# Monitoring CREP's Contribution to Wildlife Conservation and Water Quality in the Illinois River Watershed

Luke Garver
CREP Program Coordinator
Illinois Department of Natural Resources

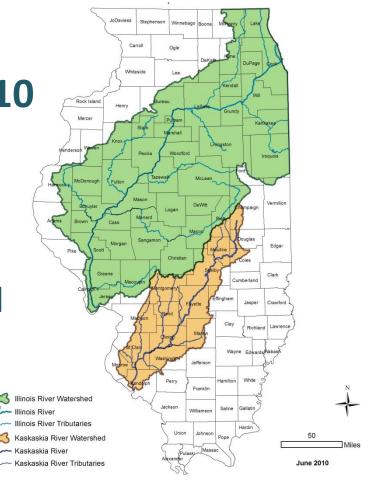
### Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program in Illinois

 Enrollments began in 1998, Reopened in 2010 with Kaskaskia

1,396 Executed CREP
 Easements Statewide

90,150 acres protected statewide

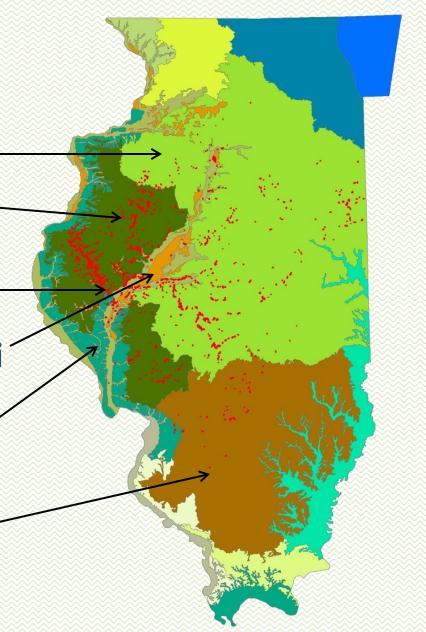
- >50% restored habitat, formerly cropland



# Where are we now?

- Which habitat types have been restored and protected?
- What benefits are we seeing locally and statewide in terms of water quality and conservation Reserve Enhancement Program habitat restoration?

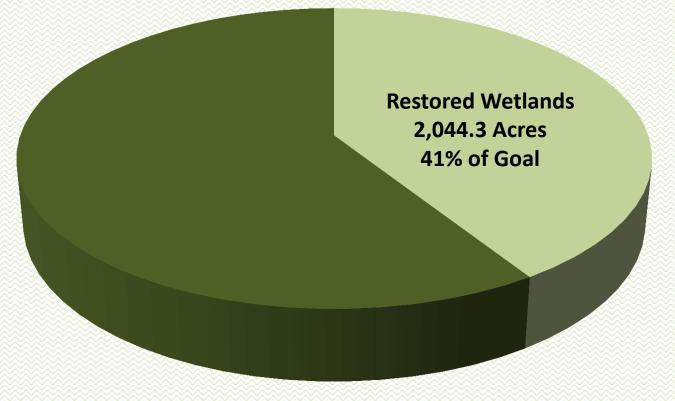
- CREP Easements occur in six Natural Divisions
  - Grand Prairie -
  - Western Forest-Prairie
  - Upper Mississippi River and
     Illinois River Bottomlands
  - Illinois River and Mississippi River Sand Areas
  - Middle Mississippi River
     Border
  - Southern Till Plain



- Illinois Wildlife Action Plan acreage goals for habitats in each Division
- CREP has contributed to many of these goals
- Habitat types categorized by Federal Conservation Practice
  - Wetlands (CP23 and CP9)

