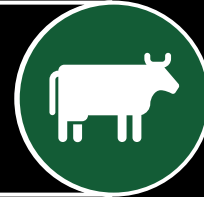




Phantom  
Phosphate



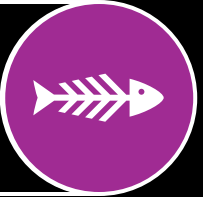
Nightmare  
Nitrate



Spooky  
Sediment



(Un)Dead  
Zones



Terrifying  
Thermal  
Pollution



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# THREATS TO THE SWAN CREEK WATERSHED

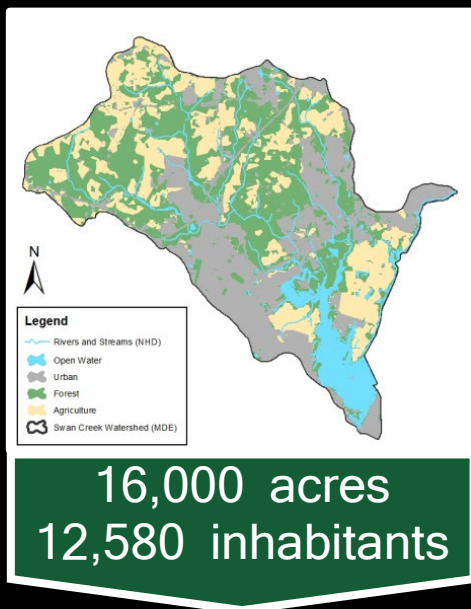
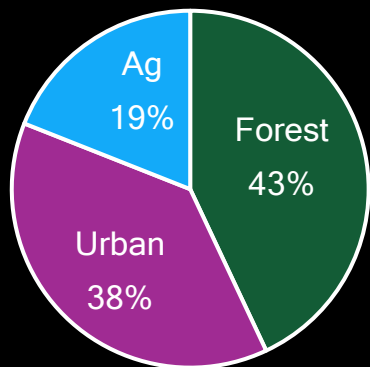


