# EFFECTIVENESS OF FILTER STRIPS FOR NUTRIENT REMOVAL

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### FEATURES BENEFITING FROM VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

- PERENNIAL AND EMPHEMERAL
   STREAMS OR DITCHES
- LAKES AND PONDS
- WETLANDS
- KARST FEATURES AND CREVICED BEDROCK
- WELLS



### FILTERING SEDIMENT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT FUNCTION

- AS FLOW VELOCITY SLOWS, SEDIMENT SETTLES OUT
- SHEET FLOW REQUIRED
- NEED TO REMOVE SUSPENDED CLAY
- FILTERING AFFECTED BY:
  - SOIL POROSITY
  - VEGETATION TYPE
  - SLOPE

- AGE
- MANAGEMENT
- RUNOFF VOLUME



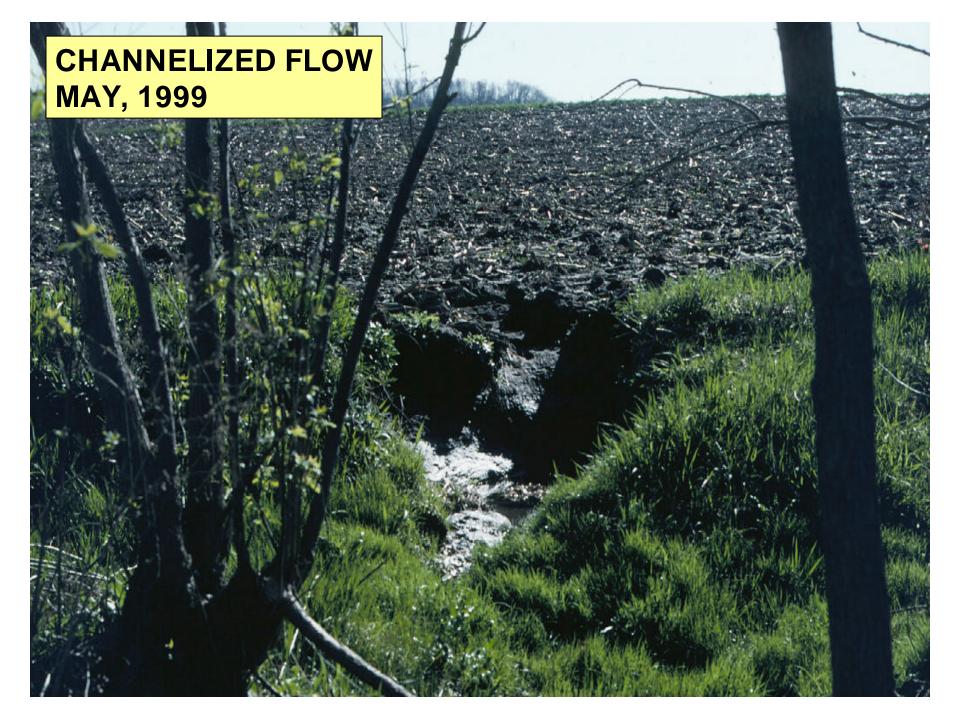
#### MECHANISMS THAT REMOVE POLLUTANTS IN FILTER STRIPS

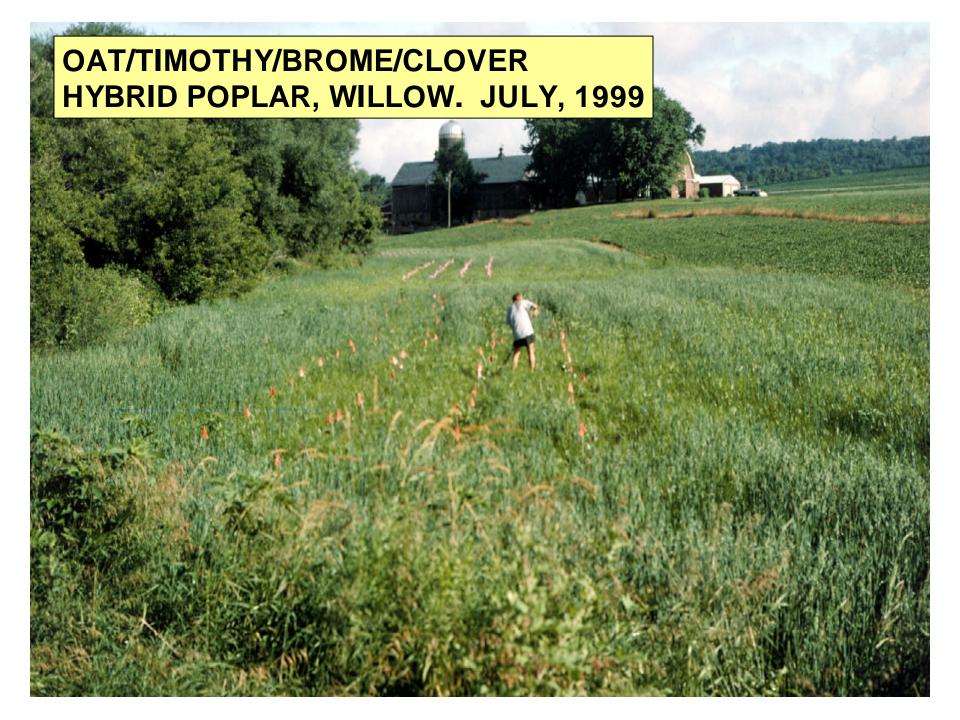
- NUTRIENTS STORED IN SOIL
- PHOSPHORUS FIXED ON MINERAL SITES
- NITRATE-N DENITRIFIES
- PLANT UPTAKE
- STORAGE IN PLANT TISSUE (ESPECIALLY TREES)
  - HARVESTED AND REMOVED
  - MAY BE RELEASED FROM VEGETATION
- MICROBES BREAKDOWN ORGANICS