Grand Prairie Natural Division Goals Wetlands – Increase by 5,000 Acres

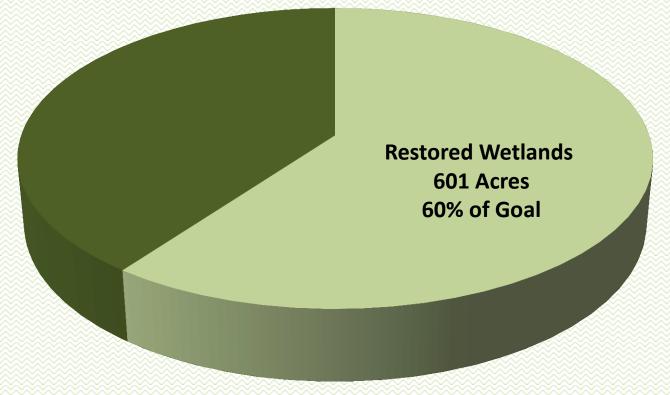
- Illinois Wildlife Action Plan acreage goals for habitats in each Division
- CREP has contributed to many of these goals
- Habitat types categorized by Federal Conservation Practice
  - Wetlands (CP23 and CP9)



- Illinois Wildlife Action Plan acreage goals for habitats in each Division
- CREP has contributed to many of these goals
- Habitat types categorized by Federal Conservation Practice
  - Wetlands (CP23 and CP9)

IL River and Miss. River Sand Areas
Natural Division Goal
Wetlands – Increase by 1,000 Acres

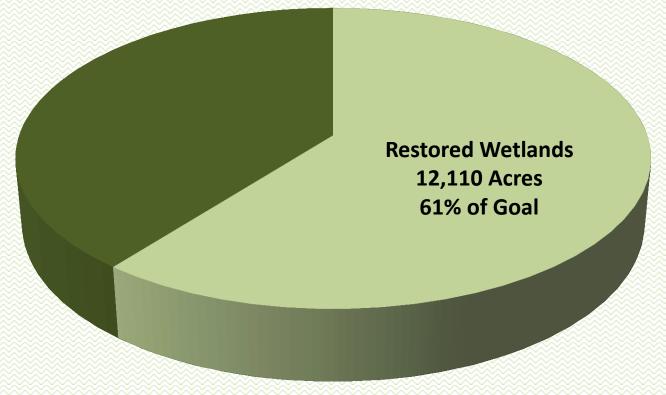
- Illinois Wildlife Action Plan acreage goals for habitats in each Division
- CREP has contributed to many of these goals
- Habitat types categorized by Federal Conservation Practice
  - Wetlands (CP23 and CP9)



- Illinois Wildlife Action Plan acreage goals for habitats in each Division
- CREP has contributed to many of these goals
- Habitat types categorized by Federal Conservation Practice
  - Wetlands (CP23 and CP9)

Upper Mississippi River and Illinois River Bottomland
Natural Division Goal
Wetlands – Increase by 20,000 acres

- Illinois Wildlife Action Plan acreage goals for habitats in each Division
- CREP has contributed to many of these goals
- Habitat types categorized by Federal Conservation Practice
  - Wetlands (CP23 and CP9)



- Other large contributions to IWAP Goals:
  - Western-Forest Prairie, no wetland goals
    - 7500+ acres restored wetlands

- Forest habitat contributions (CP3a, CP11, CP22)
  - GP 8,588 acres; 15%
  - UMIRB 2,426 acres; 7%
  - WFP 9,249 acres; 20%



#### **Protected Land**

- The contributions don't include Additional Acres because IWAP specifies goals as "net increase" in acres
  - ~10,000 ac wetland protected
  - ~21,000 ac forest protected
  - ~5,500 ac grassland protected

National Land Cover Database -Homer, C.G., Dewitz, J.A., Yang, L., Jin, S., Danielson, P., Xian, G., Coulston, J., Herold, N.D., Wickham, J.D., and Megown, K., 2015, Completion of the 2011 National Land Cover Database for the conterminous United States-Representing a decade of land cover change information.

Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, v. 81, no. 5, p. 345-354



### **Opportunities to Improve**

#### Grasslands

- CP2, CP4d, CP10, CP21, CP25
- Restored- 7,200 total acres(1.5% avg)
- Protected- 5,500 total acres



#### Open Woodland/Savanna

- No acres
- Practices rarely implement these habitats
- Management needed on Additional Acres



