

Chesapeake Bay Updates

Citizens Advisory Council June 17, 2014 Andy Zemba – Interstate Waters Office



- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
- Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement



- December 2010: Chesapeake Bay TMDL published by EPA
- January 2011: Phase 1 Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP)
- 2011: EPA Revises Watershed Model Issue revised TMDL allocations
- March 2012: Phase 2 WIP Draft County Planning Targets



- 2017 Evaluation: Have practices and controls in place that are expected to achieve 60 percent of load reductions necessary to achieve applicable water quality standards compared to 2009 levels.
- 2018: Phase 3 WIP
- 2025: Have all practices and controls installed by 2025 to achieve the Bay's DO, water clarity/SAV and chlorophyll-a standards.



Measuring Progress

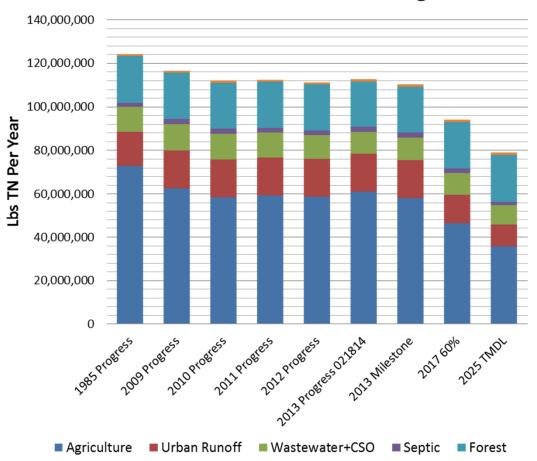
• Two – Year Milestones

- Chesapeake Bay Watershed Model

- Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- Loading (lb/yr) of Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Sediment
- Programmatic Milestones
 - Regulatory
 - Grants, Projects and Partnerships
- EPA Evaluation



Where we are:



PA Estimated Delivered Total Nitrogen

Since 1985:

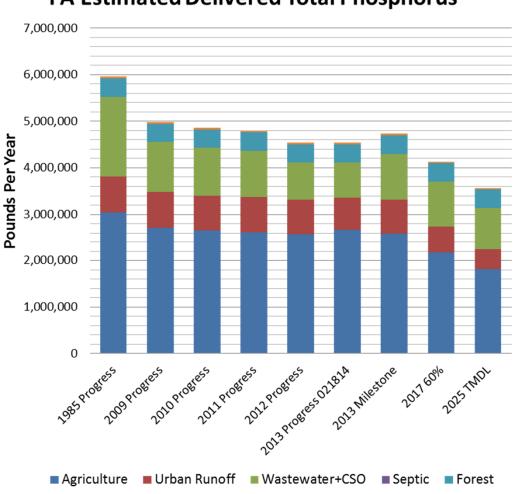
- Completed 27% of N reductions needed to meet the TMDL
- Additional 31.4 million pounds to be reduced by 2025
- Downward revisions made to 2010 FSAsupplied data



Nitrogen Loads (Millions of Pounds/Yr)

	1985		201	2012		2013		L7 point f WIP)	Reductions by 2017	
Total	124.28	<u>%</u>	111.36	<u>%</u>	112.71	<u>%</u>	102.52	<u>%</u>	10.19	
Agriculture	72.79	59%	58.63	53%	61.20	54%	52.69	51%	8.51	
Urban Runoff	15.66	13%	17.44	16%	17.18	15%	14.55	14%	2.63	
Wastewater & CSO	11.64	9%	11.10	10%	10.21	9%	10.93	11%	-0.72	
Septic	1.72	1%	2.07	2%	2.22	2%	2.09	2%	0.13	
Forests	22.47	18%	21.08	19%	20.85	18%	21.84	21%	-0.99	





