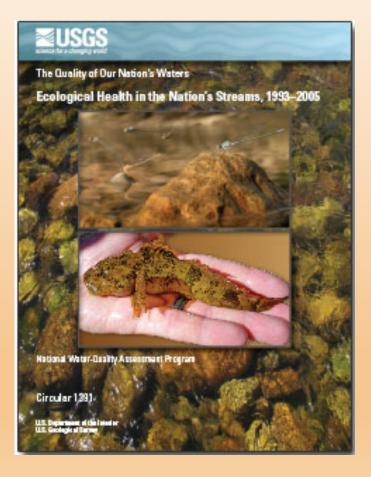


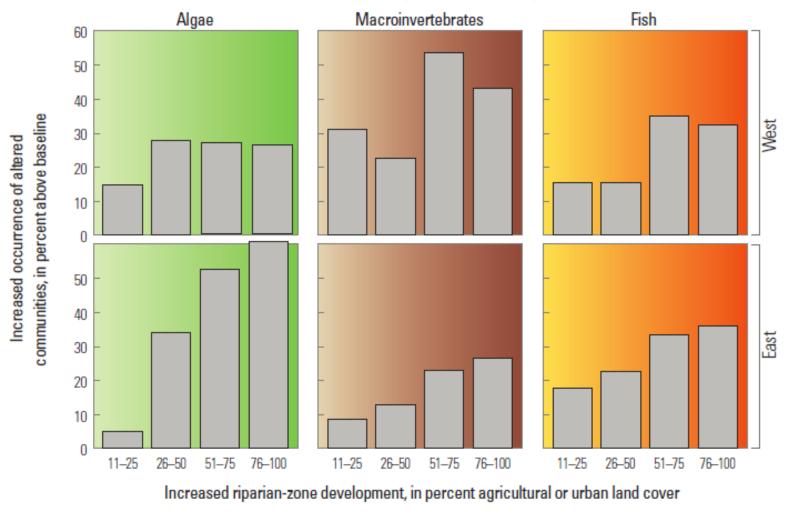
Beyond BMPs Achieving Environmental Protection and Economic Gain

Marel King, Pennsylvania Director, Chesapeake Bay Commission The Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, October 2, 2014



Our Streams are Unhealthy





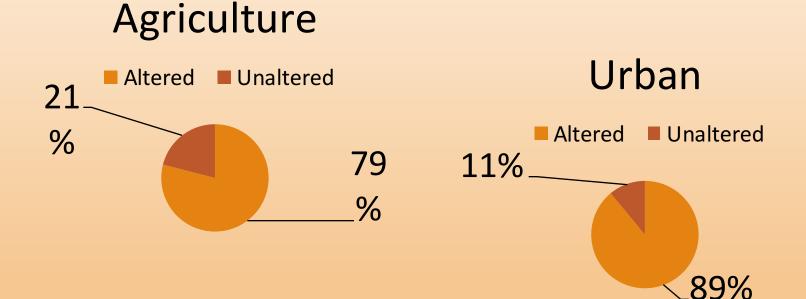
Biological Alteration and Land Development in Stream Riparian Zones by Region

Carlisle, D.M., Meador, M.R., Short, T.M., Tate, C.M., Gurtz, M.E., Bryant, W.L., Falcone, J.A., and Woodside, M.D., 2013, The quality of our Nation's waters—Ecological health in the Nation's streams, 1993–2005: U.S. Geological Survey Circular 1391, 120 p., http://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/1391/.

What are the factors?

