

Maryland Phase II WIP Local Engagement

Presentation at:
Local Area Targets Taskforce Meeting
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Overview

- Geographic Considerations
- Allocations
- Sectors
- Process & Tools
- Products
- What Worked & What Didn't
- Thoughts on Phase III Approach



Geographic Considerations

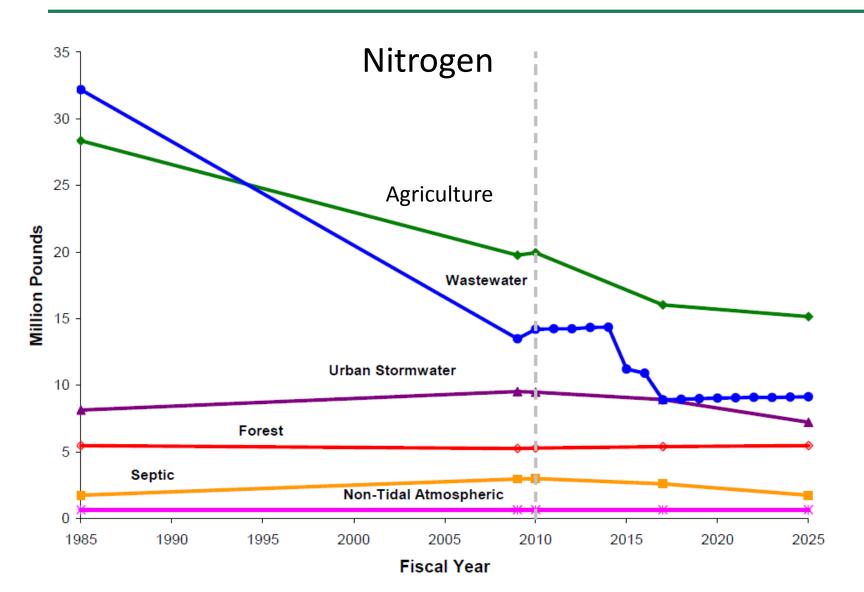
- Counties & SCDs
 - Share the Same geographies
 - Scale at which much implementation is done
 - Municipal scale is a challenge
- Key Technical Scale is Major Basin (5 in Maryland)
 - If major basin loads achieved, then main Bay channel water quality response is achieved.
 - Segment scale deemed too complex a management scale for Phase II WIP
 - Model limitations drove Agriculture to operate at major basin scale.

Allocations & Sectors

- Followed Bay Program Allocation Approach
 - Major Municipals set at TN = 4 mg/l & design flow
 - NPS = Equal percent reduction of reducible load
 - Past Reductions Credited
 - Results in significant reductions by Stormwater and Septic
 System sectors
 - Necessitates "trading" to be financially viable
 - Jurisdictions closer to Bay do More
 - Fairness and cost-effectiveness rationales



Bay TMDL: Maryland Nutrient Reduction Strategies



Allocations & Sectors (Con't)

Sector Allocations

- Point Sources
 - Major Municipals set at TN = 4 mg/l & design flow
 - Minor Municipals: Aggregate allocations with target loads and future expansion/upgrade rules
 - Industrials: BPJ reduction goals
- Stormwater
 - MS4 Regulated:
 - Phase I: Explicit loads based on land use (Counties)
 - Phase II jurisdictions: Planning Targets
 - Federal & State Facilities: Planning Targets
 - Non-MS4
 - Counties: Explicit loads based on land use
 - Municipal: Planning Targets



Allocations & Sectors (Con't)

- Sector Allocations
 - Septic Systems
 - Explicit reduction by County (lower expectations further from the Bay)
 - Agriculture
 - Major Basing Allocations
 - County-based BMP Plans



Process and Tools

Coordination Process

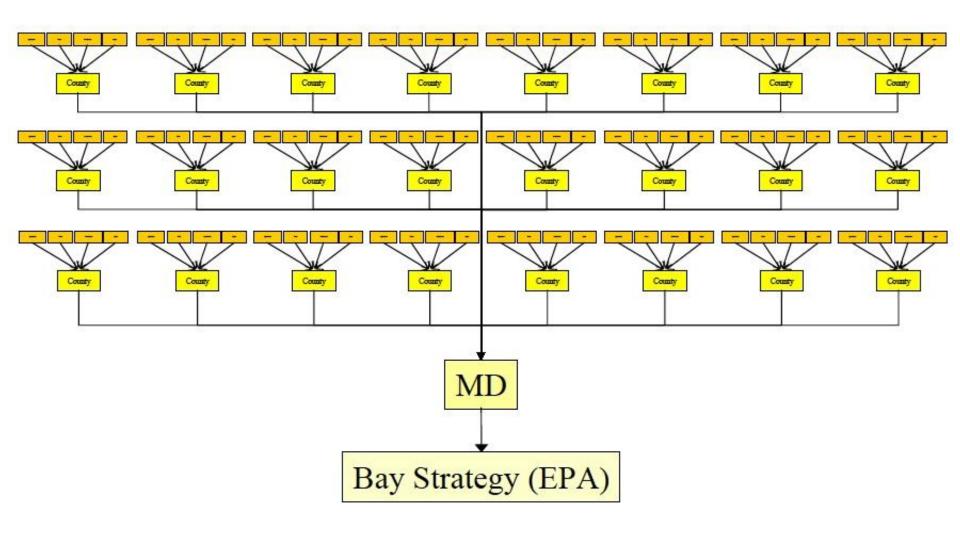
- MDA worked with SCDs to develop BMP scenarios
- MDE led the establishment of Local WIP Teams organized by County (24)
- State staff assigned to each as "Liaisons"
- Near-Monthly Meetings during height of WIP development (about 1-year)

Tools & Technical Process:

- MAST BMP load analysis tool distributed to Teams
- Solicited 2017 & 2015 BMP scenarios from Teams
- State kept local 2017 scenarios as-is (most cases)
- State backfilled local 2025 scenarios that didn't meet the Final Target



Process and Tools – MAST Network



Phase II WIP Products

- WIP Documentation Scale:
 - State WIP documented at Major Basin scale
 - Local WIP documentation at county scale (some municipalities)
- Local Scale Phase II WIP Products
 - County-scale Products (some municipalities)
 - BMP Scenarios (MAST)
 - Narrative Strategies
 - 2-Year Milestones (CBRAP Grant)
 - Federal Facility Contributions (DOD, USDA)
 - State Agency Contributions (SHA, Forests, UMD)



What Worked & What Didn't?

What Worked:

- Significant Local Participation & Awareness
- Acceptance of Environmental Need and Shared Roles
- Targets/Responsibility generally known
- Demonstrated viability of distributed planning

What Didn't Work

- Process was too Demanding on State and Local Staff
- Insufficient Time
- Model Data Vs Local Data
- NPS Targets unrealistic given the time horizon
- Responsibilities challenged: Non-MS4, Septics
- County/Municipal split is a challenge



Thoughts on Phase III Approach

- New Land Use data & other model improvements will improve local targets
- Sectors need not reach their targets at the same time as long as major basin targets are met in 2025
- Non-regulated Sectors:
 - Negotiate voluntary "Social Compacts"
 - Consider formal State/local cost-share agreements to ensure long-term, predictable revenue stream
 - Voluntary municipal commitments help ensure they remain engaged with MS4 county



End – Questions?