TJ Benson and Bryan Reiley

Monitoring program for birds on CREP in Illinois

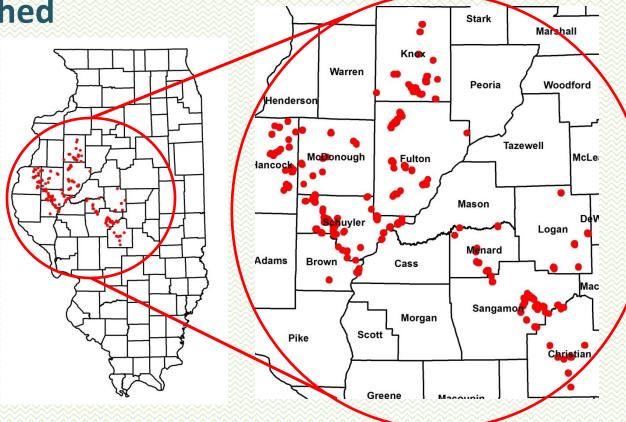
**River Watershed** 

180 sites

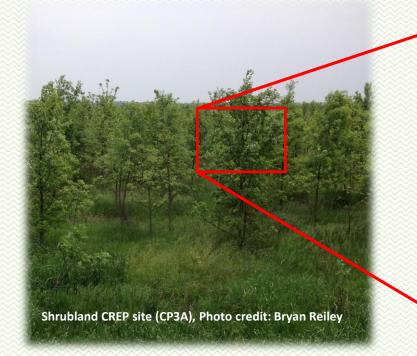
>7 acres

Practices:

CP4D, CP3A, CP22, CP23



- Point Count Surveys conducted at multiple locations on each site
  - Number of species detected
  - Species density estimates





- Using density estimates, extrapolate number of each species occurring on CREP statewide
  - Preliminary results: CREP sites may be providing habitat to a number of species of concern



- IWAP Species of Concern
  - Population Goals
  - CREP ContributionTowards Goals



#### Additional Research:

 Nesting Ecology of Bell's Vireo, Willow Flycatcher, Field Sparrow, and Brown Thrasher



- Effects of management on species richness and abundance
- Most effective techniques to boost IWAP goals





## CREP's Contribution to Nutrient and Sediment Load Reduction

**2015** Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy Science Assessment: IL ag runoff contributes to 80% of the total N and 48% of the total P losses

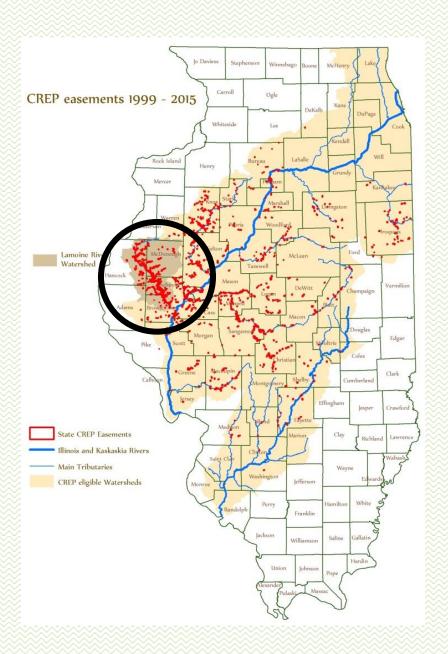


CREP provides a framework for permanently restoring critical habitats, increasing plant diversity, and expanding existing native land cover in a predominantly agricultural landscape

#### A Closer Look at the La Moine

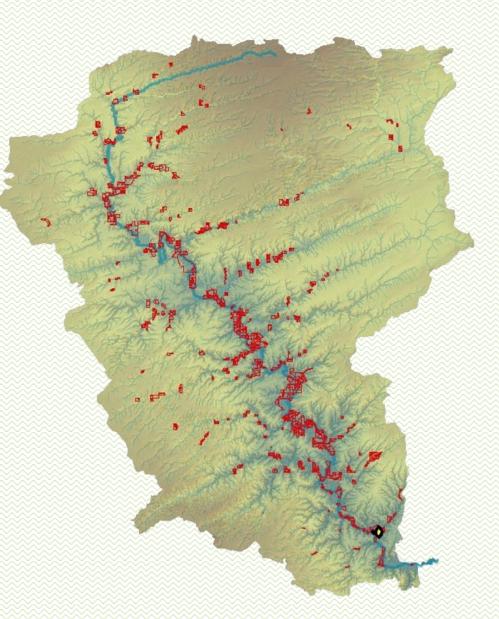
- CREP provides immediate local benefit
  - Financial
  - Conservation
  - Recreation
  - Water Quality

