



Chesapeake Bay Strategy

*“Rebooting the Commonwealth’s
Effort”*

Chesapeake Bay TMDL Progress

- **December 2010:** Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) published by EPA
 - Reductions of nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids from Delaware, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia
 - Goal: All practices on the ground and all permitting activities completed by 2025
 - States and D.C.: Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) developed in three phases: 2010; 2012; 2017

Chesapeake Bay TMDL Progress

- **2017:** Mid Point Assessment Evaluation
 - Evaluation of progress toward 2025 goal
 - Have practices and controls in place that are expected to achieve 60 percent of load reductions needed to achieve applicable water quality standards compared to 2009 levels
 - Update to Chesapeake Bay Watershed Model
- **2018:** Phase 3 WIP
- **2025:** Have all practices and controls installed by 2025 to achieve the Bay's dissolved oxygen (DO), water clarity/SAV, and chlorophyll-a standards.

WIP Approaches

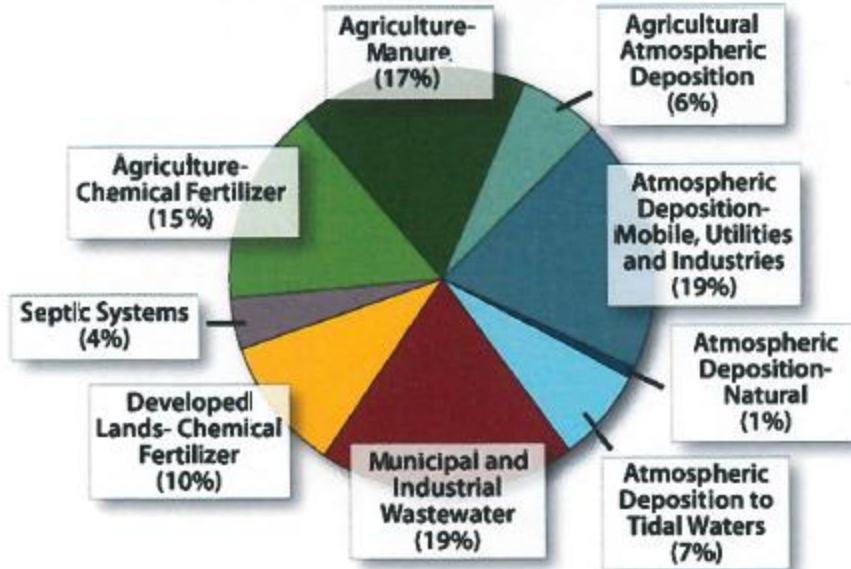
- First two phases of the WIP focused on a mix of regulatory and voluntary approaches
- Example:
 - The Phase II WIP set voluntary BMP planning targets at the county level
 - In response to EPA asking for targets at local level
- Mid-Point Assessment will be critical
- EPA anticipates preliminary release of Phase III guidelines in 2016 (What will be mandatory?)
- Pennsylvania will need to make important decisions about how to focus Phase III

Chesapeake Bay

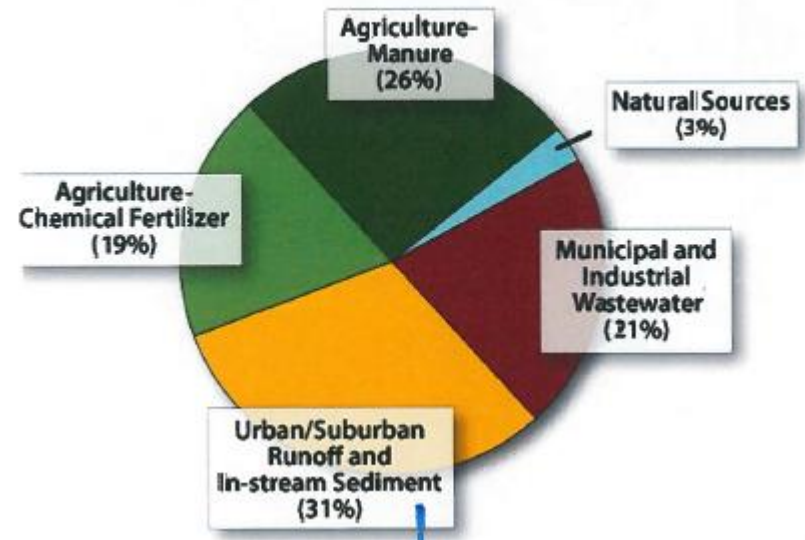
- What Types of Actions Has EPA Taken? (Backstops)
 - Placed a backstop on Stormwater when TMDL was First Published
 - Objected to NPDES Permits Containing Trading Language
 - Placed a backstop on Agriculture in 2014
 - September 2015: Sent Pennsylvania a Letter Withholding Approximately One-Half of Annual CB Grant Funds
 - Funds to be Held Until an Acceptable Work Plan Submitted
 - Compliance a Major Topic