- Nutrients
- Salinity
- Pesticides
- Toxic Sediments

Alteration is Not Inevitable



BMPs Work

Alternative Crops Animal Waste Management System Barnyard Runoff Control Biofilters Commodity Cover Crop **Conservation Till Continuous No Till Cover Crop Early Cover Crop Late Drilled Rye Cover Crop Standard Cropland Irrigation Management Dairy Manure Injection Dairy Precision Feeding and/or Forage** Management **Decision Agriculture Dirt & Gravel Road Erosion & Sediment Control Enhanced Nutrient Management Forest Buffers** Grass Buffers; Vegetated Open Channel **Horse Pasture Management** Irrigation Water Capture Reuse Lagoon Covers Land Retirement to hay without nutrients (HEL) Land Retirement to pasture (HEL) Loafing Lot Management **Mortality Composters** No Till allowing combinations with other practices Non Urban Stream Restoration Non Urban Stream Restoration (interim) **Nutrient Management Off Stream Watering Without Fencing Poultry Litter Injection** Poultry Litter Treatment (alum, for example) **Poultry Phytase Precision Intensive Rotational Grazing Prescribed Grazing Shoreline Erosion Control** Soil Conservation and Water Quality Plans Sorbing Materials in Ag Ditches **Stream Access Control with Fencing** Streamside Forest Buffers **Streamside Grass Buffers Streamside Wetland Restoration** Swine Phytase **Tree Planting/Vegetative Environmental Buffers** Wetland Restoration

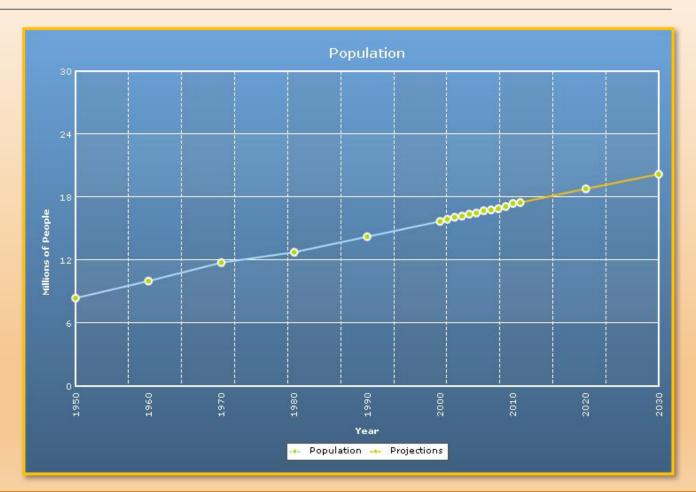
BMPs provide "Reasonable Assurance"



CHALLENGE: BMPs must be counted

The truther the run will per the HI IIK HIT IK IK IK HIT HIT IK HH IHT INT INT UN HT HI HI HT HT IT IT IT IT HTTHT HT HTTHT HTT HTT I HI WI HT HT HT HT HT HT