NONPOINT NINJAS *present...*

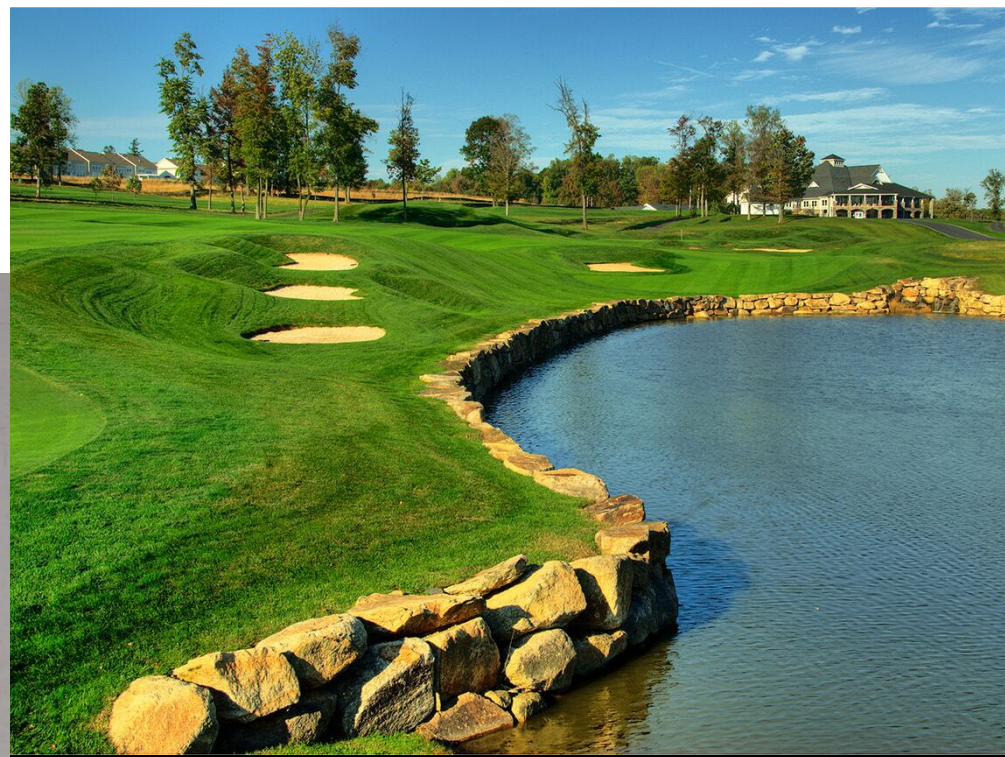
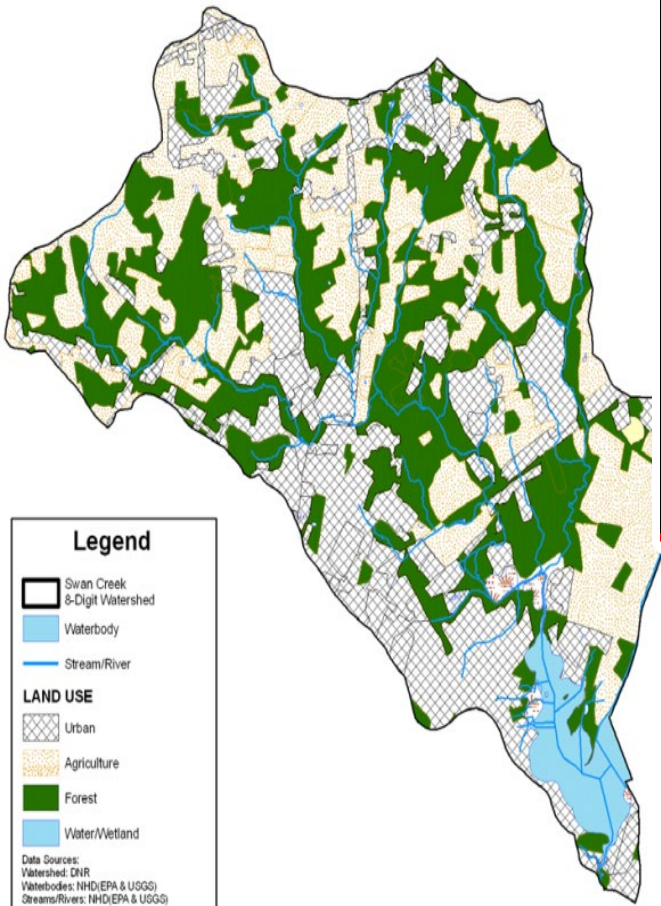
# POLLUTION BUSTERS

Auna Walker, Community Coordinator • Bailey Carlevale-Cochran, Technical Talker  
Samantha Hawk, Point Professional • Nina Field, Rural Reformer • Emma Konopacki, Urban Unifier

