Controlling Non-Point Source Pollution in South Korea

Characterization of Agricultural Non-Point Source Pollution Discharge and Development of its Integrated Management Model

Background

With the rising concerns for clean water in South Korea, the National Academy of Science of the Rural Development Administration of the Republic of Korea has partnered with Texas A&M AgriLife Research at Blackland Research & Extension Center to use the APEX model to assess agricultural non-point source (NPS) pollution at regional and international scales. APEX is a comprehensive watershed and land management model capable of simulating the basic biological, chemical, hydrologic, and meteorological processes of farming systems and their interactions.



Objectives

- •Develop an integrated management model on agricultural NPS pollution in South Korean Agriculture
- •Assess agricultural NPS pollution on regional and national scales
- •Develop best management practice for controlling agricultural NPS pollution



A representative field study monitoring the discharge of agricultural NPS



Impacts

The output data from the model will help evaluate the potential environmental impacts of various South Korean Agricultural Production Systems on air, water, and soil quality in order to identify the best management practices for controlling non-point source pollution.

Texas A&M

RESEARCH

Jaehak Jeong Texas A&M AgriLife Research Blackland Research & Extension Center jjeong@brc.tamu.edu 254.774.6118

RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION National Academy of Agricultural Science Republic of Korea