CHALLENGE: BMPs need acres

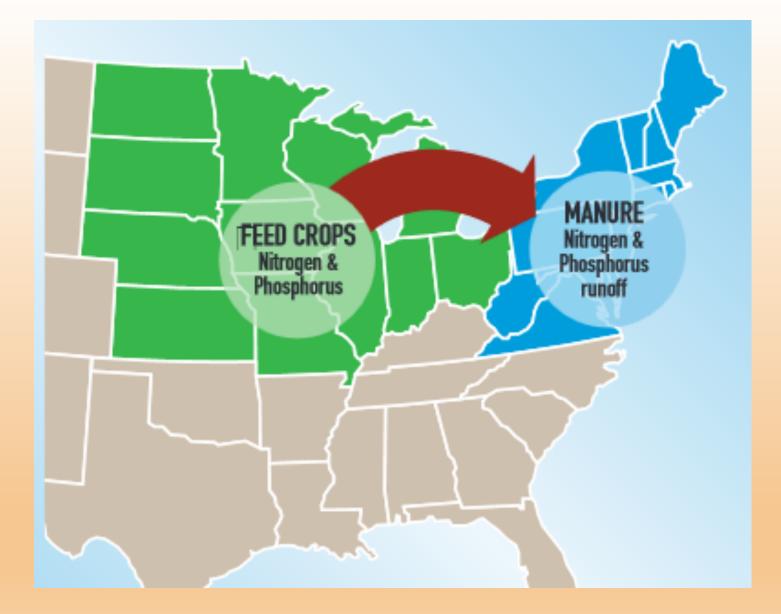


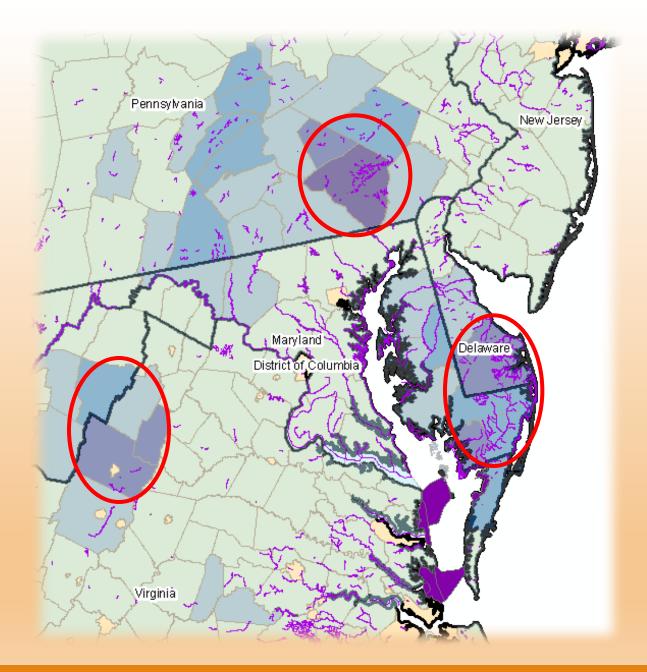
CHALLENGE: BMPs need funding



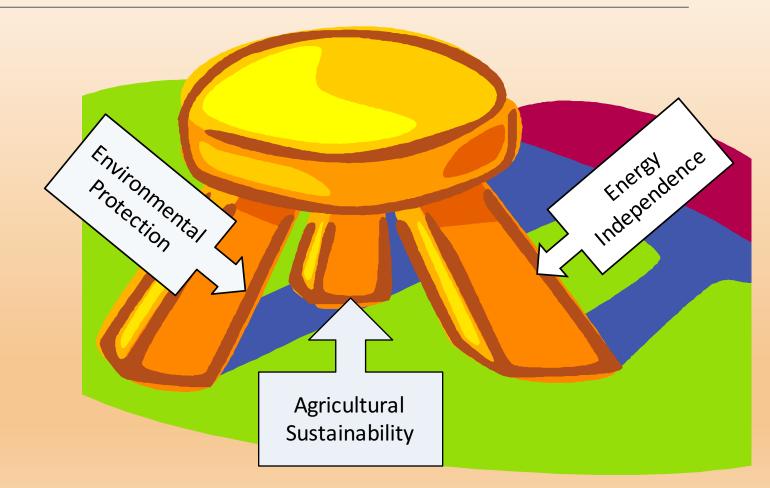
CHALLENGE: BMPs cannot achieve 100%



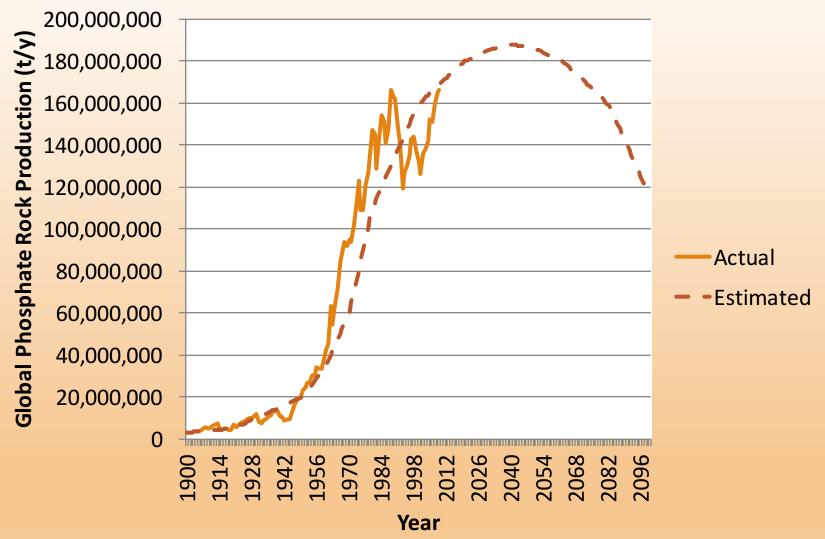




SOLUTION? Manure to Energy



Peak Phosphorus?



