

# Brief Overview & Purpose of Conservation Effects Assessment Project - CEAP



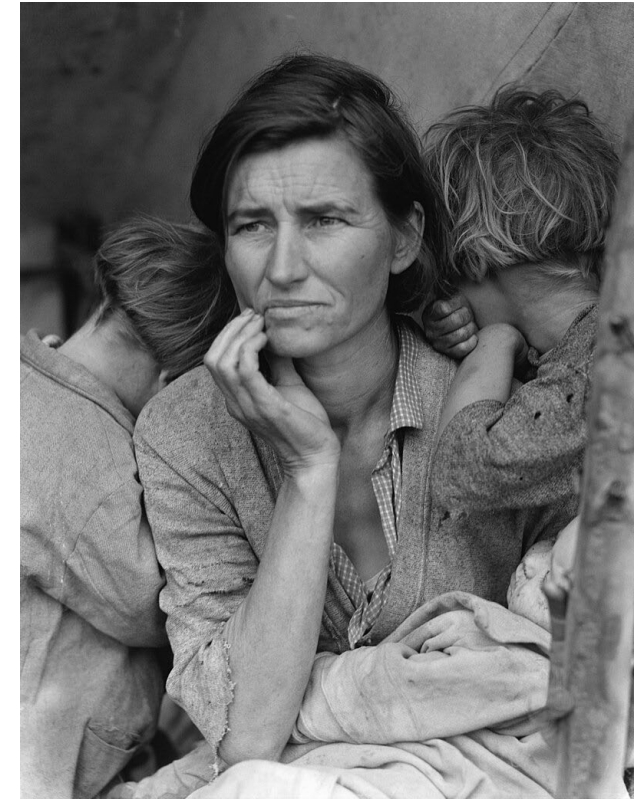
# Vision of CEAP

Enhanced natural resources through improved conservation effectiveness and better management of ag-lands





# Dust Bowl – 1930s



**RURAL SLUMS**

A painting of a rural slum with a dilapidated house and a sign that says "CROCKERY". The scene is set in a desolate, dusty landscape with a few bare trees and a small figure standing in the doorway of the house. The overall tone is one of poverty and hardship.

**ON WORN OUT LAND**

**RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION**  
is offering new opportunities to farmers

Images from [Dust Bowl - Wikipedia](#)

