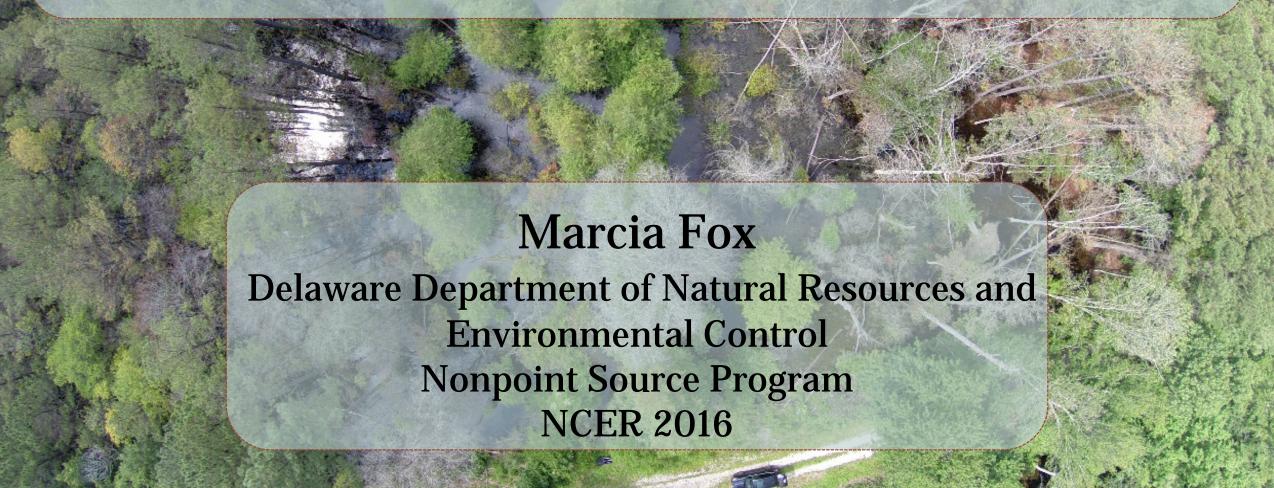


Session Presenters

- Marcia Fox, DNREC, Nonpoint Source Program
- Brooks Cahall, DNREC, Drainage Program
- Melissa Hubert, DNREC, Drainage Program
- Tyler Monteith, DNREC, Nonpoint Source Program
- Debbie Absher, Sussex Conservation District



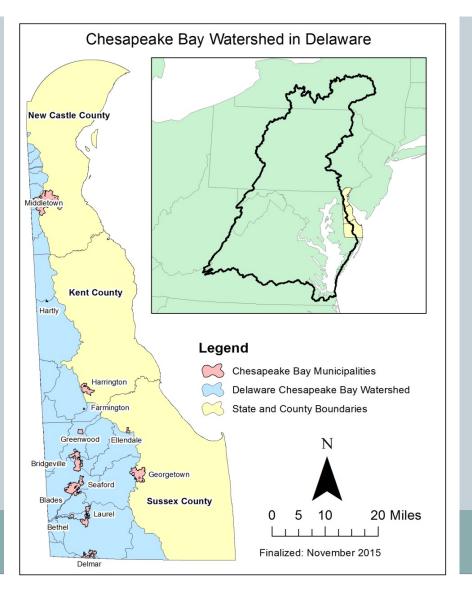




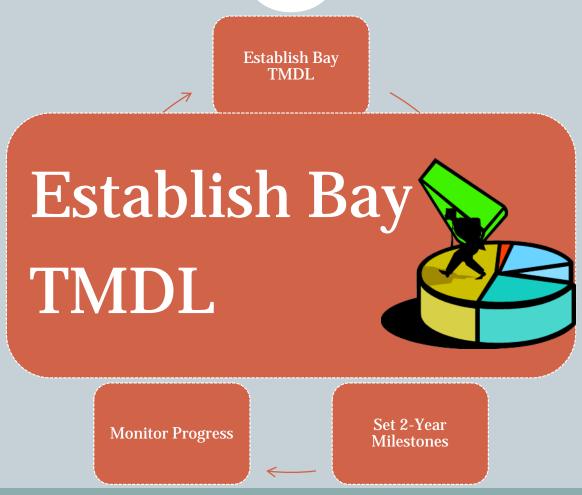
Chesapeake Bay Watershed

- Six-state, 64,000 sq. mile watershed
- 10,000 miles of shoreline
- Over 3,600 species of plants, fish and other animals
- \$750 million to local economies
- Home to 18 million people
- Since 2000, Delaware has participated in the Chesapeake Bay Program
- Executive Order 13508 (May 2009)
 - Increased focus and emphasis on Bay restoration; accountability