Actual data from D.A. Buckingham and S.M. Jasinski, Phosphate Rock Statistics, U.S. Geological Survey, October 19, 2010. Estimated values based on reports by: D. Cordell, J-O Drangert, and S. White, Global Phosphate Research Initiative, 2009 and P. Déry and B. Anderson, *Peak Phosphorus*, Energy Bulletin, August 13, 2007.

Manure to Energy CHALLENGES

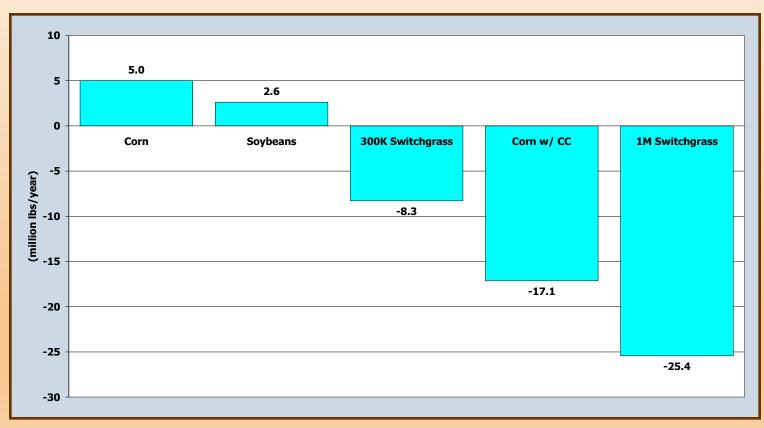
Multiple funding streams required

Regulatory obstacles

Low demand

SOLUTION? Biofuels

Watershed Delivered Load to Bay, Millions of lbs. N/y



Biofuels CHALLENGES

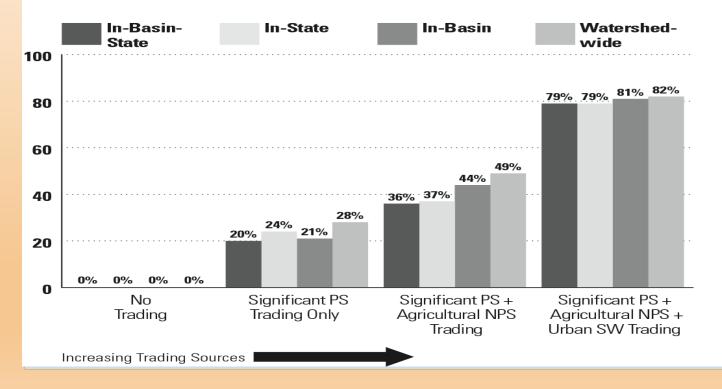
Infrastructure

Demand

SOLUTION? Ecosystem Service Credits

Potential Cost Savings (%) from Nutrient Credit Trading

Savings expressed as a percent of TMDL compliance costs for significant point sources with no trading, except for the last column, where the savings are expressed as the percent of TMDL compliance costs for significant point sources and urban stormwater sources *combined*.



Ecosystem Service Credits CHALLENGES

Quantifying the credit

Creating demand

Conclusion

BMPs will continue to be an important tool

Additionally, more systemic change will be needed

Implementation must have economic value

Thank You

Marel King Pennsylvania Director Chesapeake Bay Commission c/o Senate of Pennsylvania G-05 North Office Building Harrisburg, PA 17120 717-772-3651 mking@chesbay.us



Chesapeake Bay Commission Policy for the Bay