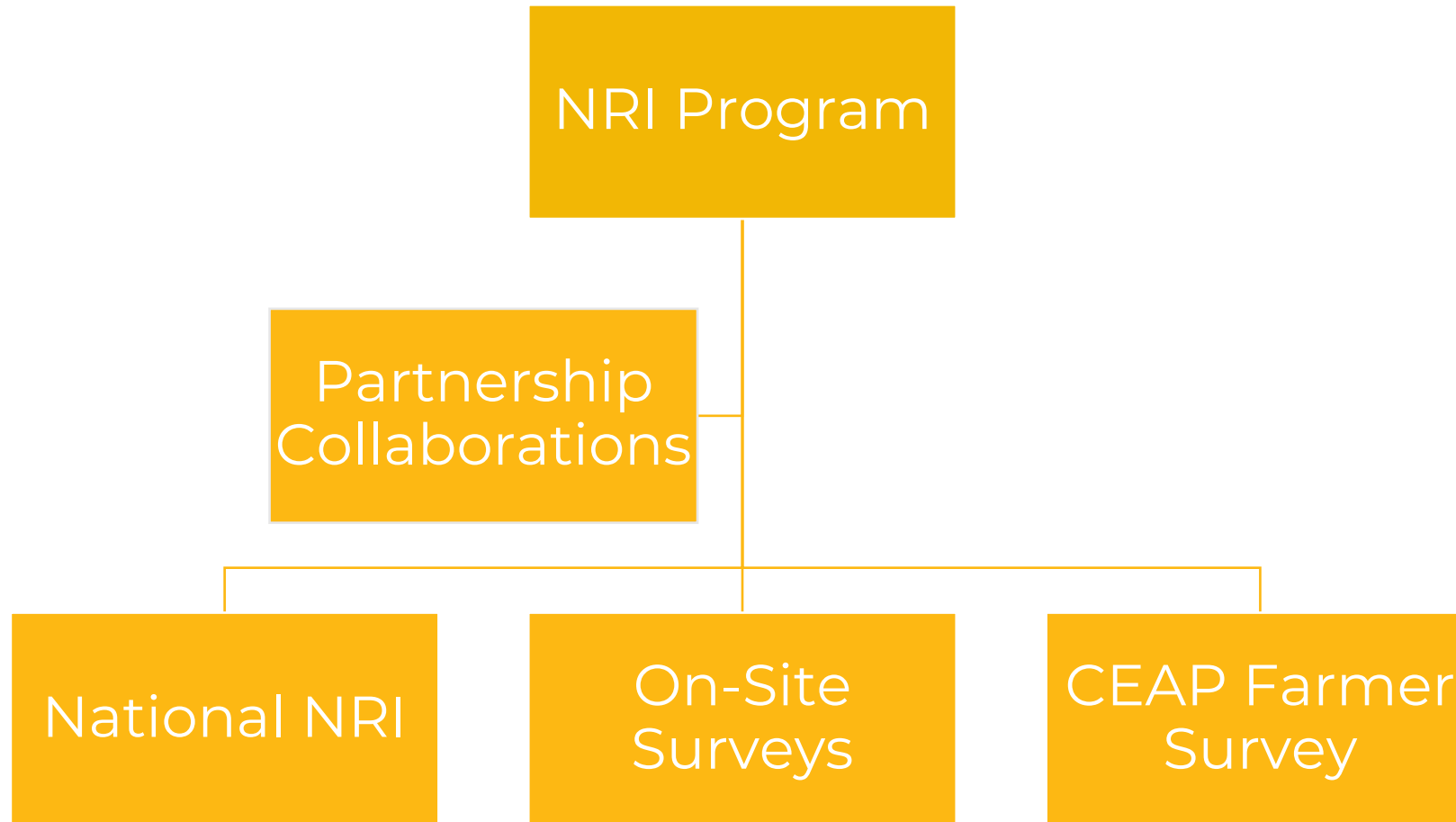


# CEAP- Conservation Effects Assessment Project

- **Led by:** Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) - a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) agency as well as Iowa State University
- **Goal:** Quantify trends in agriculture and effects of conservation
- **Scope:** National, regional, and watershed scales
- **Outcomes:** Provides data and science-backed findings to guide effective conservation actions.
- The Great Lakes Regional Field Office will screen over 1,400 selected National Resources Inventory (NRI) Points during Phase 1



# The National Resources Inventory (NRI) Program





# National Resources Inventory - NRI

- Annual survey conducted collaboratively by USDA NRCS and Iowa State University Center for Survey Statistics & Methodology (ISU)
- Provides status and trend estimates for natural resources on nonfederal lands in US
  - Loss of farmland to development
  - Soil erosion in relation to land characteristics, programs
  - Wetland changes in relation to agriculture
- NRI is like NASS's Area frame
  - Instead of addresses, it contains information about soils and climate.
  - It also focuses on the field the point lies in instead of the segment



# Goal of CEAP

Determine and Improve conservation practices and programs by:

- Survey management and conservation on ag-lands
- Quantify conservation effects
- Improve science and education to enhance agriculture land management, conservation, and policy decisions
- Collect information not available from NRI alone



# Why is CEAP Important?

- **Community:** Gives producers an opportunity to provide a complete and accurate picture of the conservation practices they use on their working lands.
- **Science:** Establishes the scientific understanding of effects of conservation practices and agricultural land management at the regional and watershed scale
- **Policy:** Provides policymakers with valuable information needed to prioritize programs and practices that producers can use to address resource concerns





# History of CEAP

Initiated in 2002 Farm Bill to support strengthened reporting on the effects of funding for conservation programs

