



*Working together for Ohio farmers to advance agriculture and strengthen our communities.*

**Ohio Farm Bureau Federation  
Proponent Testimony on Senate Bill 2  
Before the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee  
Tony Seegers, Director of State Policy  
December 3, 2019**

Chairman Vitale, Vice Chair Kick, Ranking Member Denson, and members of the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee, on behalf of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation and its members, thank you for the opportunity to present proponent testimony on SB 2 on behalf of the Ohio Farm Bureau.

First, I'd like to share with you what Farm Bureau and the agricultural community have been doing on water quality. Farm Bureau and Ohio's commodity groups have been at the forefront of needed research to determine what are effective practices for reducing nutrients. Before the Toledo water crisis, Farm Bureau organized Healthy Water Ohio, a coalition of agriculture, conservation and environmental groups, business and industry, universities, and water suppliers to develop a comprehensive water resource plan and policy for the state.

We've funded edge of field research, an update to the p-risk index, and manure application research. Ohio Farm Bureau alone has invested \$2.5 million of member funds to date in steps to improve water quality. That does not include the millions of additional dollars that our colleagues in the agricultural community have spent.

One of the biggest ventures has been Farm Bureau's partnership with the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service on a five year, \$1 million demonstration farm project. We have established three demonstration farms in the Blanchard River area conducting on the ground research and practices. We are continually learning more about what keeps nutrients from leaving farm fields and readily sharing that information.

There is also the Ohio Agribusiness Association's 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification Program. This program encourages agricultural retailers, service providers and other certified professionals to adopt proven best practices through the 4Rs. This is a very successful program, one that is becoming a model for other states. To date, 47 total ag retailer branches representing 6,000 clients covering 2.89 million acres have been certified via the 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification Program. Of this, 37 ag retailer branches covering 1.9 million acres have been certified in the WLEB via the 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification Program.

Over the past six years, Ohio ag retailers in the Western Lake Erie Basin have substantially increased sales of products and services that keep soil and nutrients on farm fields. Based on published studies, the Partnership for Ag Resource Management (PARM) estimates Ohio ag retailers participating with PARM retained more than 1.5 million lbs. of total phosphorus on

farm fields in 2017, and out of Ohio waterways. Sales of variable rate technology (VRT) alone reduced phosphorus losses by more than 600,000 lbs.

A USDA 2016 report on the effectiveness of voluntary conservation measures shows that in the Western Lake Erie Basin average annual phosphorus application rates decreased from 21.5 pounds per acre in 2003-06 to 18.7 pounds in 2012 (13%). Additionally, agricultural soil phosphorus levels held steady or trended downward in at least 80 percent of Ohio counties from 1993 through 2015, according to recent findings from the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences at The Ohio State University.

We supported SB 1, which restricts nutrient application in the Western Lake Erie Basin on frozen, snow-covered, saturated ground and under certain weather conditions. In addition, 18,600 Ohioans have received their Fertilizer Applicator Certification training on the 4Rs of nutrient application (which refers to using the Right Source of Nutrients at the Right Rate and Right Time in the Right Place) per the requirements of Senate Bill 150, a bill Farm Bureau supported. To this date, we are not aware of any other state in the country that has a similar requirement for farmers to be certified to be able to apply fertilizer.

One of the things I am most excited to tell you about is the establishment of the *Ohio Agriculture Conservation Initiative* (“OACI”). Consisting of a unique alliance of groups representing agriculture, conservation, environmental, academia involved in water quality research, and water quality technicians<sup>1</sup>, OACI came together for a shared commitment of improved water quality and has been meeting to develop and launch a statewide water quality initiative. One of its objectives is the creation of a baseline of on-farm conservation and nutrient management actions. Additionally, OACI will serve as an important partner in implementing the H2Ohio program by building participation by farmers in a new certification program that will help Ohio farms support healthy waterways in Ohio.

As you can see, there are many organizations that are working to improve water quality. To that end, SB 2 will provide assistance in coordinating these efforts by establishing a statewide watershed planning and management program. Organized at the larger watershed level (HUC 6), SB 2 watershed planning and management coordinators will assist soil and water conservation districts to identify sources of water quality impairments.

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<sup>1</sup> *OACI members include the Environmental Defense Fund, the National Center for Water Quality Research at Heidelberg University, Ohio AgriBusiness Association, the Ohio Cattlemen’s Association, the Ohio Corn and Wheat Growers Association, the Ohio Dairy Producers Association, the Ohio Environmental Council, the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, the Ohio Federation of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, the Ohio Pork Council, the Ohio Poultry Association, the Ohio Sheep Improvement Association, the Ohio Soybean Council, The Ohio State University College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences, The Fertilizer Institute, and The Nature Conservancy.*



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Watershed planning and management coordinators will also be able to help develop and formulate nine-element plans or their equivalents. Nine-element plans are mandatory to receive federal 319 grants and Great Lakes Restoration Initiative funding. They are a very useful tool for watershed management and for keeping projects on track for completion.

Thank you again Mr. Chairman and members of the committee for this opportunity to testify today in support of SB 2. I will be happy to answer any questions.