### **EXAMPLE 1: RIPARIAN FILTER STRIP INSTALLATION**

- WESTERN SAUK CO.
- CROPPED UP TO STREAM EDGE
- CHANNELIZED UPLAND RUNOFF
- AREA CONSISTENTLY WET
- COST SHARING >\$100/ACRE/YR
- 60 FT. FILTER STRIP

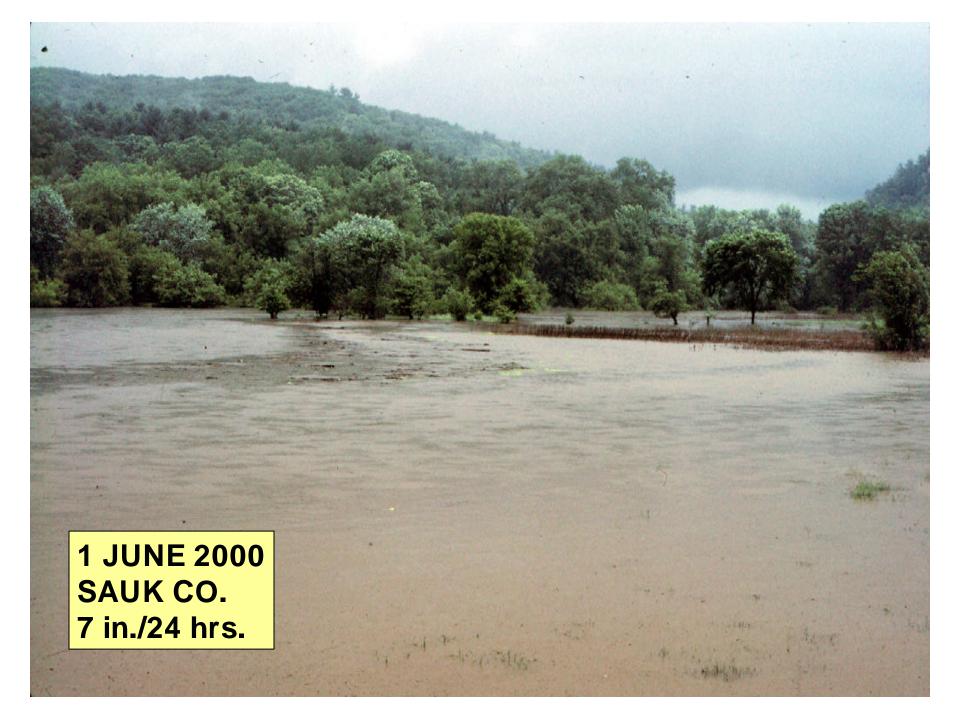


















## EXAMPLE 2: FENCING, STREAMBANK STABILIZATION, AND FILTER STRIP INSTALLATION

- BROWN CO., 200 MILES
- \$500/A PERMANENT EASEMENTS
- LIVESTOCK IN RIPARIAN AREA
- STREAM BANK STABILIZED
- FILTER STRIP INSTALLED
- LANDSCAPE RECOVERS QUICKLY