About the Chesapeake Bay TMDL

- Builds on previous water quality efforts in Nanticoke, Chester, Choptank, Marshyhope, and Pocomoke
- Sediment in addition to Nitrogen and Phosphorous
- Each state provided with an "allocation" for nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment
- 60% by 2017; 100% by 2025
- We are required to develop a three-phase Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP)

A Total Maximum Daily Load is the maximum amount of a pollutant that can enter a water body from all sources and still achieve water quality standards.

It's been called a "pollution diet"

Required reductions of:•29% for Nitrogen•19% for Phosphorus•<10% for Sediment





Establish Bay TMDL

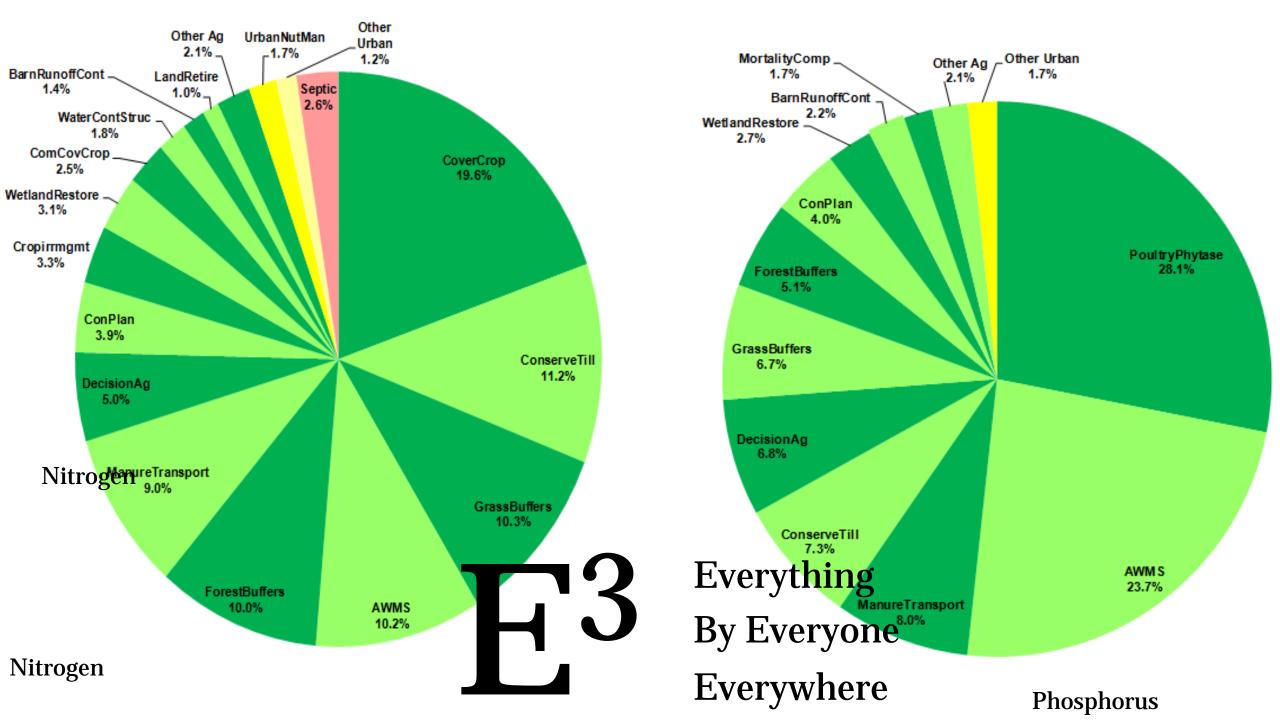
Develop Watershed Implementation Plans

Monitor Progress

Set 2-Year Milestones

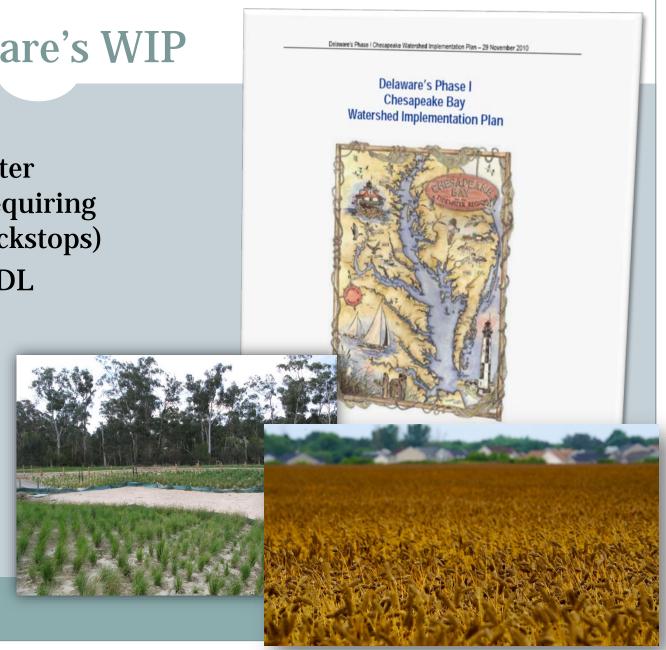






Delaware's WIP

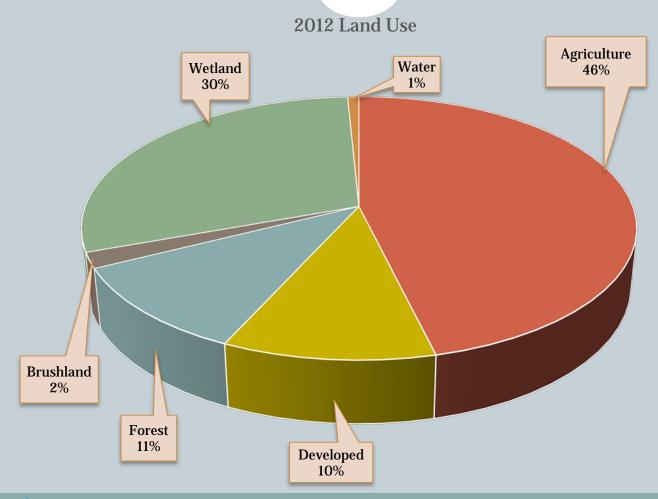
- Phase I –November 29, 2010
 - Showed that DE can meet federal water. quality standards by 2025 without requiring any drastic or punitive measures (backstops)
 - Phase I WIP established the Bay TMDL
- Phase II March 30, 2012
 - More specific and localized
 - Who will do what and when?
 - Clear and quantitative goals
- Phase III Due 2017
 - How are we going to get to 2025?