PA Estimated Delivered Total Phosphorus

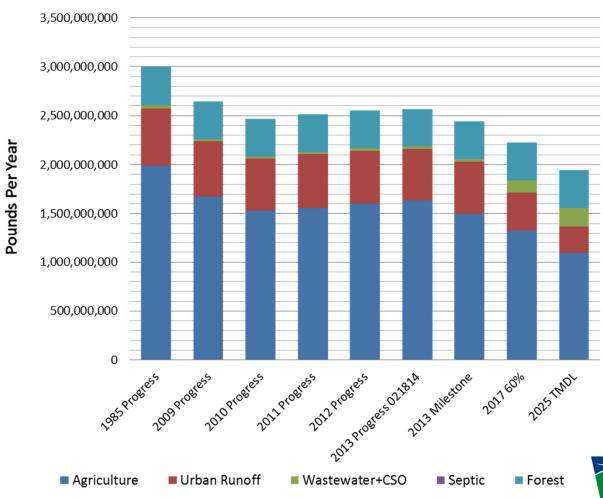
Since 1985:

- Completed 58% of Phosphorus reductions needed to meet the TMDL
- Additional one million pounds needed by 2025
- 2013 results meet
 2013 milestone goal
- WWTP Phosphorus loads met 2013 MS and on track for 2017 midpoint loads

Phosphorous Loads (Millions of Pounds/Yr)

	1985	20:	12	2013		2017 Checkpoint		Reductions by 2017
Total	5.957	<u>%</u> 4.541	<u>%</u>	4.541	<u>%</u>	4.400	<u>%</u>	0.141
Agriculture	3.045 5	1% 2.572	57%	2.663	59%	2.395	54%	0.268
Urban Runoff	0.764 1	.3% 0.751	17%	0.689	15%	0.630	14%	0.059
Wastewater & CSO	1.715 2	.9% 0.787	17%	0.767	17%	0.943	21%	-0.176
Forests	0.432	7% 0.394	9%	0.385	8%	0.418	9%	-0.033





PA Estimated Delivered Total Suspended Solids

Since 1985:

- Completed 40% of TSS reductions needed to meet the TMDL
- Additional 648 million pounds to be reduced by 2025
- Downward revisions made to 2010 FSAsupplied data

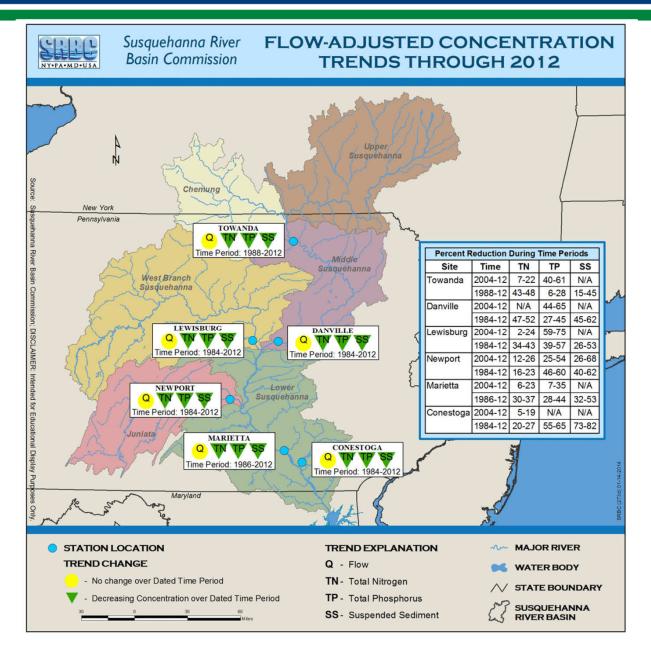


Total Suspended Solids (Millions of Pounds/Yr)

	1985		2012		2013		2017 Checkpoint		Reductions by 2017	
Total	2,998.8	<u>%</u>	2,553.6	<u>%</u>	2,565.0	<u>%</u>	2,353.1	<u>%</u>	211.9	
Agriculture	1,990.4	66%	1,602.8	63%	1,636.4	64%	1,431.4	61%	205.0	
Urban Runoff	580.6	19%	539.1	21%	526.9	20%	447.0	19%	79.9	
Wastewater & CSO	35.1	1%	25.9	1%	24.3	1%	87.5	4%	-63.2	
Forests	392.6	13%	385.9	15%	377.5	15%	387.2	16%	-9.7	