Chesapeake Bay

Sources of Nitrogen to the Bay



Sources of Phosphorus to the Bay



Investments in Clean Water

Source	Since	\$
ONGOING PROGRAMS		
CREP	1999	\$30,867,342.00
Regional Ag Watershed Assessment	2014	\$3,400,000.00
DUES/PAYMENTS		
Act 13 Conservation Districts	2012	\$15,000,000.00
Transfer to Conservation Districts	2012	\$60,866,100.00
Chesapeake Bay Commission Dues	1985	\$4,776,000.00
GRANTS & LOANS		
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Implementation Grants	1986	\$65,000,000.00
PENNVEST	2000	\$3,540,000,000.00
Source Water Protection	2000	\$1,359,214.00
Office of Surface Mining	2003	\$6,127,456.00
Innovative Technology	2000	\$12,416,876.00
Growing Greener	1999	\$81,481,159.00
GG - Watershed Protection Specialists	2004	\$10,942,116.00
GG - Energy Harvest	2003	\$5,985,712.00
GGII - Watershed Protection	2005	\$35,936,069.00
Flood Protection	2005	\$2,581,628.00
EPA 319	1999	\$30,050,404.00
CBSWA	2005	\$121,310.00
Set-Aside	2003	\$803,846.00
SMCRA	2000	\$2,941,073.00
Environmental Education	2005	
	TOTAL	\$3,910,656,305.00

Additional Investments in Agriculture

- Significant investments and achievements to-date:
 - Dirt and Gravel Roads
 - REAP Tax Credits

Reframing the Pennsylvania Conversation

- All sectors have a responsibility
- “Rebooting” our Chesapeake Bay plan will require a balanced plan
 - Need broad support and buy-in of agricultural and environmental communities
- This is a Commonwealth issue – not a single sector or agency
- Agriculture in PA
 - Recognize scale/scope
- Clean Streams Law
- Two co-equal goals: 1) Clean water; 2) Viable farms
- Agriculture is the solution to this problem
- *Stewardship Beyond Compliance*

Moving Forward: A four-part response

- Enforcement
- ↑
- Compliance
- ↑
- Implementation
- ↑
- Plan Development

Plan Development

- Foundation of work
- Refocus existing resources
- Uses State Conservation Commission and conservation districts
- Continued technical and financial assistance for the regulated community

Implementation

- *The only person that knows the voluntary practices the best is the person volunteering them... we need to capture that.*
- Many reports of the current Chesapeake Bay progress for agriculture relies on installation of BMPs that were government cost-shared
- Increased focus on data collection and verification:
 - Response plan will include verification of actual BMPs on the ground
 - Voluntary data collection partners: PACD, Farm Bureau, PennAg, PSU
- Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) example
 - Application will be submitted early next week
 - Multiple Partners
 - 100% livestock exclusion – targeted watersheds in York and Lancaster county
- Do the right thing

Compliance and Enforcement

- Increase in compliance and enforcement related activities
- Prioritize and focus the types of inspections completed by DEP, CDs.
- PDA, DEP, SCC, and CDs will develop a clearly defined and well communicated inspection protocol.
- PDA, DEP, SCC and CDs will create a structured compliance and enforcement referral system with prompt follow up.

In closing...

- Partnership
- Conversations continuing at highest levels
- Balance
- Progress
- Commitment