## 20+ years of CEAP data collection

2003-2006

2015-2016

**2024-2026**

Last time we conducted was in 2016



# How is Farmer Survey Data Used

- **Status & Trends:** Provides a 3-year snapshot of the conservation and management practices carried out at the surveyed point
- **Predictive Models:** CEAP uses a modeling approach to estimate edge of field sediment and nutrient losses.
- **Mitigate Ongoing Environment Projects:** Lake Erie toxic algae blooms mitigation efforts use CEAP reports when planning how to control toxic alga blooms [U.S. Action Plan for Lake Erie \(epa.gov\)](#)
- More Information: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/ceap>



# What are the Reported Outcomes?

Changes in adoption of conservation practices between CEAP surveys

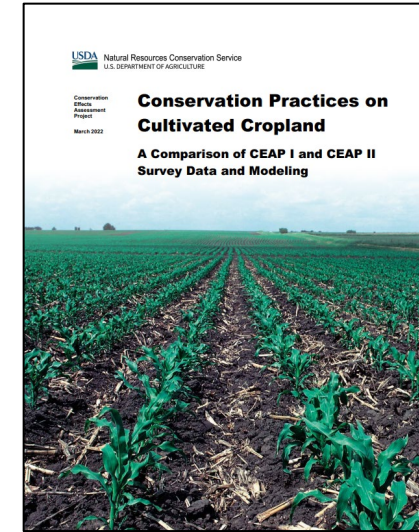
- Structural practices and conservation tillage
- Conservation crop rotations – high residue crops
- Use of cover crops in rotations
- Irrigation (water sources, application method, efficiency, amount)
- Nutrient management (rate, timing, and method)
- Manure application trends (rate, timing, and method)





# How Are Findings Distributed?

- NRCS - National Report (2027)
- NASS – Highlights Report at end of each survey year (2025, 2026, 2027)
- Regional Reports by CEAP Crop Production Regions
- State-specific Informational pages provided to State NRCS conservationists and other state agricultural agencies
- Incorporated into tools to assess conservation effects and inform with planning



Agriculture

**Conservation Practice Adoption on Cultivated Cropland Acres: Effects on Instream Nutrient and Sediment Dynamics and Delivery in Western Lake Erie Basin, 2003-06 and 2012**



# General Uses

- Cropland farmers can use CEAP findings to inform on-the-ground decisions related to conservation tillage, cover crops, irrigation, nutrient management, etc.
- NRCS and conservation partners use CEAP data to evaluate regional and national conservation outcomes to guide future efforts and initiatives