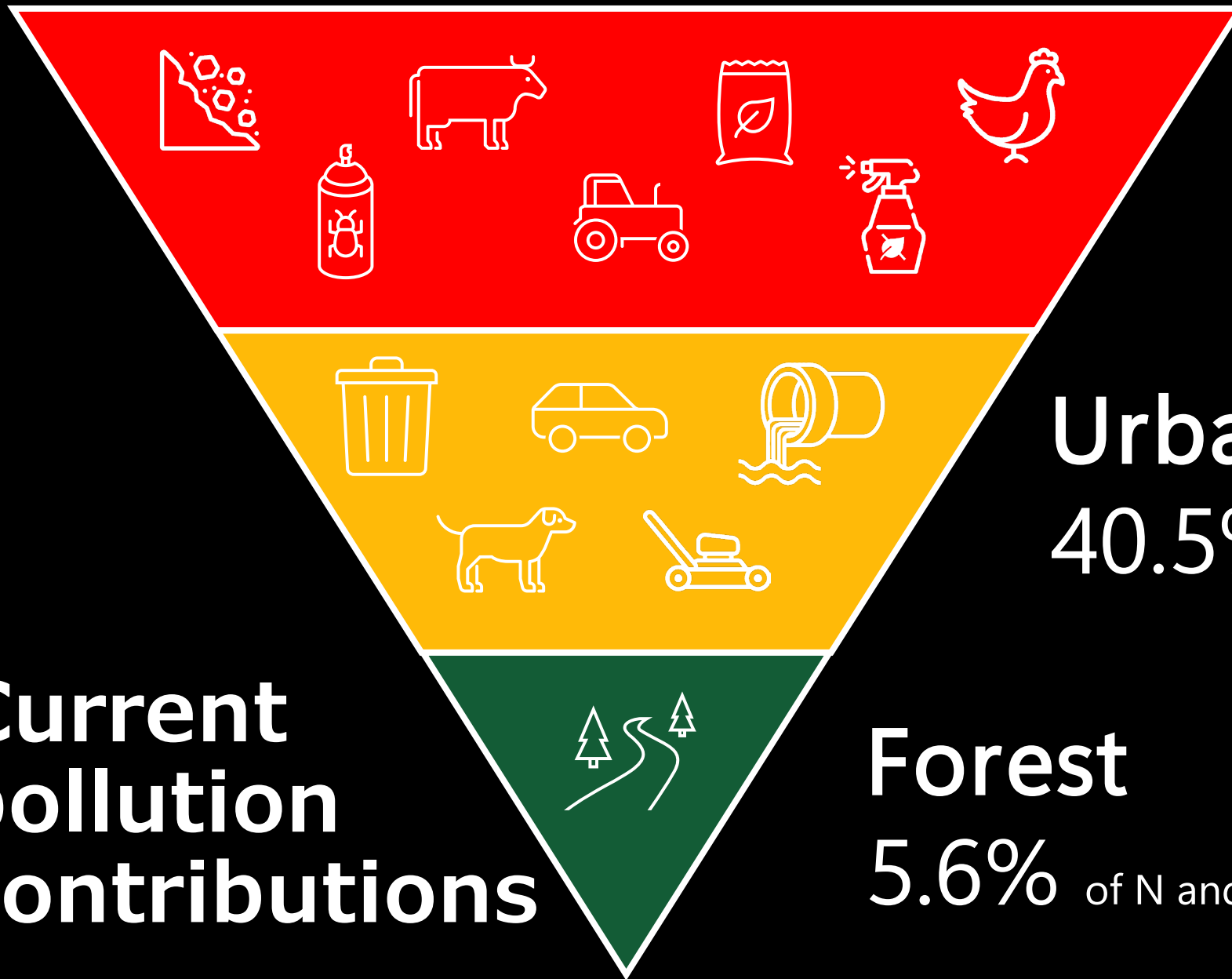
# Character of Swan Creek



# State of the watershed



# Current pollution contributions



**Agriculture**

53.9% of N and P

**Urban/Suburban**

40.5% of N and P

**Forest**

5.6% of N and P

# Current BMPs

Bioswales

Bioretention ponds

Street sweeping

Crop rotation

Stream Restoration

Community engagement



# Ecosystem status- Issues in the Watershed

## Soils:



High levels of sedimentation

Loss of soil stability in riparian zones

Large amounts of runoff carrying nutrients and particulates

## Aquatics:



Maryland department of environment (MDE) watershed implementation plan:

- Low dissolved oxygen
- Elevated pH, nutrients, suspended sediment
- Poor instream habitat structure

## Wildlife:



Declining habitat diversity

Degraded fish index of biological integrity (FIBI)

