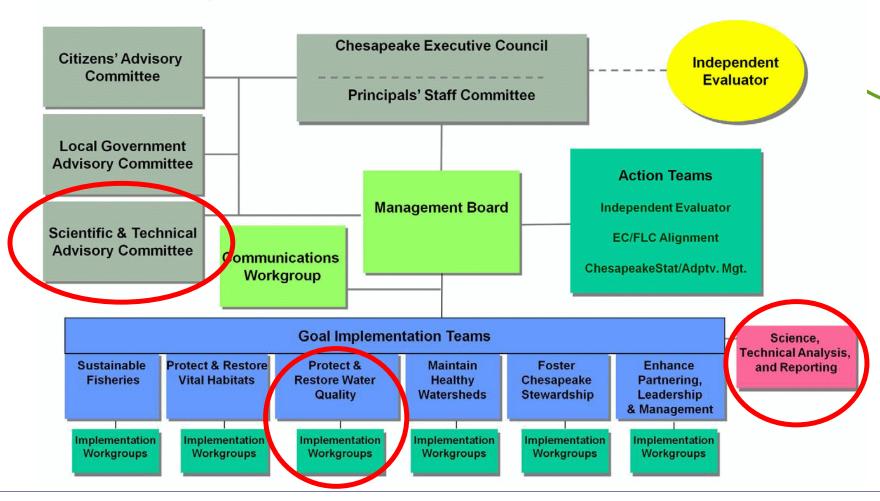


CBw Science, Technology Advisory Committee (STAC) State of the Science Workshop

Using Carbon to Achieve Chesapeake Bay (and Watershed) Water Quality Goals and Climate Resiliency.

The Science, Gaps, Implementation Activities and Opportunities

CBP Organizational Structure and Leadership 09-20-10



STAC Technical Committee

- Jason Hubbart, Ph.D. STAC Sponsor/Participate (West Virginia University)
- Chris Brosch STAC Sponsor/Participate (DE Dept. of Agriculture)
- Chuck Hegberg Workshop Chair
- Jennifer Egan, P.G. Ph.D. Workshop Co-chair (UMD)
- Tom Miles USBI
- Paul Imhoff, Ph.D. University of Delaware
- Wayne Teel, Ph.D. James Madison University
- David Wood Chesapeake Stormwater Network
- Dominique Luekenhoff Hugo Neu, Inc.
- Kenneth Pantuck US EPA Region 3

STAC Workshop

Workshop Goal and Objectives:

- To elevate the use of biochar in practice Bay-wide by evaluating and translating current research for integration into current Chesapeake Bay protocols
- To hold a workshop and report detailing a clear state of the science with identified gaps and actionable recommendations on topics that link biochar and carbon strategies into current strategies including Agriculture Soil Health & Manure Management, Forestry & Urban Trees, Toxic/Emerging Contaminants, Urban Stormwater, Wastewater Management and Climate Resiliency.
- Biochar research and demonstration projects have been going on since 2009 starting with poultry litter and moving to stormwater BMPs for both engineered media, soil restoration and agricultural BMPs.
- Currently not accepted in the protocols for crediting except for manure treatment technology protocols.



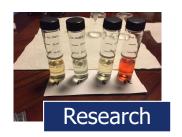
WATER FOR WATERSHED PROTECTION

Biochar in the Chesapeake Bay August 10, 2022

Carol Wong

Background on CWP

- National non-profit 501(c)3 organization
- Founded in 1992
- Mission is to advance clean water resources and healthy ecosystems through responsible land and water management
- 22 staff- engineers and scientists
- Staff in MD, VA, NY, PA, MI, SC, WA







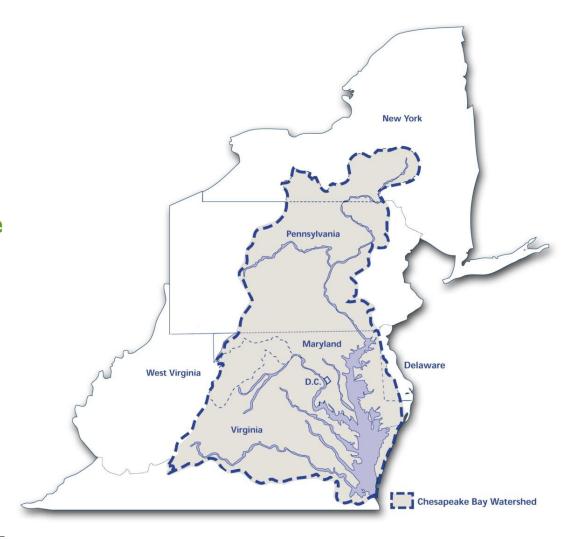




Chesapeake Bay TMDL Background

Chesapeake Bay

- 6 states and DC
- 64,000 sq miles
- Home to over 18 million people
- Largest estuary in the US
- Watershed:Water Ratio 14:1





Chesapeake Bay TMDL and Drivers

- States must develop Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) to meet reductions and track and report reductions
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- Nitrogen (25%), phosphorus (24%), sediment (20%) reduction from 2009 base year by 2025
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- Expert panels help determine how much reduction "credit" a BMP should get
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Chesapeake Bay TMDL

- MS4 Permits include requirements to achieve WIP goals (in some states)
- Green stormwater infrastructure (aka BMP) and stream restoration are two of the biggest strategies for urban stormwater
- Agriculture acknowledged as a significant contributor



Biochar in the Chesapeake Bay

- Not currently a creditable BMP
- Goals of projects is to justify that biochar should be added, and provide information such as:
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- Potential uses include
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Not all biochar is created equal

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Limited regional sources of certified, quality biochar

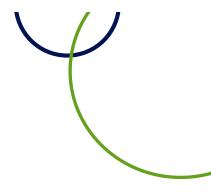
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Not currently creditable

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Lack of education and awareness

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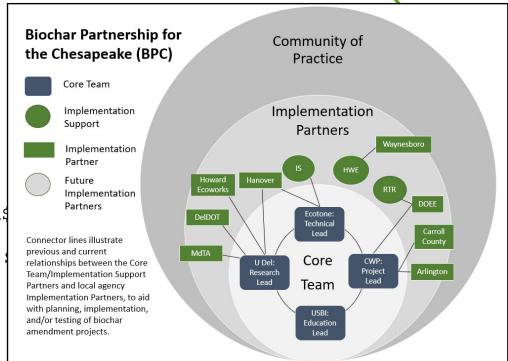


Aimed to address the needs listed in previous slide

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Goal to scale up biochar application in CB

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Project Team

Core Team

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- Iqsxsri@PPG
- YWFM\$

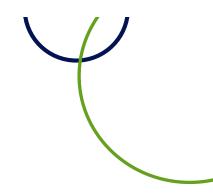
Implementation Support

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Implementation Partners

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- Irzmsrq irx
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Participate Discussion



- Experience in biochar activities in the CBw or mid-Atlantic region?
- What do you see as the primary market opportunities (current or potential)?
- Any active research activities that can be shared?
- Existing/Planned Project Installation (production or applications)?
- What informational or research gaps exist?
- Challenges and Roadblocks?
- What do you see as needed to get biochar scaled in the CBw & mid-Atlantic region?
- What would you like to see addressed by the two grant teams?