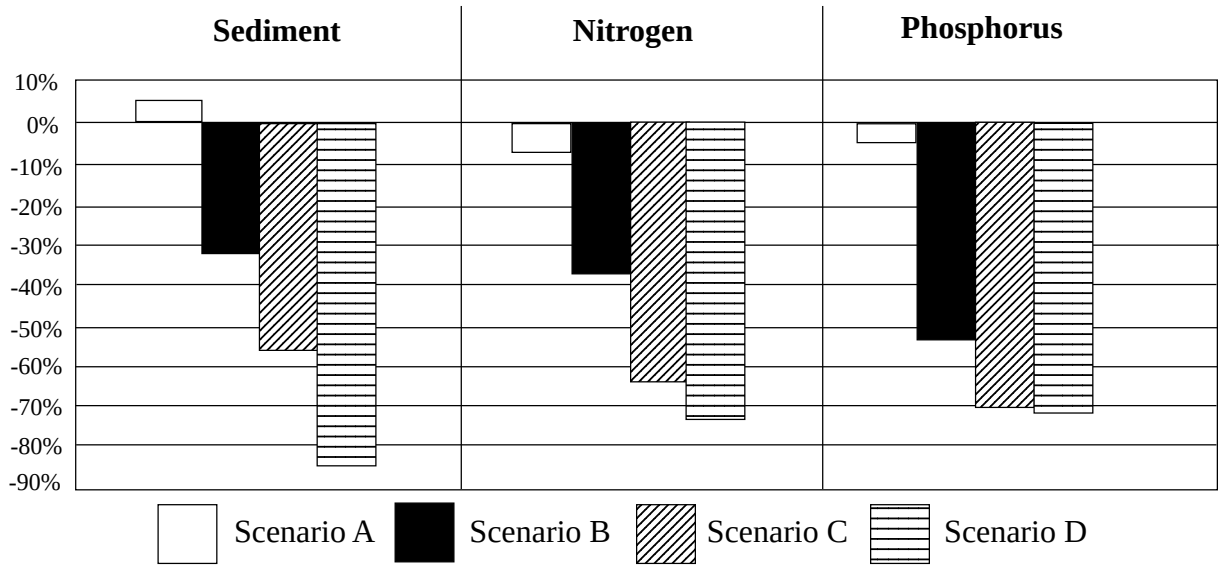
Watershed Changes—Scenario Comparisons

Modeling in Wells Creek and a sub-watershed of the Chippewa River shows that replacing intensive row cropping with more diverse cropping systems, forages and other types of year-round cover can dramatically reduce sediment, nitrogen and phosphorus pollution. *Source: "The Multiple Benefits of Agriculture: An Economic, Environmental & Social Analysis." Nov. 2001, http://www.landstewardshipproject.org/mba/mba_report_layout_final.pdf.*

Change from Baseline in Wells Creek Watershed



- **Scenario A:** The *extension of current trends scenario* is characterized by fewer and larger farms with increasing acreage in row crops and no significant trend toward the application of best management practices.
- **Scenario B:** The *adoption of best management practices (BMPs) scenario* includes conservation tillage, 100-foot buffers along streams, and recommended nutrient application rates on all farmland.
- **Scenario C:** The *expanded community and economic diversity scenario* focuses on increased agricultural diversity.
- **Scenario D:** The *managed year-round cover* scenario is characterized, when possible, by continuous plant cover on working farms.

Change from Baseline in Chippewa River Study Area