Fragmented and degraded corridors for terrestrial species

## Forestry:

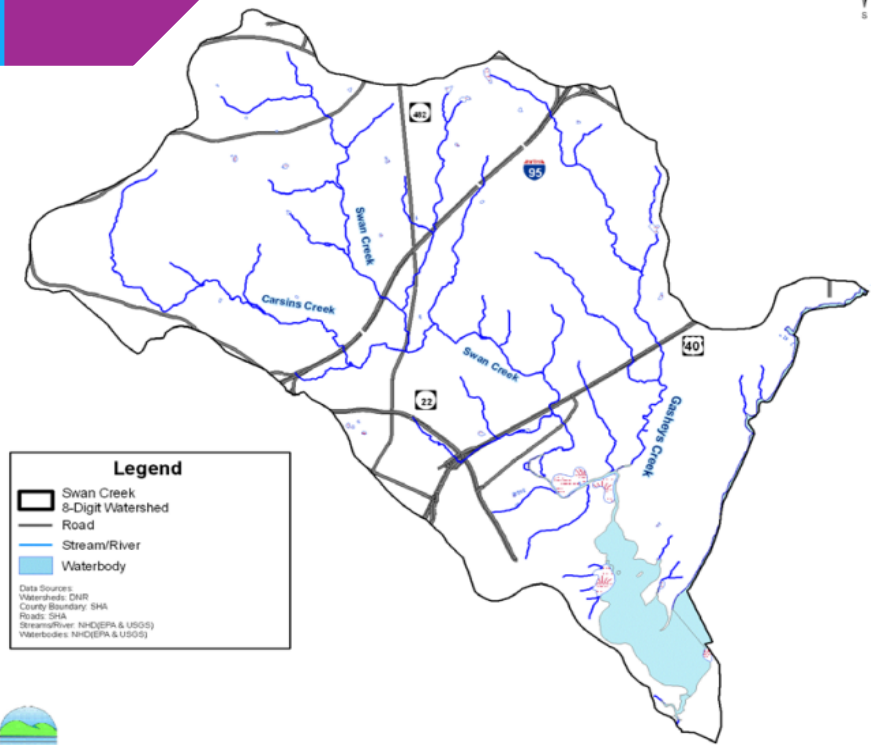


Decreased tree diversity and canopy complexity

Fragmentation due to roads

Reduced forest resilience to disturbance

# Solutions



**Legend**

- Swan Creek 8-Digit Watershed
- Road
- Stream/River
- Waterbody

Data Sources:  
Watersheds: DNR  
County Boundary: SHA  
Roads: SHA  
Stream/River: NHD/EPA & USGS  
Waterbodies: NHD/EPA & USGS