 Cumulative effects of multiple enrollments benefit entire watersheds



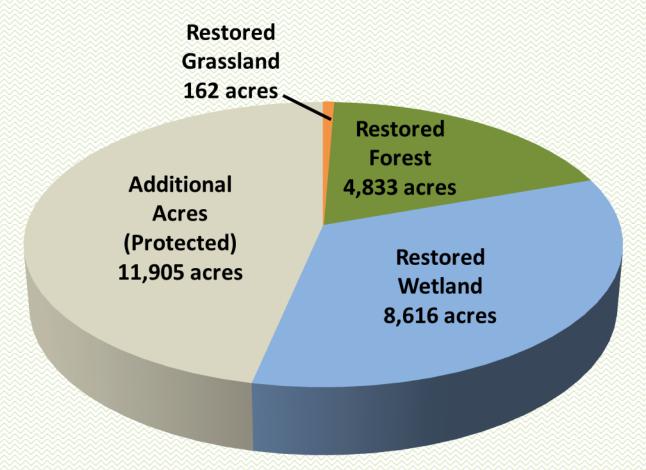
#### A Closer Look at the La Moine

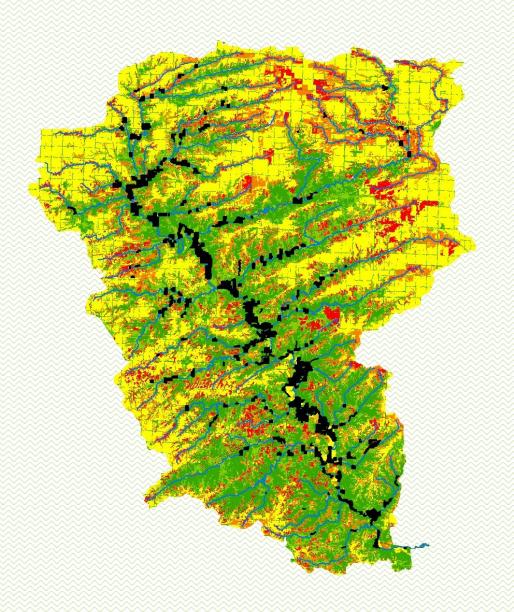
- 131 miles long
  - 92 miles flow through
     CREP easements
  - 70% under long-term protection



#### A Closer Look at the La Moine

- 326 CREP Easements
  - 25,500 acres of protected land / habitat
  - 13,611 (>50%) converted from cropland

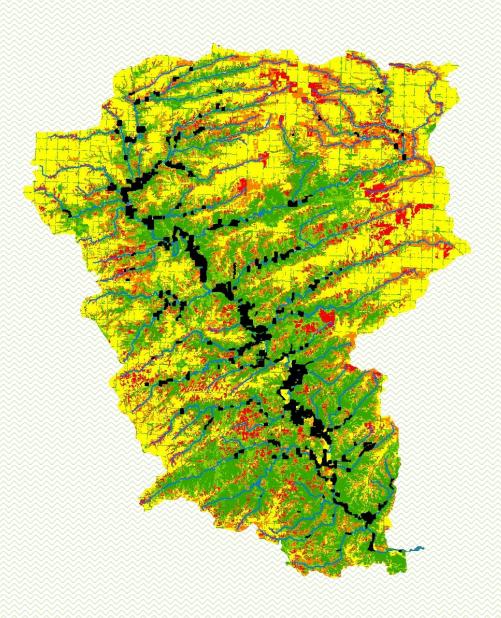




### Total annual Nitrogen load per acre



Per EPA recommendation, the following averages are used: For every T of soil saved, 1 lb of P and for 2 lb of N



- Predicted Average
   Annual Soil Loss
   (ton/acre/yr) =
   USLE
  - Sediment reduction44,995 tons
  - P load reduction44,995 lbs
  - N load reduction89,990 lbs

Per EPA recommendation, the following averages are used: For every T of soil saved, 1 lb of P and for 2 lb of N

### Acknowledgements



















The National Great Rivers Research & Education Center