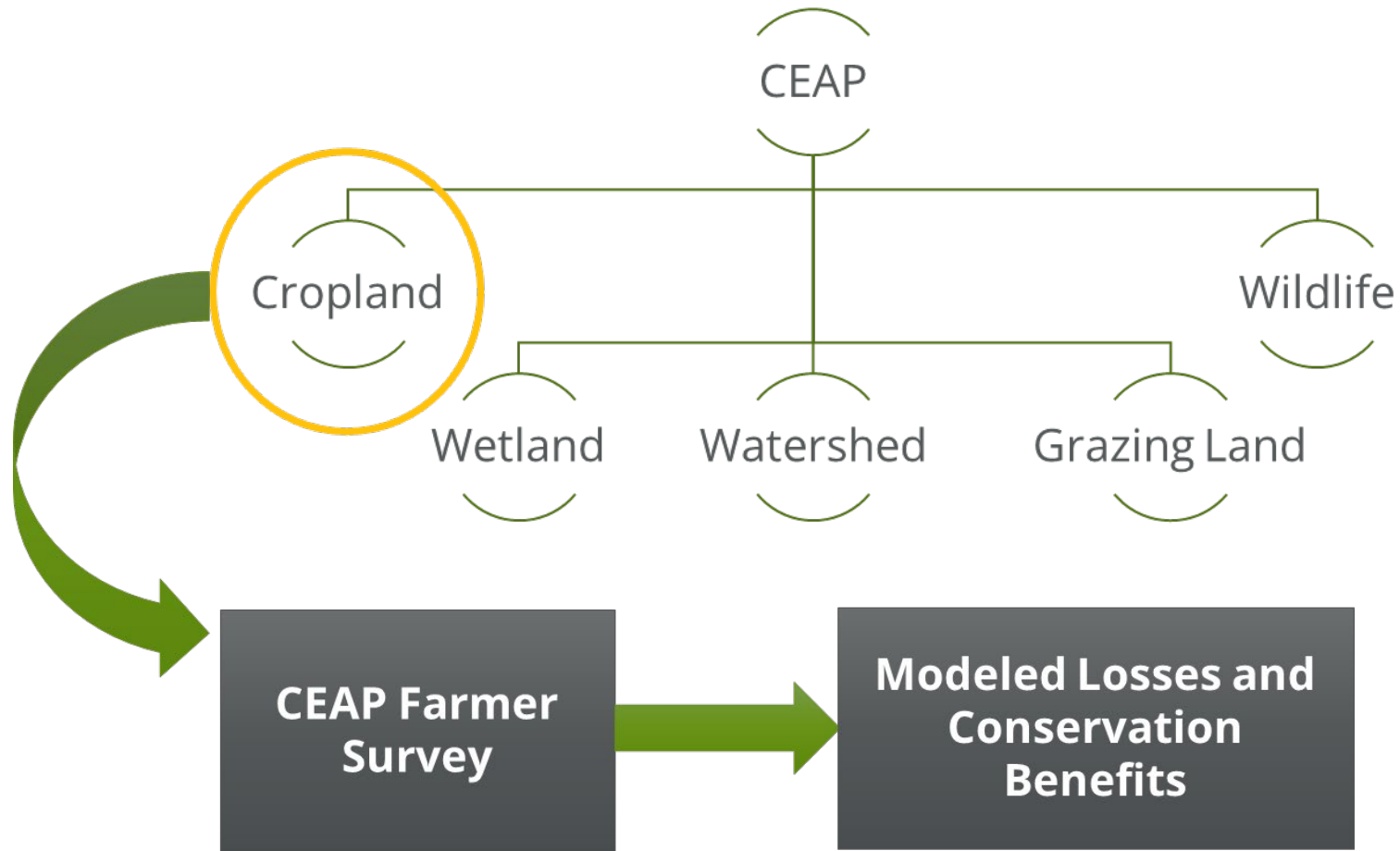
# NRCS Programs that use CEAP data

- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP),
- Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP),
- Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP),
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP),
- Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP),
- Conservation Security Program (CSP),
- Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP),
- Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) Program.
  - There are many additional programs offered by State and local governments, private industries, and non-profit organizations.





# CEAP Cropland Assessment



# CEAP Survey Flow

- **Phase 1: Screening for eligibility** (NASDA) – Starts August 1
  - Confirm operator (or knowledgeable person)
  - Confirm field of interest
  - Draw field/conservation area boundary
  - Confirm field eligibility
  - Account for duplicate operators across NRI sample points
- **Post Phase 1: Sample adjustment** – October (NASS)
  - Update targets for Phase 2 data collection
  - Non-response, refusals, no items of interest will be removed for Phase 2



# CEAP Survey Flow Continued

- **Phase 2: Collecting specific field data and production practices** (NASDA) November-March
  - Similar to ARMS surveys with fertilizer, pesticide, operations tables
  - Much more focus on conservation practices or lack of practices depending
  - Questions will cover operation management practices during 2022, 2023, 2024 seasons





# Phase I – NASDA Training Objectives

- At the end of the training, participants will be able to:
  - Locate NRI Points
  - Locate the Farm Operator (or knowledgeable person)
  - Confirming name and address
  - Identify the Area of Interest
    - **Area of interest**=(selected field + conservation area)



# Questions?

# Thank You!

Photo Source:

<https://www.ars.usda.gov/ARSUserFiles/oc/graphics/photos/dec97/k7152-9.jpg>

