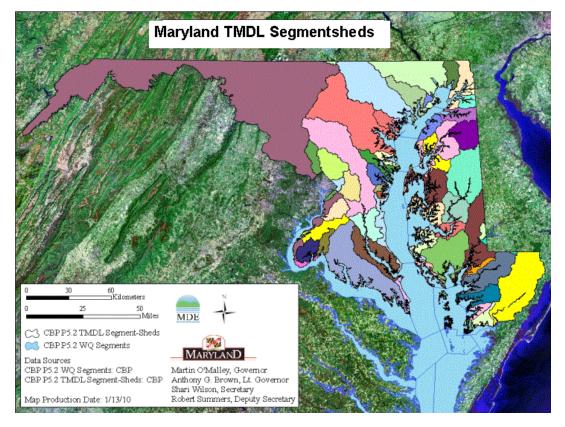


Moving to Phase II Watershed Implementation Plans



Sustainable Growth Commission December 13, 2010













Basic Background

- Court Settlement: Chesapeake Bay TMDLs by December 2010
- EPA Led a Regional TMDL Development Process
 - Sets limits, by State, on Nutrient & Sediment Pollution
- EPA Required "Watershed Implementation Plans":
 - Allow States to Allocate Loads
 - Support "Reasonable Assurance" of Implementation
 - Part of new federal "Accountability Framework" to Ensure Results













What is Different?

- Federal "Accountability Framework"
 - Bay TMDLs
 - Watershed Implementation Plans
 - 2-Year Implementation Milestones
 - Tracking & Evaluating Progress
 - Federal "Consequences"











Phase I Watershed Plans

Developed in 2010:

- Set federal loading limits
 - Equitable allocations by sector and impaired segment
- Nutrient and Sediment Load Targets:
 - Final Targets by 2020 (EPA Deadline 2025)
 - Interim Target by 2017 (70% of Final Target)
- Strategies & Contingencies for 2017 Targets
- Provides "reasonable assurance" of TMDL implementation including non-regulated sectors













Phase I Plans (Con't)

- Creates the foundation for implementation schedules and milestones (accountability)
- Provides a "default" implementation plan that can be used "as is" or modified during Phase II
- Provides a foundation for more discussion











Highlights of Phase I

- Continue Upgrades of Major WWTPs
- Leaves room for Smart Growth
- Upgrade Septic Systems in Critical Area
- Reduction Deadlines for Phase I & Phase II
 MS4 Stormwater Permits <u>plus</u> New Flexibility
- Offset Program for Septic & Development Loads by 2013
- Many new Agricultural Practices.













Goals of Phase II Plan

- Refinement of Phase I Plan
 - Finalize Local Allocations
 - More Geographic Detail of Target Loads
 - Load Reduction Analysis
 - Refined Strategies & Contingencies
- Respond to model changes
- Increased Emphasis on Funding
 - Better cost estimates
 - More cost effective strategies, e.g., Trading
 - Funding Strategies













Goals of Phase II (Con't)

- Provide context for local watershed planning
- Assign responsibility for load reductions
- Begin Developing Policies and Programs to Offset Growth in Loads













Phase II Process

- General Approach
 - State "Liaisons"
 - State Steering Committee
 - Identify & Invite Stakeholders Local Leads
 - Step-by-Step Schedule
 - Support Materials, e.g., WIP Document Template
 - Request Essential Local Information
 - Discuss & Refine Strategies and Target Loads
 - Reach Consensus, Use State Default or Hybrid
 - Identify 2-yr Milestones by end of 2011











Phase II Schedule

2011 Schedule (Subject to Potential Extension)

Jan/Feb: Regional Orientation Workshops

Feb: Initial Local Team Working Meetings

March: Initiate Allocation Discussions

April/May: Finalize Allocation & Strategy Discussions

Wrap-up Draft Phase II Plans

– June 1: Submit Draft Plan to EPA

June: Confirmation Model Runs (if necessary)

July: Revise/Adjust Draft Plans

August: Public Review

September: Finalize Documentation

– November 1: Submit Final Plan to EPA



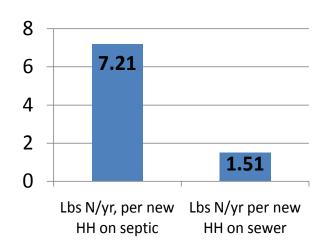








Accounting for Growth in Loads



263,225 Additional Households
Forecasted in Maryland (2010 -2020)
29% served by septic tanks
71% served by ENR WWTP

Large Lots, No Sewer, Highest per capita N loads

Sewered
Development:
Small Lots,
Lowest per
capita N Loads













Accounting for Growth in Loads

- 1. Power Plant Atmos. Cap Strategy (In Place)
- 2. Wastewater Cap Strategy (In Place)
- 3. WIP Reduction Strategies will Account for Projected Future Loads
- 4. Commitment to Offset NPS Loads:
 - a. Loads from New Land Development
 - b. Loads from New Septic Systems











ARYLAND Commitment to Offset NPS Loads

- Conceptual Approach:
 - Incentives to Promote Smart Growth
 - Proposes Three Types of Geographic Areas:
 - Offsets tighter in lower density areas
- Option for Local Alternative Approach
- Trading System is Essential Element
- Schedule Envisions 2013 Implementation











Offsetting Growth in Loads

- Growth adds to the nutrient load, but not equally, e.g. ENR plant vs. Septic Systems
- Anticipate Competition for Scarce Offsets
- Conserve allocations by planning ahead:
 - Water Resource Elements of Land Use Plans
 - Sub-Area Plans and Local Watershed Plans











Contacts:

MDE: Tom Thornton – 410 537-3656 TThornton@mde.state.md.us

DNR: Catherine Shanks – 410 260-8717 CShanks@dnr.state.md.us

MDA: Beth Horsey – 410 841-5896 horseyea@mda.state.md.us

MDP: Jason Dubow – 410 767-3370 JDubow@mdp.state.md.us





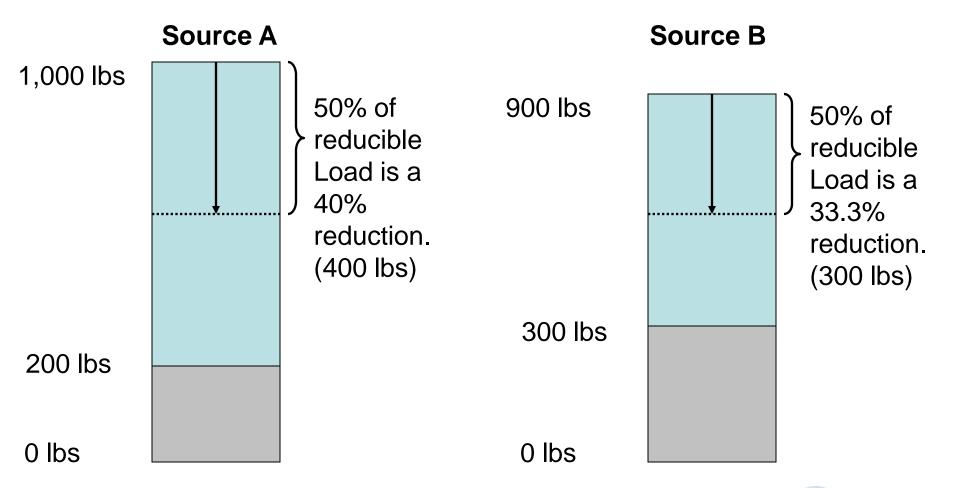






MARYLAND Equal % of Reducible Load (Con't)

Example: 50% of Reducible Load...















Equal % of Reducible Load

Example:

