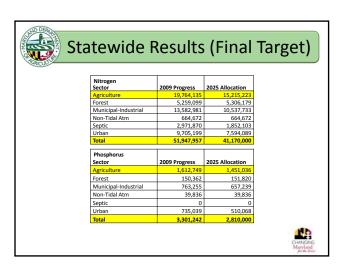
Nutrient Trading in Maryland

2017 National Watershed and Stormwater Conference April 4, 2016

> Jason Keppler Watershed Implementation Program







Agricultural BMPs

- Nutrient Management
- Precision Agriculture
- Enhanced Nutrient Management

Conservation Tillage

Cover Crops

Pasture Grazing BMPs

- Pasture Fencing
- · Precision or Intensive Rotational Grazing
- · Horse Pasture Management
- · Water Control Structures

Interim (tracked, but no credit received)

- Manure Technologies and Incorporation Poultry HUAs
- Cropland Irrigation Management Ag Stormwater/Nursery Capture and Reuse
- P-Sorbing Materials

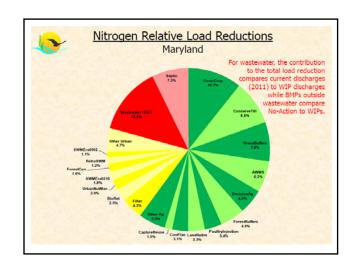
Other Agricultural BMPS

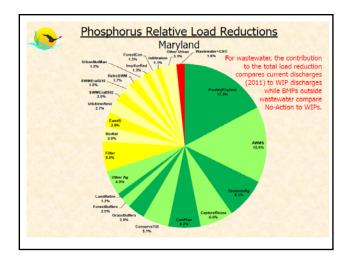
- Forest and Grass Buffers
- Wetland Restoration
- · Land Retirement
- Tree Planting
- Carbon Sequestration/Alternative Crops
- Conservation Plans/SCWQP
- · Non-Urban Stream Restoration
- · Manure Transport
- Animal Waste Management Systems
- Mortality Composters
- Dairy Precision Feed and/or Forage Management
- Ammonia Emissions Reductions
- . Barnyard Runoff Controls

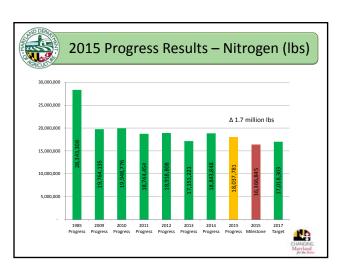


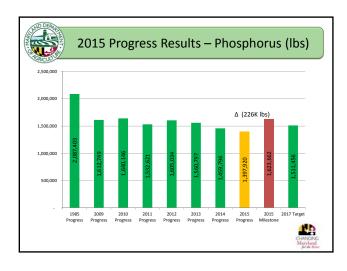
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🦸 Agriculture	s wii	PII PIai	n G	oais
LITES -				
ВМР	Unit	2013 Milestones	2017 Goal	2025 Goal
10' Fertilizer Setback	Acres	5,280	3168	5,280
Alternative Crops	Acres	200	498	830
Barnyard Runoff Control	Acres	168	219	1,180
CAFO Manure Application Setback	Acres	2,500	1500	2,500
Conservation Tillage	Acres	764,630	704,198	765,487
Cover Crop	Acres	355,000	424,086	424,086
Cropland Irrigation Management	Acres	92,000	119,728	119,728
Dairy Manure Incorporation	Acres	3,976	16,703	27,838
Decision Agriculture - Cropland	Acres	84,920	356,665	594,441
Enhanced Nutrient Management - Tier I	Acres	14,285	60,000	100,000
Enhanced Nutrient Management - Tier II	Acres	14,285	60,000	100,000
Enhanced Nutrient Management - Tier III	Acres	25,000	105,000	175,000
Forest Buffers	Acres	335	1,406	2,344
Grass Buffers; Vegetated Open Channel - Agriculture	Acres	538	2,258	3,763
Heavy Use Poultry Area Concrete Pads	Operations	19	81	136
Horse Pasture Management	Acres	712	2,994	4,990
rrigation Water Capture Reuse	Acres	1,000	2,120	3,533
Land Retirement to hay without nutrients (HEL)	Acres	2,030	8,536	14,226
Land Retirement to pasture (HEL)	Acres	5,285	22,200	37,000
Loafing Lot Management	Acres	34	145	241