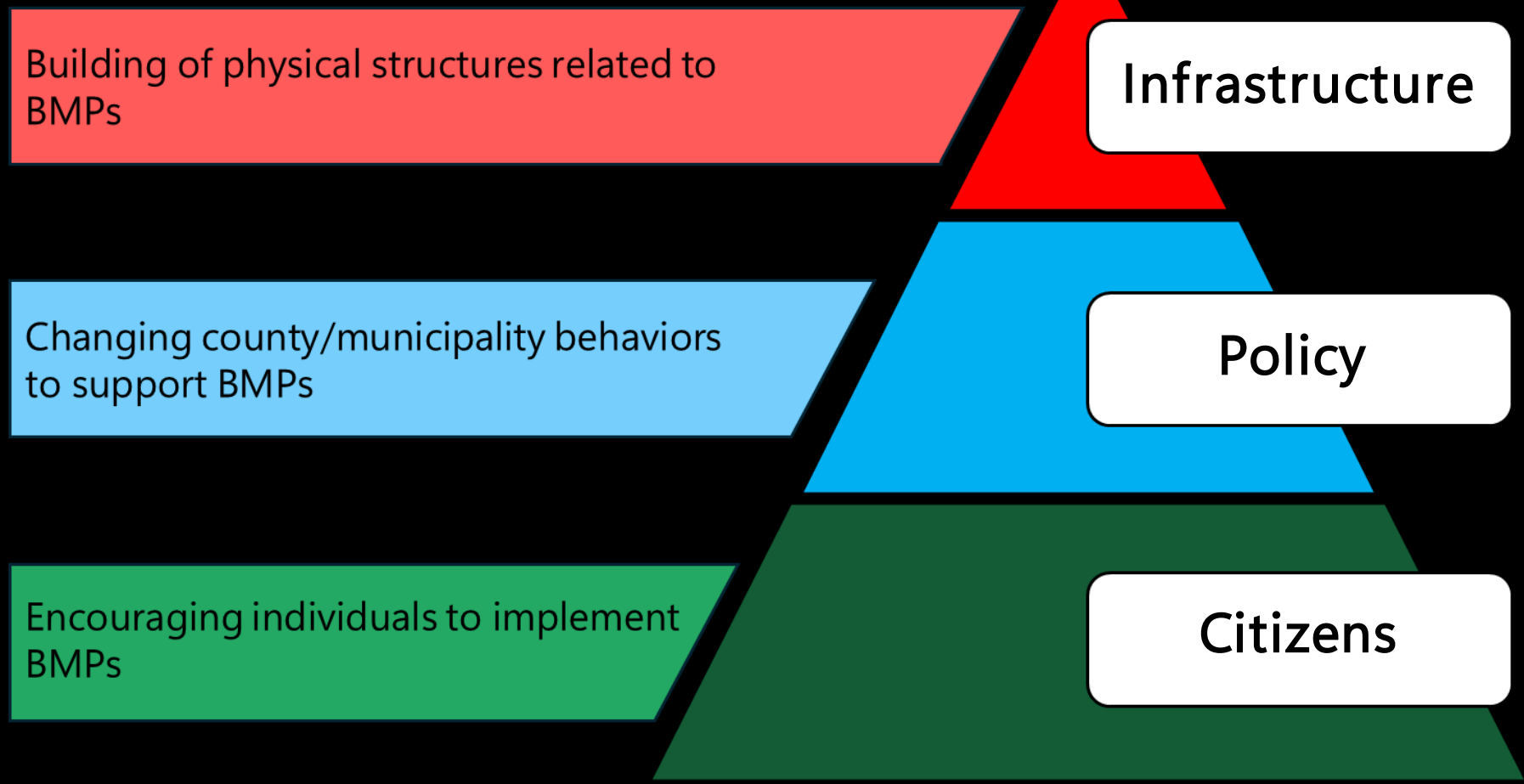


Map Created by  
Jonathan Stewart  
MDE ISA 8A.5  
Annapolis Field Office  
April 10, 2009





# The Paranormal Plan: Change at all levels

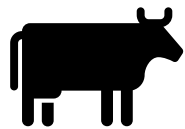


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# Agroforestry

- Increased soil nutrients
- Reduced erosion
- Reduced heat stress to livestock
- Carbon sequestration

Silvopasture



- Reduced erosion
- Protection of crops from wind
- Increased soil moisture
- Protection from pests

Alley cropping



- Diversified income
- Increased biodiversity
- Lower pesticide requirements
- Provide shade to crops or livestock

Native forest products



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# Reducing nutrient runoff on the farm

## Managing Protein Supplementation

- Reduces Phosphate in animal waste
- Can reduce manure P by 30-35%

Phase Feeding to reduce waste

Phosphorus



## Timing of fertilizer

- Corn's best timing is during the vegetive stage
- Risk of N loss is low from hip high to tasseling in corn

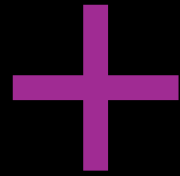
Nitrogen



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# Bioreactors



## What is it?

Wood chips are buried in a trench on the edge of a field

Bacteria from chips converts agricultural tile drainage from nitrate to nitrogen gas