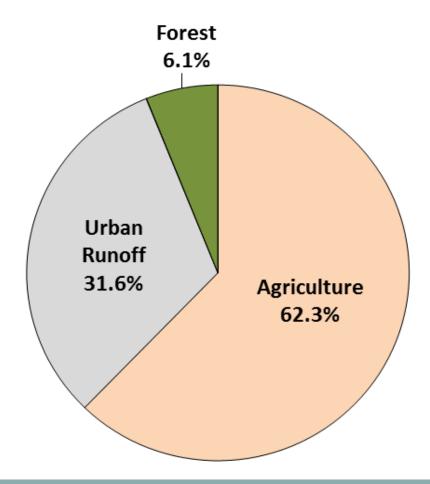
Land Uses in Watershed







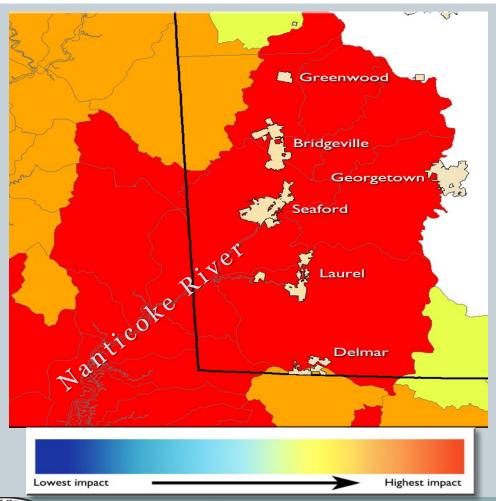
Nutrient Sources in Watershed







Delaware's Impact



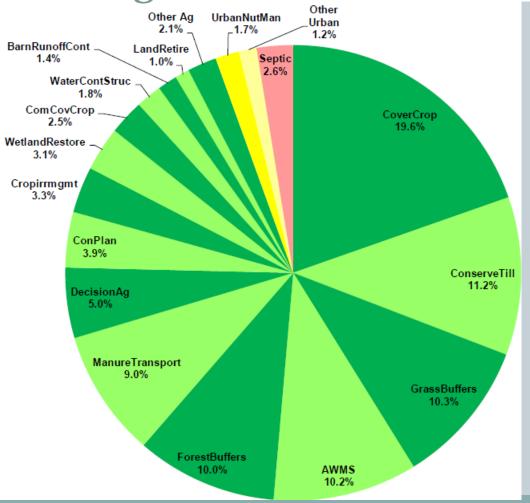
Sandy soils, closeness to the Bay, ditching practices all contribute to our high impact on the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

The good news is the steps we take to reduce pollution will be very effective at improving Bay quality.





Relative Contribution to WIP-Planned Nitrogen Load Reductions

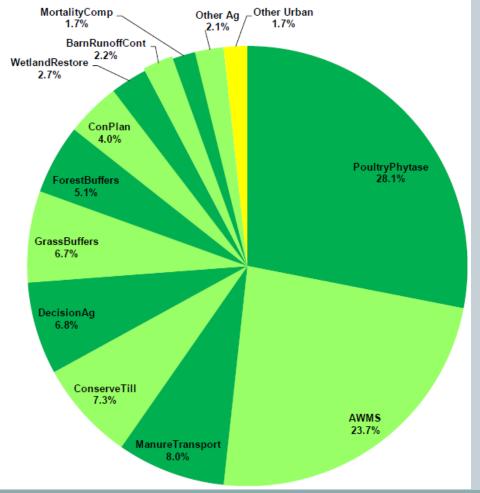


Agriculture – 94.4% Urban – 2.9% Wastewater – 2.6%





Relative Contribution to WIP-Planned Phosphorus Load Reductions

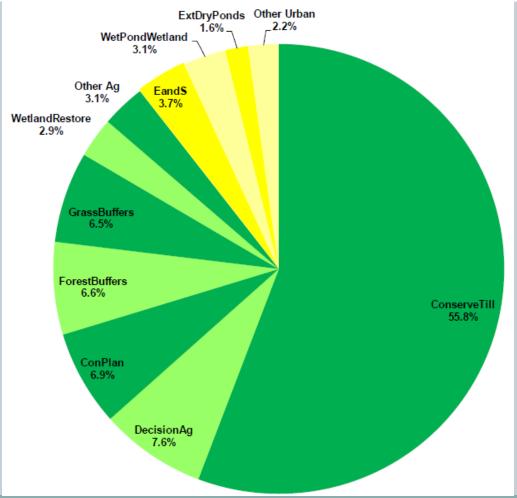


Agriculture – 98.3% Urban – 1.7%





Relative Contribution to WIP-Planned Sediment Load Reductions



Agriculture – **89.4% Urban** – **10.6%**











Milestones

Programmatic

- Identify the means of support to enable implementation (e.g., funding, authorities, enhancing existing programs and resources, designing and establishing new programs, studies, etc.).
 - Funding
 - Tracking & Reporting
 - Program Development
 - Outreach and Education