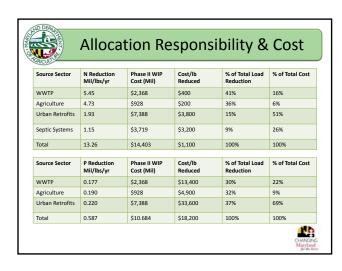
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🤰 Agriculture	S MIL	ııı Pıa	n G	oais
RMP	Unit	2013 Milestones	2017 Gnal	2025 Goal
Manure Transport - Out of Watershed	Tons	37.000	51,000	
Mortality Composters	Operations	20	87	14
Non Urban Stream Restoration	Linear Feet	6,919	29,061	48,43
Nutrient Management - Cropland	Acres	685,000	211,036	351,72
Nutrient Management - Hayland	Acres	75,000	11,207	18,67
Nutrient Management - Nursery	Acres	1,836	1,836	3,06
Off Stream Watering Without Fencing	Acres	655	2,500	4,16
Poultry Litter Incorporation	Acres	23,876	100,283	167,13
Poultry Litter Treatment	Operations	64	270	45
Precision Intensive Rotational Grazing	Acres	398	1,671	2,78
Prescribed Grazing	Acres	2,614	10,982	18,30
Shallow Wildlife Wetland Habitat Management	Acres	35	150	25
Shoreline Erosion Control	Linear Feet	3,649	15,326	25,54
Soil Conservation and Water Quality Plans	Acres	826,000	1,026,413	1,145,32
Sorbing Materials in Ag Ditches	Acres	737	3,097	5,16
Stream Access Control with Fencing	Acres	5,050	20,956	35,35
Tree Planting; Vegetative Environmental Buffers - Poultry	Acres	118	500	83
Water Control Structures	Acres	2,453	10,289	17,17
Wetland Restoration	Acres	502	2,110	3,51
Phytase	%	24%		
Poultry Waste Structures	Operations	7	31	5
Livestock Waste Structures	Operations	20	87	14













Options for Achieving 2025

Trading between sectors

- 32 Member Water Quality Trading Advisory Committee
- Issues
 - Amount of credits that can be purchased
 - Geographic restrictions
 - Agricultural assurances
- Draft policy out later this year
- Expected to be a critical tool for Phase III development





Trading Program Overview

Policy developed in three phases:

- Phase I addresses Point Source-Point Source trading
 Final issued March 2008 by MDE
- Phase II addresses NPS to Point Source trading
 Agricultural Trading Program June 1, 2010 by MDA
- Phase III to address NPS to NPS
 Cross Sector Trading





Agricultural Nutrient Trading

A program to provide to Maryland farmers a payment for conservation practices.

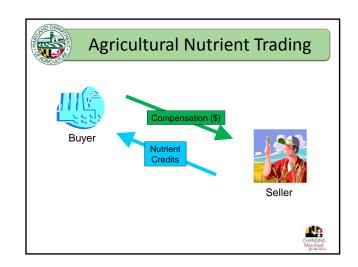
 A. The practices provide offsets to address new or increased loads associated with a growing population.

WWTP, Development, Industrial Facilities

B. Private purchase of nutrient reduction projects and practices (retirement credits)

Chesapeake Bay Foundation Ducks Unlimited







Fundamental Trading Principles

- Key Program Principles
- How to Generate Agricultural Credits
 - Eligibility to participate
 - Baseline requirements
 - What is tradable
 - Verification and certification requirements
- How to Exchange Agricultural Credits
 - Finding trading partners
 - How to sell credits
 - Developing Trade Agreements
 - Accountability & Administration





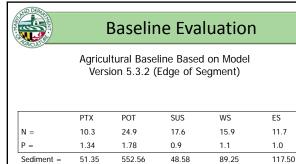
Key Principles

Establish the foundation of any trading program. They are essential for an equitable, environmentally protectable, yet viable, trading program.