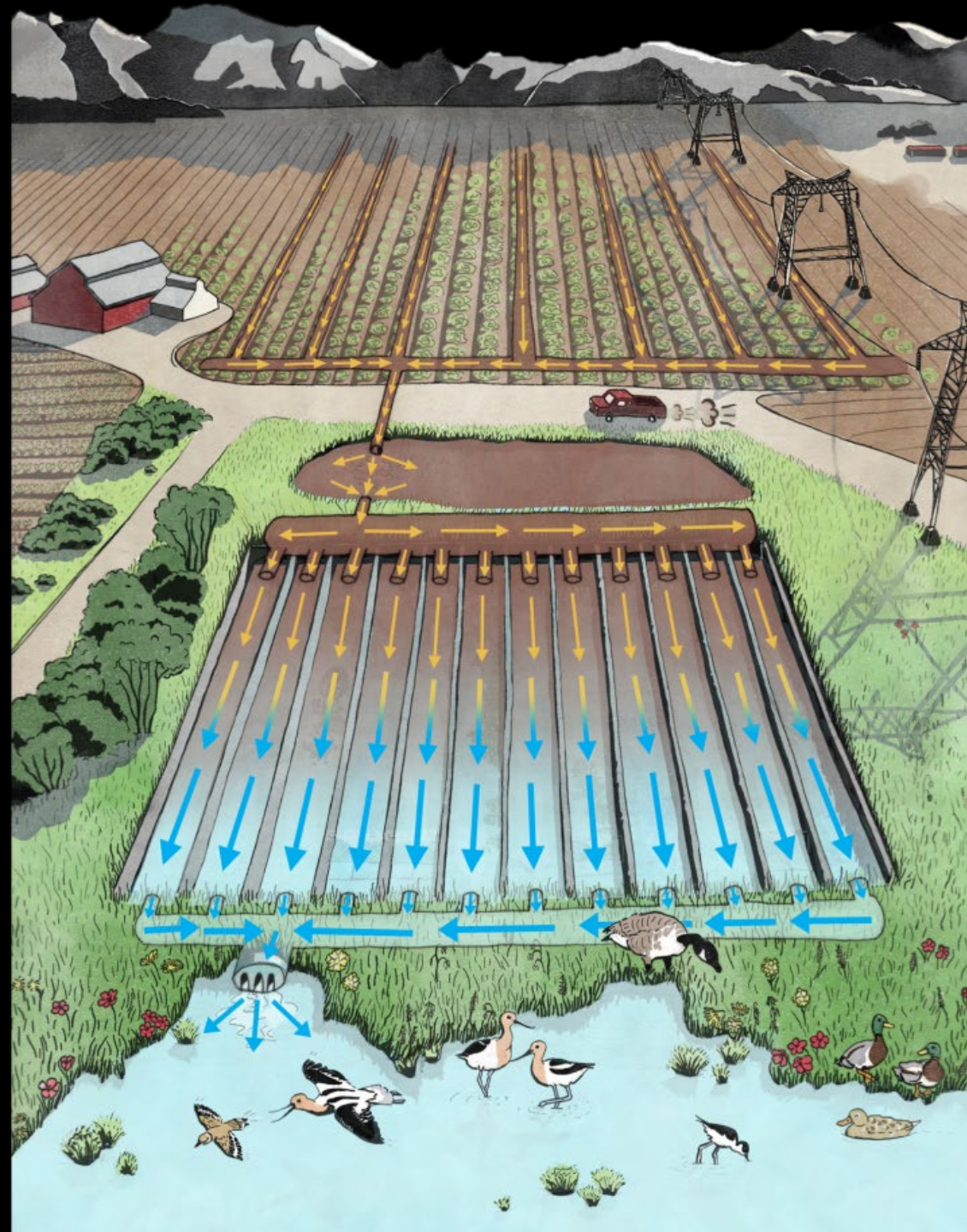
## How does it help?

Removes nitrate before it enters waterways

Vegetation on bioreactor has habitat benefits

Doesn't impact in-field management

Little to no maintenance



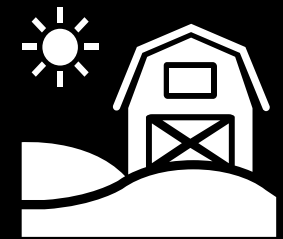


# Agriculture Finances and Legislation

	Costs	Grants/Funding	Profits/Benefits
Agroforestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Silvopasture: \$171 per acre</li> <li>• Alley cropping: \$202 per acre</li> <li>• Native Forest products: \$120 per acre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expanding Agroforestry Project: 75% installation costs and/or \$450 per acre incentive</li> <li>• Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sequesters 1.8 tons of carbon per acre per year</li> <li>• Reduce nitrate by 24-37% and erosion by 8-17%</li> <li>• Native fruits sell for \$2-8 per pound</li> </ul>
Reducing nutrient runoff from feed/fertilizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$50-\$150/farmer for education, technical assistance and incentives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maryland Agricultural Water Quality Cost-Share (MACS) Program: up to \$300,000 per farm</li> <li>• Bay Restoration Fund (BRF): Up to 100% funding</li> <li>• Maryland Farmer Training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce Nitrogen by 57.3 pounds per acre per year</li> <li>• Reduced feed costs</li> <li>• Farmers are paid \$15 per acre if plants absorb 60% of applied nitrogen</li> </ul>
Bioreactors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$8,000-\$12,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)</li> <li>• Bioproduct Pilot Program: up to \$5 million</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove 35-50% of nitrates from water</li> </ul>

## Important regulations:

- Maryland's Nutrient Management Program
- Clean Water Act (CWA) section 404
- CWA Section 303(d): TMDL "pollution diet"
- Watershed Implementation Plans



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# Living Shoreline



## What is it?

Made from plants, sand, rock, and/or oyster shells

Protects coastline from erosion and sedimentation

*Living Shoreline Protection Act of 2008, applies to private owners of shoreline.*

