

# The Chesapeake Bay TMDL & Maryland's Watershed Implementation Plan



Chesapeake Bay Commission  
September 9 & 10, 2010  
Lancaster, PA



# Chesapeake Bay TMDL

- TMDL establishes a “pollution diet” to restore water quality
- Bay TMDL will set limits for nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment that meet dissolved oxygen, water clarity and submerged aquatic vegetation criteria

# Eight WIP Elements

1. Interim and Final Nutrient and Sediment Target Loads
2. Current Baseline Loading and Program Capacity
3. Account for Growth
4. Gap Analysis
5. Commitment & Strategy to Fill Gaps
6. Tracking and Reporting Protocols
7. Contingencies for Slow or Incomplete Implementation
8. Appendix with Detailed Targets and Schedule

# Phased Approach

- **Phase I Plans - 2010**
  - Interim and Final nutrient and sediment target loads by sector and impaired segment
  - Statewide response to 8 Elements
  - Mechanism for engaging local partners
- **Phase II Plans – 2011**
  - TMDL allocations may be modified in Phase II
    - **More time to address technical issues**
    - **More time for stakeholder advice**
  - Loads divided by smaller geographic areas (e.g., county)
  - Local contributions and responsibilities to reduce pollutant loads
  - Controls and practices to be implemented by 2017
- **Phase III Plans – 2017**
  - Possibly modify TMDL and allocations
  - Identify controls to meet final target loads

# Maryland's Allocation

- Nitrogen
  - Need to go from 49.53 to 39.09 million pounds per year
  - 21% reduction
- Phosphorus
  - Need to go from 3.10 to 2.72 million pounds per year
  - 12% reduction

# Maryland's Phase I Plan

- Proposes strategy options that will exceed our 2017 reduction goal by 31%
- Maryland is committed to meeting its nutrient and sediment reduction goals by 2020. Therefore we must achieve 70% of the reduction by 2017.
- Plan builds on State's 2 year milestones and is rooted in accountability created through BayStat

# Strategy Options – Point Sources

## Ongoing

- ENR Upgrades at 67 Major Wastewater Treatment Plants
- Major Industrial retrofits
- Federal facilities major – in accordance with July 2006 MOU with DOD
- Eliminate Sewer Overflows – consent orders, long-term control plans in play

## New

- Minor Industrial – 462 sources
- Federal facilities minor
- Upgrade Large Minor Municipal WWTP- 0.1 to 0.5 MGD

# Strategy Options – Urban Stormwater

## Ongoing

- Urban Nutrient Management Law

## New

- MS4 Phase I – Require 30%, 40% or 50% retrofits for largest counties and State Highway Administration
- MS4 Phase II – Require 20% retrofits
- Expand MS4 permits
- Expand Urban Nutrient Management
- Expand Urban Tree Canopies
- Stream Restoration



# Strategy Options - Septic

## Ongoing

- Retrofit new and replacement septic systems in the Critical area

## New

- Retrofit all septics in critical area
- Require all septics within 1,000 feet of a stream use best available technology for nitrogen removal

# Strategy Options Agriculture BMPs

## Ongoing

- Cover Crops
  - Option 1: 355,000 acres Cover Crops
  - Option 2: 500,000 acres (new)
- Conservation Tillage
- Continuous No-Till
- CAFO/MAFO
- Water Control Structures
- Dairy Manure Incorporation Technology
- Manure Transport
- Poultry Manure Incorporation Technology

## New

- Alum Addition to Poultry Houses
- In-house Poultry Ammonia Emission Control
- Agronomic Improvements
- Voluntary BMPs
- Alternative Uses of Manure – Waste to Energy
- Revise P-index for Nutrient Management

## Ongoing

- Streamside Grass and Forest Buffers – Private and Public
- Wetland Restoration – Private and Public
- Tree Planting through Forest Brigade – Public

## New

- Shoreline Erosion Control – Private
- Agricultural strategies on DNR land

# Strategy Options – Air

## Ongoing

- Reduction of nitrogen emissions from power plants

## New

- Expand Diesel Engine Retrofit Program

# Equitable Allocation Approach

Key principles to determine the way the major basin loads are distributed to the segment-sheds by source sector (urban, agricultural and septic):

1. Maintaining **equity** in assigning required levels of effort among source sectors;
2. Giving **credit for existing actions** - account for all nutrient and sediment reductions achieved to date;
3. Consideration of **relative effectiveness** - optimize results by increasing effort in areas that have the greatest impact on water quality in the Bay;
4. Consideration of the **opportunity for reductions** - evaluate the overall “reducible load” available in each segment-shed.

# Offset Policy

- Target loads for new and increased sources will be designated for new development and redevelopment.
- Promotes growth where it's best suited:
  - If in Priority Funding Areas, served by WWTPs, little or no offsets required
  - In areas with higher pollution rates offsets required

# Job Creation

- Plan maintains and creates jobs
- Specifically:
  - Upgrading wastewater treatment plant
  - Septic installation
  - Stormwater retrofit
  - Natural filters plantings such as living shorelines, wetland restoration, buffer and tree plantings

# Available Programs and Funding

- Chesapeake and Coastal Bays Trust Fund more than doubled in FY 2011 to \$20 million
- The FY 2011 capital budget includes \$247.3 million for Chesapeake Bay restoration activities and \$65.5 million for land preservation programs
- Farm Bill earmarked for Chesapeake Bay
- Bay Restoration Fund for WWTP & septic upgrades and cover crops
- Maryland Agricultural Cost Share Program (MACS)
- Imperative that the final plan selected strategies must be the most cost-efficient and targeted to areas where science tells us pollution reductions will be the most effective.



# Public Outreach

- Web site development: Chesapeake Bay TMDL web pages at [www.mde.state.md.us](http://www.mde.state.md.us)
- EPA webinars – Maryland participation May 17
- Public meetings & presentations, including five regional exchanges for stakeholder input to Watershed Implementation Planning process held June 15-July 15
- Four BayStat listening sessions
- On-line “Suggestion Box” for Gap Closing strategies
- Local Phase II Pilot Projects: Anne Arundel and Caroline Counties
- Stakeholder Advisory Committee for participation in Phase II process – First Meeting – Wednesday, August 11
- Planning for Public Comment Period meetings in September and October

# Public Meetings in MD

## Upcoming

- Maryland Hosted:
  - Monday, September 27, 7-9pm – South Hagerstown High School
  - Thursday, September 30, 6:30-8:30pm – Talbot County Community Center
  - Monday, October 4, 6:30-8:30pm, MD State Fairgrounds
  - Wednesday, October 6, 6:30-8:30pm, Prince George’s Soil Conservation District
- EPA Hosted:
  - Tuesday, October 12 – Easton Club
  - Wednesday, October 13 – Annapolis Sheraton
  - Thursday, October 14 – Hagerstown Hotel Convention Center
  - All meetings 2:00-4:00 PM
  - Webinar broadcast concurrent with Hagerstown meeting

# Schedule

September 1, 2010

🕒 Draft Phase I Plan submitted to EPA

September 24 –  
November 8, 2010

🕒 Public Comment Period for Final Draft  
TMDL (EPA)

December 31, 2010

🕒 Final TMDL and Phase I Plans  
Approved and Published

June 2011

🕒 Draft Phase II Plans submitted to EPA

November 2011

🕒 Final Phase II Plans submitted to EPA

January 2017

🕒 Plan updates with detailed 2018 -  
2025 (2020) actions and controls