

STAC workshop recommendations	WWTWG recommendation, comments, or actions
1. The Chesapeake Bay Model should be refined to reflect how soils interact with N loadings from OWTS.	The WWTWG is in the process of convening an expert panel to study the soil impact on the septic derived N loadings to surface water and determine soil attenuation rates.
2. The EPA, the Chesapeake Bay Program, and the states should work to educate the public in OWTS and seek public buy-in for demonstration projects like the Cape Cod eco-toilet project.	EPA has already developed useful materials as a part of its Septic Smart initiative: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/septicsmart">www.epa.gov/septicsmart</a> <b>Action:</b> The WWTWG will continue to serve as a forum to share outreach ideas and materials among the jurisdictions.
3. Federal funding is needed to address OWTS infrastructure needs.	Wastewater Treatment Workgroup members feel that additional federal funding is unlikely. There are existing federal funding mechanisms available such as state revolving funds, but there are often roadblocks - or perceived roadblocks - that hinder the use of these mechanisms for OWTS projects. <b>Action:</b> The WWTWG will discuss and investigate federal funding mechanisms for OWTS over the coming year.
4. The Chesapeake Bay Program should reach out to the states to see what kind of collaboration they are interested in and help provide the follow-through to make it happen.	The WWTWG will continue to lead the CBP's collaborative efforts related to OWTS technologies. Actions or assistance from other partners may be needed to ensure follow-through. <b>Action:</b> The WWTWG will develop a survey to assess the jurisdictions' OWTS interests and priorities.
5. Data sharing between the states in a number of areas is critical – funding initial development of those efforts, including the sharing of test data from treatment units, should be considered by EPA along with the possible management and funding of interstate data sharing efforts.	EPA is already collaborating with the states to develop a test data-sharing arrangement.
6. Viable onsite options will save communities money over time, so we recommend that education and outreach efforts about such options be initiated and focused on communities in need of such support to address their wastewater needs.	The WWTWG can help to assess the needs or interests, but outreach to local communities will require effort from the states or other partners. <b>Action:</b> same as #2