## How does it help?

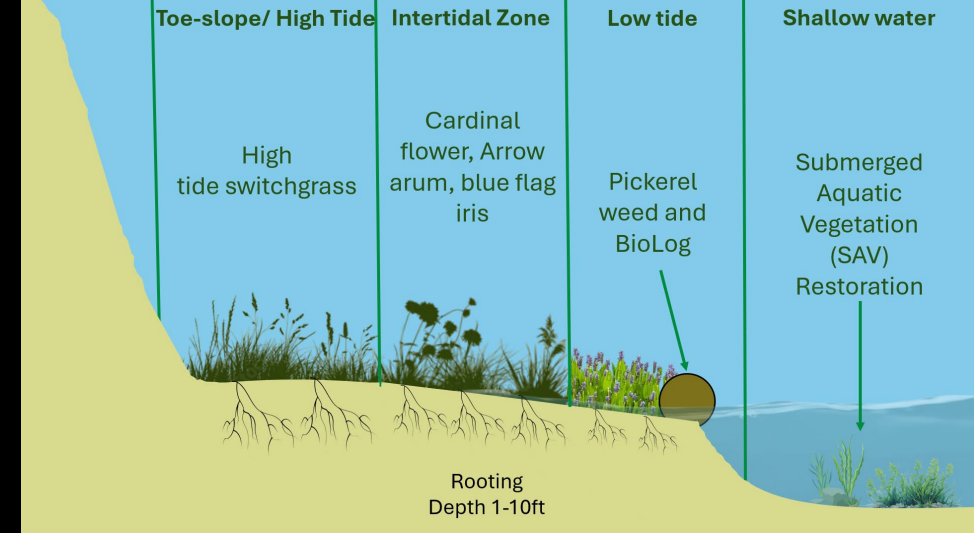
Purifies water

Buffers and cleans stormwater

Stores floodwater

Cost less than hardened shorelines which degrade over time

Stabilizes soil



Costs	Grants	Profits
\$300 per linear foot	MDNR Shoreline Erosion Loan Program: 0% interest loans  Chesapeake Bay Trust Watershed Assistance Grant Program: Up to \$150,000	6.03 benefit to cost ratio

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# Havre de Grace Great Green Festival



- Time:
  - Takes place during the summer months
- Includes:
  - Rain barrel usage
  - Seed ball station
  - Making birdhouses
  - Sustainable gardening classes
  - Sponsored events



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# Other Community Events



## SAV Splash

- Planting native submerged aquatic vegetation that are resilient to current problems in Swan Creek.



## Earth Day

- Providing additional workshops at Aberdeen Earth Day Festival.



## Bayscaping Class

- Encouraging Bay-friendly landscaping with master gardeners leading the way.



# Urban BMPs

## Permeable pavements in neighborhoods

- Reduce ice/ flooding on roads
- Infiltrate ground underneath

## Cool pavements and roofs

- Light colored materials/ painted roads
- Reduces light absorption, cooling water down

## Rain barrels

- Store and cool rainwater from spouts
- Reduce erosion and conserve water

## GIS consultations

- Use of LiDAR
- Use of APG's environmental outreach

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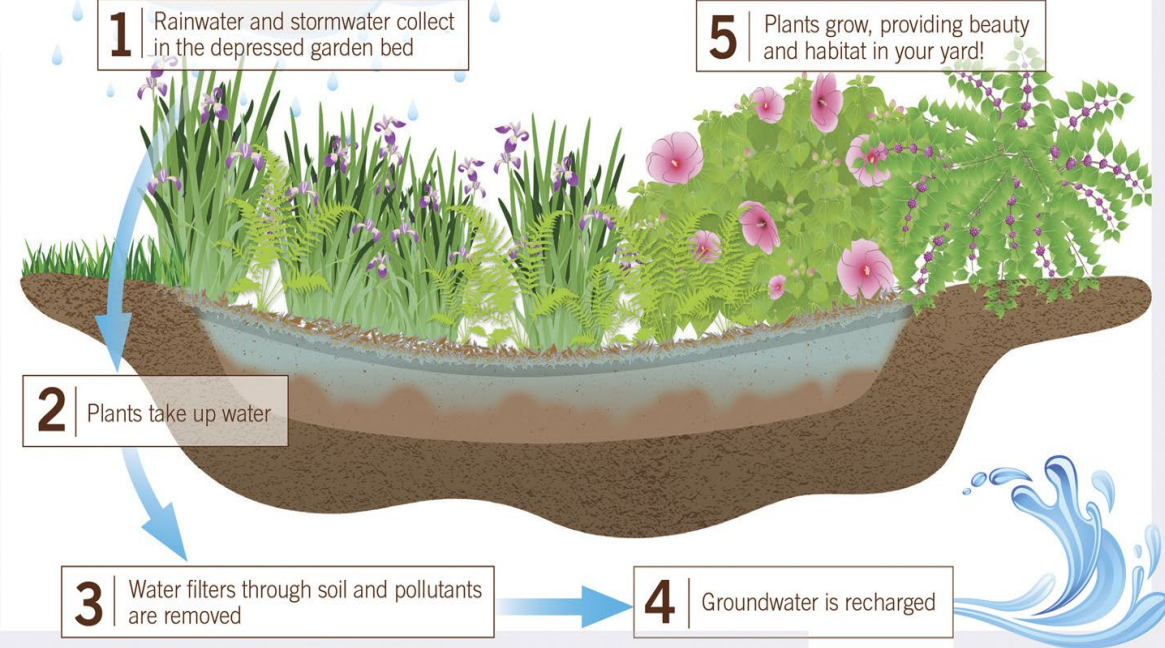
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# Planting at Home

