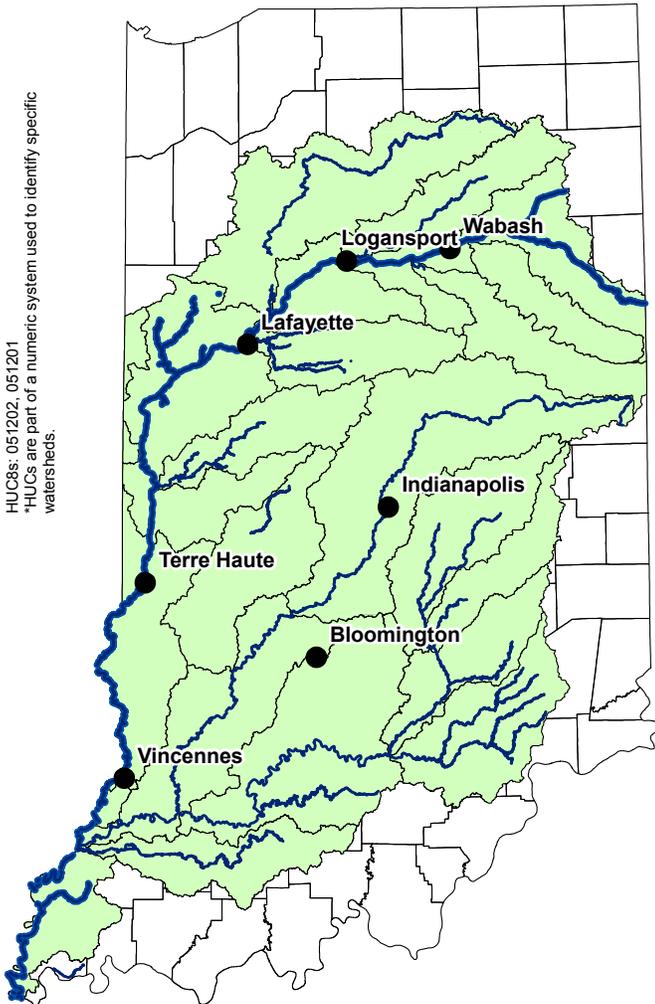


2014 Wabash River Basin Nutrient and Sediment Load Reductions

Accomplished by Private Landowners and the Indiana Conservation Partnership



- Legend**
- Cities
 - Rivers
 - Wabash River
 - Wabash Basin
 - Counties



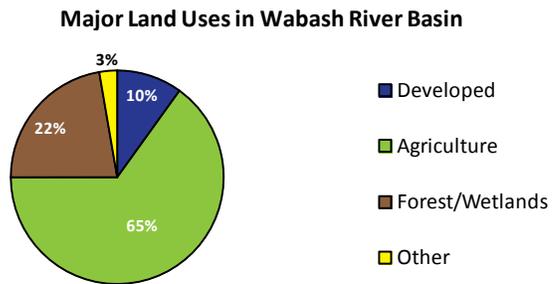
HUCs: 051202, 051201
 *HUCs are part of a numeric system used to identify specific watersheds.

Data provided by: Indiana State Department of Agriculture, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Indiana Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

To learn more about Indiana's Nutrient Reduction Strategy please visit isda.in.gov

Quick Facts:

The Wabash River is the state river of Indiana and is 503 miles long. The 25,568,000 acre basin lies within Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois. While 60 percent of the Wabash Basin lies within Indiana, nearly the entire Wabash River resides in the Hoosier state. Not only does the river form the southwest Indiana-Illinois border, but 22 Indiana towns and cities sit on its banks. *Land use information covers Indiana only.



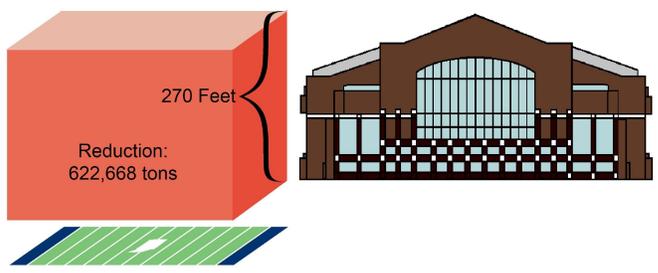
Total Practices: 7,118

Top practices include use of cover crops, residue and tillage management, no till, and grassed waterways. Conservation practices in this watershed have reduced the volumes below from entering the Wabash River.

*Nutrient estimates only consider sediment bound N and P, not dissolved.
 **Practices do not include the many unassisted practices designed and installed solely by a private landowner without ICP assistance.

Sediment 1,245,336,000 lbs.

If piled up in an area the size of a football field, sediment would reach 270 feet. That is the same height as Lucas Oil Stadium from pavement to peak!



Phosphorus: 751,604 lbs.

Which is enough to fill approximately 4 standard freight cars.



Nitrogen: 1,347,332 lbs.

Which is enough to fill about 7 standard freight cars.



*Load reductions based off the EPA region 5 load reduction model.