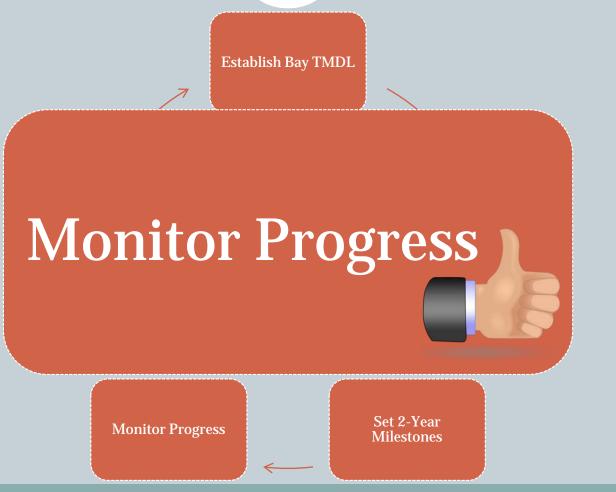
Numeric

• The amount of various types of restoration activities, e.g. structural BMPs, which have geo-located coordinates.



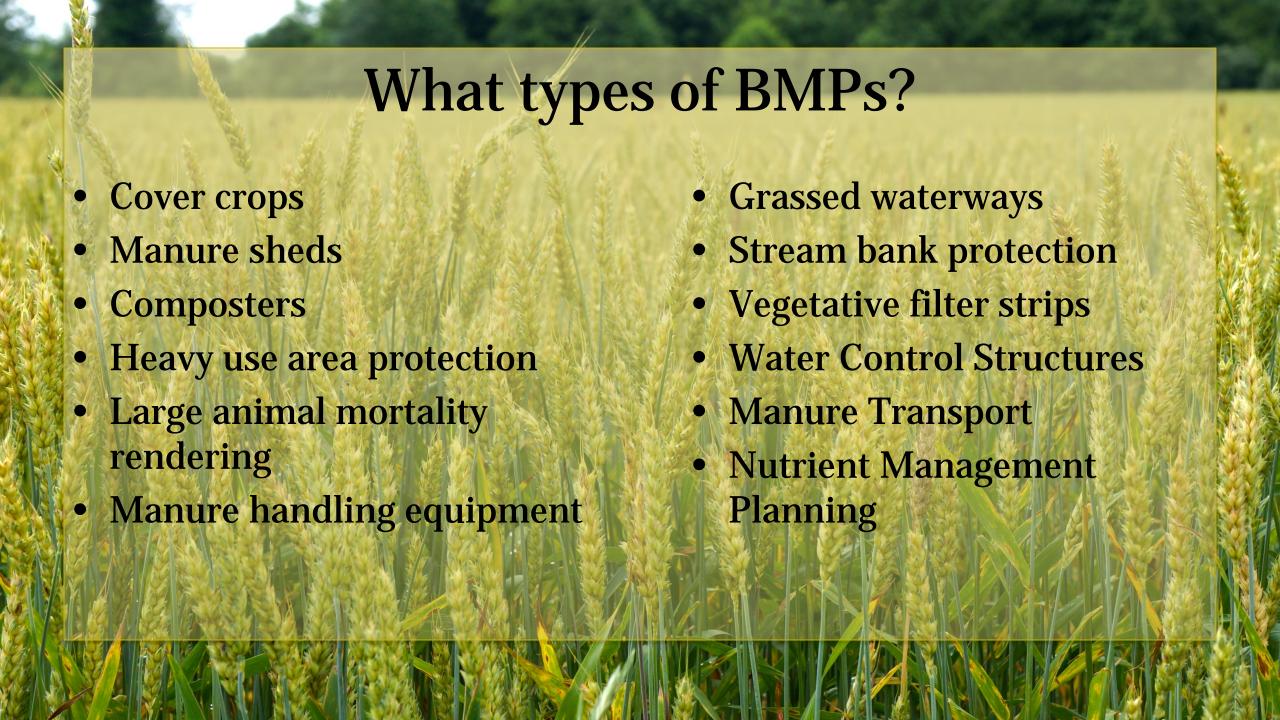




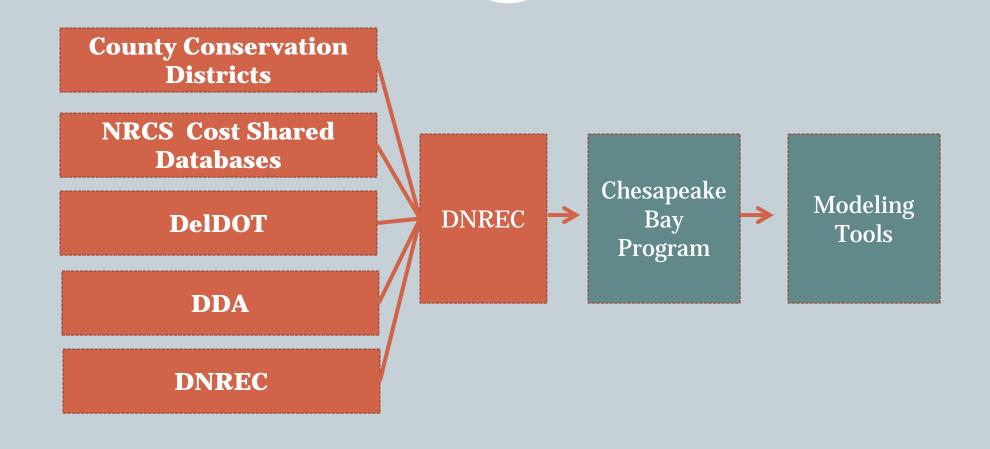








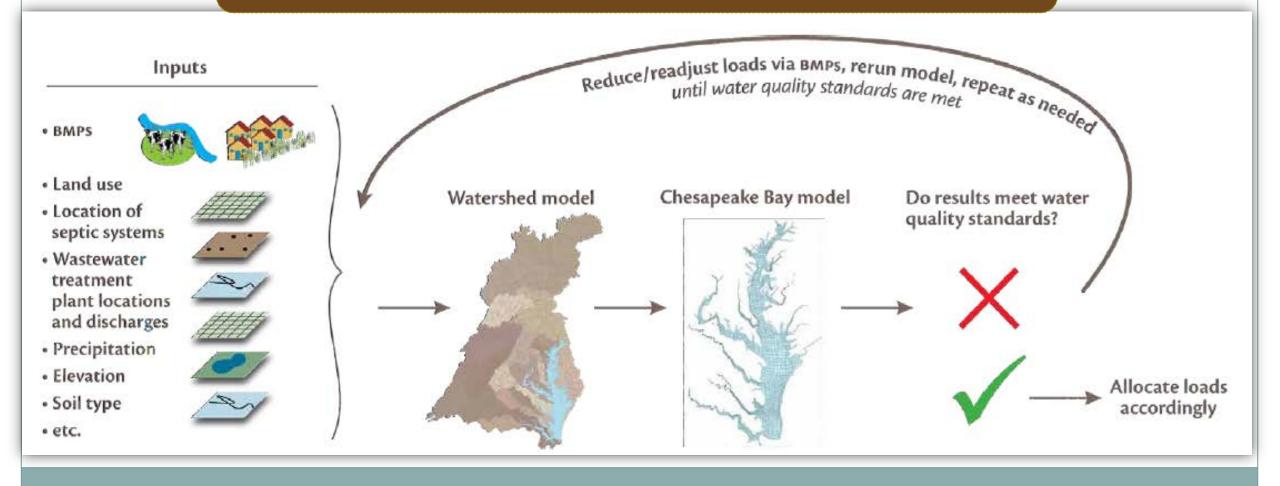
BMP Data Flow







How do we know we're meeting our goals?



Numeric Progress

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015	2025
Pollutant Control Practices (acres)	Submission	Submission	Submission	Milestone	Submission	Milestone
Nutrient Management	195,033	154,556	163,004	183,600	103,424	174,907
Cover Crops	49,830	49,786	30,921	50,000	68,964	85,619
•						
Grass Buffers	774	774	775	904	776	8,297
5.5.000 2.5000			,,,,		,,,	2,220
Forest Buffers	2,226	2,226	2,493	2,230	2,493	7,020
Torest Buriers	2,220	2,220	ω, 100	2,200	ω, 100	1,020
Wetland Restoration	2,694	2,697	2,699	2,652	2,717	5,725
Wetland Restoration	2,094	2,097	2,099	2,032	2,111	3,723
Conservation Tillage + High Residue						
Tillage	115,683	112,875	107,424	130,000	119,969	154,210
Tree Planting	149	502	504	520	561	930

Establish Bay TMDL

Employ Federal Steps if Inadequate Progress



Monitor Progress

Set 2-Year Milestones





Consequences of missing goals

Missing goals could mean increased and direct regulation by EPA of

- Expanding coverage of NPDES permits to sources that are currently unregulated.
- Increasing oversight of state-issued NPDES permits.
- Requiring additional pollution reductions from federally regulated sources.
- Increasing federal enforcement and compliance.
- Prohibiting new or expanded pollution discharges.
- Redirecting EPA grants.
- Revising water quality standards to better protect local and downstream waters.
- Discounting nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment reduction progress if jurisdiction cannot verify proper installation and management of controls.