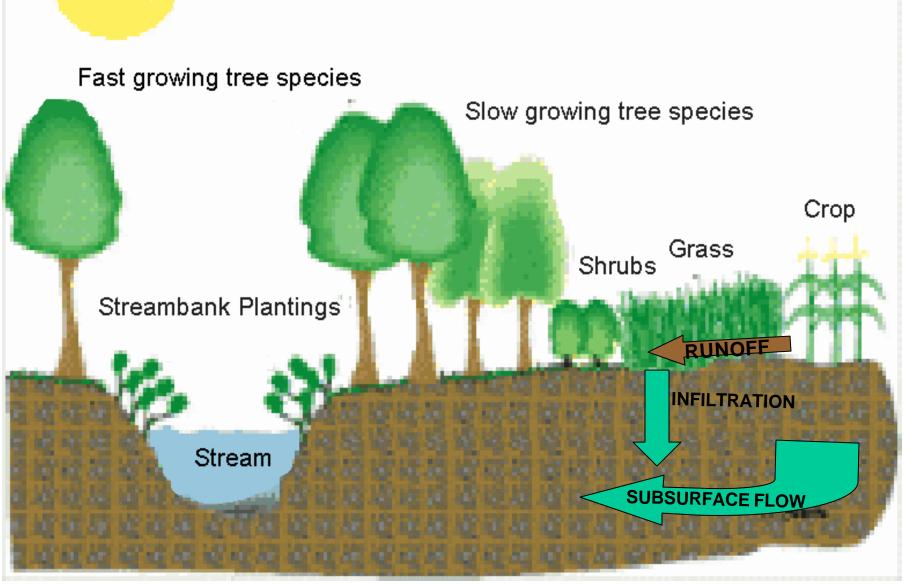
Ashwaubenon Creek Tributary, Brown Co. (Source: Bill Hafs)

**Before** 

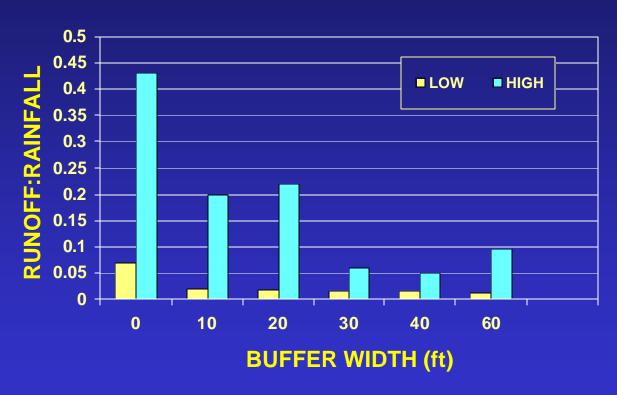
Two years later



#### Multi-Species Riperian Buffer Strip Model

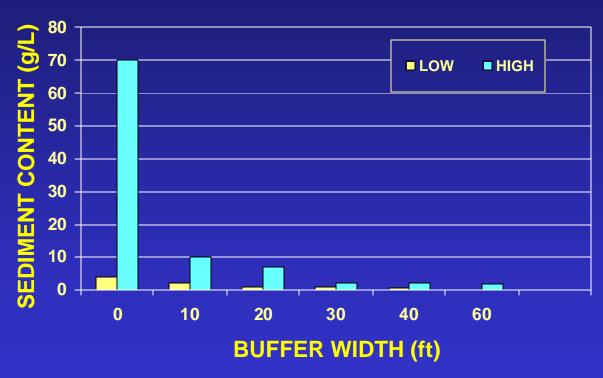


#### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STORM INTENSITY AND RUNOFF AMOUNT



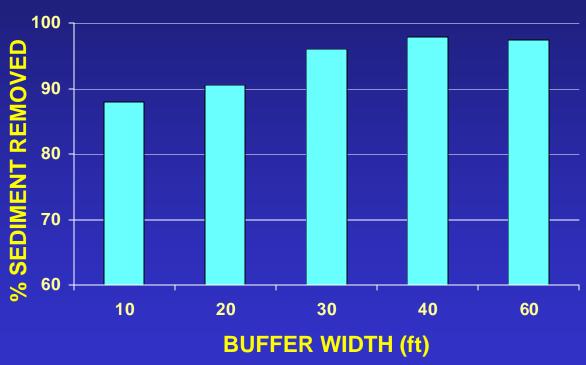
ROBINSON et al., 1996

#### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STORM INTENSITY AND RUNOFF SEDIMENT CONTENT



**ROBINSON et al., 1996** 

#### EFFECT OF BUFFER WIDTH ON SEDIMENT DEPOSITION

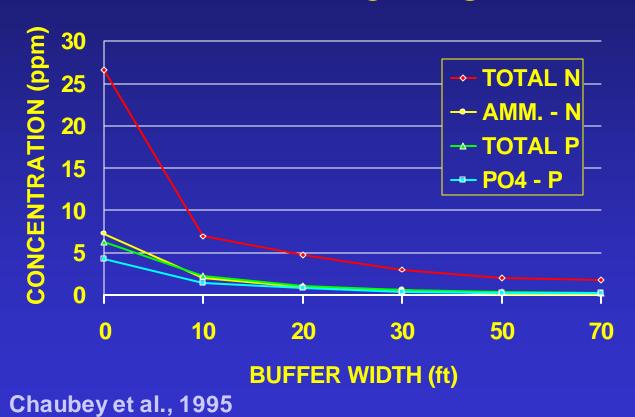


**Smith, 1992** 

### VEGETATION TYPE AND NUTRIENT REMOVAL

| WIDTH | GRASS          | SEDI-<br>MENT | TOTAL N | TOTAL P | PO <sub>4</sub> -P |
|-------|----------------|---------------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| ft.   |                | % REMOVED     |         |         |                    |
| 10    | SWITCH         | 69            | 32      | 40      | 38                 |
|       | COOL<br>SEASON | 62            | 24      | 35      | 30                 |
| 20    | SWITCH         | 78            | 51      | 55      | 46                 |
|       | COOL<br>SEASON | 75            | 41      | 49      | 39                 |

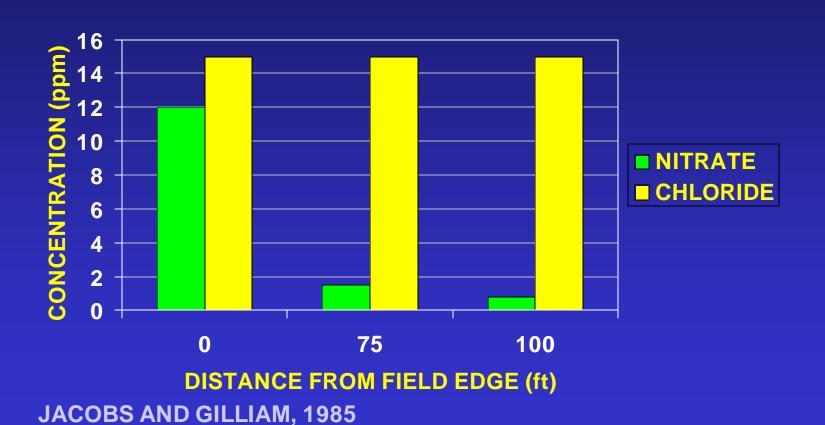
# BUFFER EFFECT ON NUTRIENT REMOVAL FOLLOWING MANURE APPLICATION



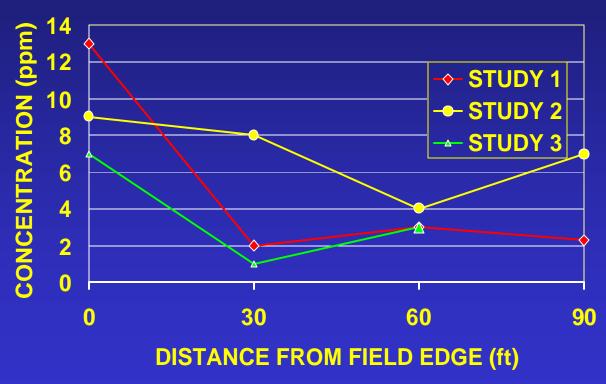
### DENITRIFICATION IS A MAJOR PROCESS

- OCCURS IN ROOTZONE AREA WHERE CARBON IS AVAILABLE
- MOST ACTIVE IN THE FIRST 15-30 FT.
- RANGE 18 55 lb N/A/YR
- VARIES DEPENDING ON SITE CONDITIONS
- YEAR-ROUND IN WARMER CLIMATES

#### NITRATE AND CHLORIDE IN SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MOVING FROM AN AG. FIELD



#### REMOVAL OF SUBSURFACE NITRATE-N IN RIPARIAN FORESTS FILTERS



GILLIAM et al., 1997

#### **MANAGEMENT OF FILTER STRIPS**

- PROTECT FROM GRAZING
  - FENCE MAINTENANCE, FLOOD DAMAGE
  - CATTLE CROSSINGS
  - MANAGED GRAZING
- MOW
  - BRUSH CONTROL
  - HARVEST GRASS
- AVOID VEHICLE TRAFFIC IN FILTER
   STRIP

#### **OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **COMBINE WITH UPLAND PRACTICES**



#### SITE IN THE UPPER PART OF WATERSHEDS