Monitoring



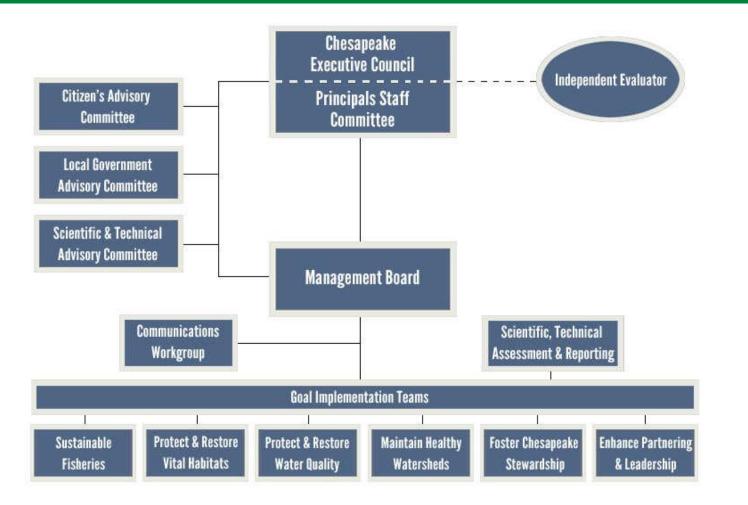
- University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science annual report card
- Sectors have made steady progress
- Newly issued WWTP permit limits have reduced point-source phosphorus loads to below 2017 midpoint loading rates
- More aggressive implementation will be needed in other areas to meet 2017 goals







Chesapeake Bay Program





Why Now?

- The Chesapeake 2000 Agreement is largely outdated
- Federal Agencies Executive Order (EO) of 2009
- The Congressional General Accountability Office called for the "alignment" of the federal EO Chesapeake Bay Strategy goals and the Chesapeake Bay Program Agreement goals
- Process started in 2011
- Signatories eligible to receive funding



What's New?

- "Headwater" states (NY, DE and WVA) are invited to sign for the first time
- This agreement is shorter than ones in the past
- Goals with focused outcomes
- Management Strategies will be developed for outcomes
- Jurisdictions have flexibility to choose level at which they will participate



Sustainable Fisheries Goal:

- Blue Crab Abundance Outcome
- Blue Crab Management Outcome
- Oyster Outcome
- Forage Fish Outcome
- Fish Habitat Outcome



Vital Habitats Goal:

- Wetlands Outcome
 - Black Duck
- Stream Health Outcome
 - Brook Trout
- Fish Passage Outcome
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Outcome
- Forest Buffer Outcome
- Tree Canopy Outcome



Water Quality Goal:

- 2017 Watershed Implementation Plans (WIP) Outcome
- 2025 WIP Outcome
- Water Quality Standards Attainment and Monitoring Outcome



Toxic Contaminants Goal:

- Toxic Contaminants Research Outcome
- Toxic Contaminants Policy and Prevention Outcome

Healthy Watersheds Goal:

Healthy Waters Outcome



Stewardship Goal:

- Citizen Stewardship Outcome
- Local Leadership Outcome
- Diversity Outcome



Land Conservation Goal:

- Protected Lands Outcome
- Land Use Methods and Metrics Development Outcome
- Land Use Options Evaluation Outcome

Public Access Goal:

• Public Access Site Development Outcome



Environmental Literacy Goal:

- Student Outcome
- Sustainable Schools Outcome
- Environmental Literacy Planning Outcome

Climate Resiliency Goal:

- Monitoring and Assessment Outcome
- Adaptation Outcome



What's Next?

- Development of Management Strategies for Outcomes
- Implementation





Andy Zemba DEP Interstate Waters Office 717-772-4785 azemba@pa.gov

http://www.chesapeakebay.net/chesapeakebaywatershedagreement/page