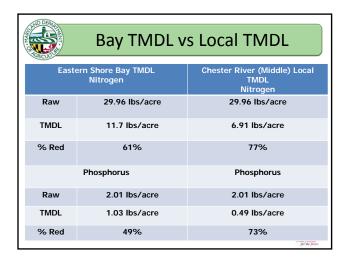
Key Principle #1

 Any generator of agricultural non-point source credits must first demonstrate they have met the baseline water quality requirements for nitrogen and phosphorus levels in their watershed.





51.35	552.56	48.58	89.25	117.50
Statewid	e N =	16.7		
Statewid	e P =	1.3		
Statewide	e Sediment =	171.9		CHANGING Maryland





Key Principles (cont.)

- Agricultural generators must be in compliance with all local, state, federal laws, regulations and programs
- 3) BMP's funded by federal or state cost-share can not be used to generate credits during their contract life.
- 4) The Agricultural Trading Program is not intended to accelerate the loss of productive farmland.
- An Agricultural practice can only generate credits once it is installed and verified, or placed in operation.





What is Tradable

How to Generate Credits

Once a landowner or operator has determined the tract has achieved the baseline requirements for the watershed additional implementation of water quality improvements can be considered as a tradable credit.

- No partial credits for BMPs utilized to meet baseline.
- Tradable credits can be generated from any planned agronomic, land conversion, or structural practice.
- Some practices (grass buffers/fencing/manure incorporation) are excluded because they are required by nutrient management regulations.



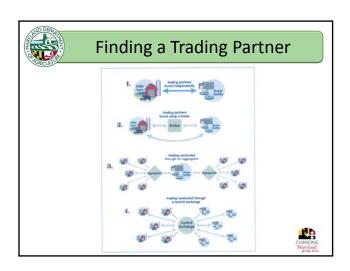


Agricultural NPS Credit Potential

Three categories of credit-generating practices

- 1) BMPs with "approved" load reductions (in CBWM and loaded into trading tool)
- 2) BMPs currently in use and requiring technical review
- 3) Other BMPs, practices, or innovative approaches not currently in widespread use and requiring review







Accountability & Administration

- A practice can only generate credits once it is installed and functioning
- An inspection to certify standards and spec were met and the BMP is functional is required
- The full annual credit produced by the practice will not be certified until the year following the year of installation
- Credits are used in the year they are generated
- Credits can not be banked for sale and used in future years
- The Maryland Department of Agriculture (or its designee) will perform annual spot checks on a minimum of 10% of all traded Agricultural credits



Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Trading/Tracking Tool (CBNTT) www.mdnutrienttrading.com



Trading Tool Recap

- Based on the World Resources Institute (WRI) NutrientNet platform as modified to reflect the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Model land use loads, calculations, and BMP efficiencies
- Tool revised to incorporate the USDA/NRCS Nutrient Tracking Tool (NTT) – APEX Model
- New multi-state platform, the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Trading/Tracking Tool or CBNTT, that incorporates state-specific tools for Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania





Web-Based Tool Components

- Calculator to determine eligibility as well as assess nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment credit potential from agricultural sources
- Registry to register credits and track trades and other pertinent information
- Marketplace for buyers and sellers to post and exchange information on credit availability and price
- Administrative module to manage data and prepare required reports





Nutrient Tracking Tool (NTT)

- Created by USDA from APEX to provide access to environmental outcomes, such as changes in nutrients, sediment, and yields at the field scale
- Applies parameters (weather, evapotranspiration, crop growth models, temperature, slope, soils) to inputs
- Agronomic options include application methods and type of fertilizer, planting method, harvesting method, cover crops, tillage, irrigation, drainage, etc.
- Calculates the change in N, P, sediment, and yield based upon an initial condition and the adoption of agronomic conservation practices





ause the latest version of the calculation tool incorporates any needed difications since the last update, as well as changes required by current