- Rain Gardens/Bayscaping Workshops
- Green roof incentives
- Native wildflowers to replace lawns
- Diverse “grass-looking” plants
  - Switchgrass, Little Bluestem, Prairie Dropseed, Golden Groundsel, Butterfly Weed
- Low-mow zones
- Green mulch
  - Moss phlox, Christmas Fern, Pennsylvania Sedge

## DIAGRAM OF A RAIN GARDEN



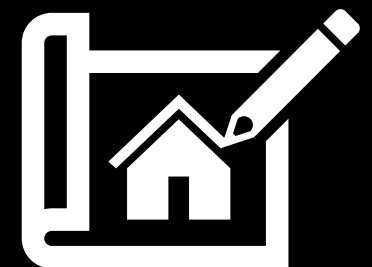


# Urban Finances and Legislation

	Costs	Grants/Funding	Profits/Benefits
Permeable pavements	\$12 per square ft	Rain Check Rebate Program: Up to \$6,000	Reduce runoff by 98%
Cool pavements & roofs	\$4-\$20 per square yd	Inflation Reduction Act (IRA): \$2-\$3 billion	Reduce building temperatures by 30%
Rain barrels	\$60 for barrel \$100 for installation	Chesapeake Bay Trust Outreach and Restoration Grant Program: Up to \$150,000	Reduce nitrate and phosphorus entering waterways by 10%
GIS Consultation	\$100,000 annual salary	APG Environmental Outreach Maryland Sea Grant	Community Environmental Stewardship

## Important regulations:

- Critical Area Act
- Maryland Stormwater Management Act of 2007
- CWA Section 303(d): TMDL "pollution diet"
- Watershed Implementation Plans





# Looking Forwards



ERIN KELLEHER

# Ecosystem revisited- Impact Assessment

## Soils:



### Reduced erosion:

- 80% less sediment escaping soils

### Decreased nutrient load:

- 50% less P and 75% less NO3 not being absorbed by plants

## Aquatics:



Cooler stormwater temperatures, increasing DO

### Reduced nutrients and sediments:

- less sediment infiltrating water
- Less Nitrate and Phosphorous that could lead to eutrophication

## Wildlife:



Enhanced habitat quality through increased vegetation and green infrastructure

Decreased wildlife fragmentation and support native species

## Forestry:

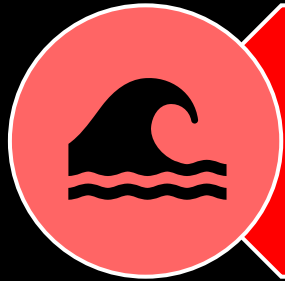


Increased species diversity and abundance

Stronger forest resilience

More protection from flooding and intense storm events

# Watershed Resilience in a Changing Climate



7 Inch Sea Level Rise

Revitalize shorelines



0.7-0.9° F Temperature Increase

Focus on temperature-reducing  
BMPs

MEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan:



Medium High coastal hazard risk  
High drought and flood hazard  
risk

Restore streams and riparian  
buffers  
Conserve water

# POLLUTION BUSTERS



Thank you!