2015 Projects and Efforts

- Verification
 - Jurisdictions are expected to adopt verification programs incorporating verification protocols.
- Historical BMP Clean Up
 - Have the opportunity to clean up data for new Phase 6 Model.
- Increased Funding
 - Signatory Grant
 - NRCS, RCPP funding
- 2016-2017 Milestone Development
- Pilot Agricultural Projects/Studies
 - UD Ditch and Irrigation Studies
 - Cropland Roadside Transect Survey
 - SCD Air Seeder Program

Strengthening Verification of Best Management Practices Implemented in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed: A Basinwide Framework

Report and Documentation from the Chesapeake Bay Program
Water Quality Goal Implementation Team's
BMP Verification Committee









Delaware Loads and Goals (4/4/16)

		2009	2015	2015	2015	2017	2017	2025
		Progress	Progress	Milestone	Target	Milestone	Target	Target
		TOTN						
Jurisdiction	Source	(M lbs/year)						
DE	Agriculture	3.45	3.06	3.24	2.97	2.86	2.81	2.38
DE	Urban Runoff	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.37	0.43	0.36	0.34
DE	Wastewater+CSO	0.14	0.03	0.06	0.18	0.03	0.19	0.22
DE	Septic	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.13	0.18	0.12	0.10
DE	Forest+	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.35
DE	AllSources	4.47	4.03	4.28	3.99	3.83	3.82	3.39
		2009	2015	2015	2015	2017	2017	2025
		Progress	Progress	Milestone	Target	Milestone	Target	Target
		TOTP						
Jurisdiction	Source	(M lbs/year)	(M lbs/year)		(M lbs/year)		(M lbs/year)	(M lbs/year)
DE	Agriculture	0.311	0.235	0.261	0.278	0.241	0.268	0.239
DE	Urban Runoff	0.0209	0.0196	0.0205	0.0197	0.0202	0.0193	0.0183
DE	Wastewater+CSO	0.0055	0.0054	0.0099	0.0080	0.0054	0.0088	0.0110
DE	Forest+	0.0081	0.0080	0.0083	0.0082	0.0079	0.0083	0.0084
DE	AllSources	0.345	0.268	0.299	0.314	0.275	0.304	0.277
		2009	2015	2015	2015	2017	2017	2025
		Progress	Progress	Milestone	Target	Milestone	Target	Target
		TSS						
Jurisdiction	Source	(M lbs/year)	(M lbs/year)			(M lbs/year)	(M lbs/year)	(M lbs/year)
DE	Agriculture	64	45	50	65	43	65	65
DE	Urban Runoff	29	27	31	28	30	28	27
DE	Wastewater+CSO	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.50	0.01	0.60	0.87
DE	Forest+	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.6	6.1	6.3
DE	AllSources	99	78	87	99	79	99	

Loads meet trajectory targets.

Loads don't meet trajectory targets but are within 5%.

Loads don't meet trajectory targets by relatively large amount.

2015 Progress **bold type** = 2015 Progress load meets jurisdiction's 2015 Milestone goal.

Moving Forward...and WIP it ...

- Annually submit numeric progress
- Submit 2 Year Milestones
- Participate in Partnership Workgroups and Strategies
- Real world progress in water quality can be made outside of CBP approved practices (e.g., irrigation reducing nutrient application rates on crops during dry years).
- Continue to communicate load and BMP changes





WIP it good...

- Historical BMP Clean Up
 - Have the opportunity to clean up old data with new Phase 6 Model.
- Verification
 - Jurisdictions are expected to adopt verification programs incorporating verification protocols.
- Signatory on the CB Agreement



Ditch at Deep Creek Delaware. Photo courtesy of Delaware Forest Service.





