

## 2011-12 State Highlights

### Delaware

- Delaware submitted a Phase II WIP which proposed reducing nutrients and sediment beyond the goals established by the TMDL.
- The Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation regulations were revised to be consistent with federal standards and became effective in November 2011.
- Delaware has developed a marketing strategy to increase education and outreach to the general public and encourage behavior change. A Communications Specialist is being hired in the next year to begin focused implementation of the marketing strategy.
- The total acres of cover crops planted in Delaware increased in the last year more than anticipated, likely due to modified cost share programs and focused funding; data tracking and reporting (species planted, planting date and method, standard/commodity) for this practice also improved.
- Delaware planners are working with local governments to develop master plans with local government partners focused on meeting Chesapeake Bay WIP goals. The first such plan got underway this past year. The process is expected to be completed in the coming year.

### District of Columbia (excerpted from 2009-11 Milestone Fact Sheet)

- More than 2,400 homes have been audited through the RiverSmart Homes Program, an innovative program that includes fiscal incentives and that is designed to reduce stormwater runoff from residential properties and improve water quality within the District. Due to the District Department of the Environment's (DDOE) successful outreach and education campaign, more than 300 DC homeowners are interested in the program and are on a waiting list to be audited.
- In 2011, according to Green Roofs for Healthy Cities' "Top 10 US Metropolitan Regions Rankings", the District vaulted into first place (surpassing Chicago) for its installation of 800,000 square feet of green roofs, the largest amount in the country. Currently 1.3 million square feet of green roof have been approved for construction on 128 buildings through spring 2012.

### Maryland (excerpted from 2009-11 Milestone Fact Sheet)

- **Record Cover Crop Implementation:** In the fall of 2010 (FY 2011), 1,567 farmers planted 400,331 acres of cover crops on their fields exceeding Maryland's first 2-year goal of 325,000 acres. In 2011 (FY 2012), 1,585 farmers planted 429,818 acres of cover crops, exceeding the State's second 2-year milestone goal of 355,000 acres.
- **Maryland Trading Program:** Maryland passed a law to enable the exchange (buying and selling) of nutrient-reduction credits with monetary value to help reduce nitrogen and phosphorus in the Bay and its tributaries.
- **Septic System Upgrades:** Maryland passed a law in 2009 requiring that all new or replacement septic systems in the Critical Area include the best available technology for the removal of nitrogen. Bay Restoration Fund grants help homeowners with failing systems comply with this requirement. In 2007, \$17 million in septic upgrade funds were unspent and Marylanders upgraded fewer than 50 systems. Today, Maryland spends revenue as it is collected, resulting in upgrades to more than 3,000 systems.

### New York (excerpted from 2009-11 Milestone Fact Sheet)

- **Susquehanna-Chemung Action Plan:** In 2009, the Southern Tier Central Regional Planning and Development Board (STCRPDB) began development of an ecosystem-based management plan for the Chemung and Susquehanna River basins. The Susquehanna-Chemung Action Plan outlines steps for protecting and improving the region's water resources. The Plan was developed in 2011 and is now completed.

## Pennsylvania

- **Agriculture**
  - Published the revised Manure Management Manual. The Manual provides guidelines that comply with DEP regulations concerning animal manures and agricultural process wastewaters. The criteria are required to be followed by all operations applying manure or agricultural process wastewater, farms that pasture animals and farms managing an Animal Concentration Area (ACA) unless the operators obtain a permit or approval from DEP to implement alternative practices.
  - Completed the draft Model Agricultural Compliance Policy. The effort is on-target to meet the September 2012 deadline for presentation of the final model policy to the State Conservation Commission.
- **MS4 Stormwater**
  - Approved the NPDES general permit PAG-13 for small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4). The permit requires small MS4s discharging into the Chesapeake Bay watershed to develop a Chesapeake Bay Pollutant Reduction Plan.
- **Wastewater Treatment Plant Permits**
  - PA committed to having 40 Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPs) operating under reduced nutrient limit permits by June 2011. Forty-seven of the 190 significant sewage facilities had effective cap loads by that time.
- **Nutrient Trading**
  - The Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST), working in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), hosted three auctions for the sale and purchase of nutrient credits in the Susquehanna and Potomac watersheds in 2011.
  - Sixteen WWTPs purchased nutrient credits to obtain compliance in 2011.

## Virginia

- Governor and General Assembly make \$88 million contribution to the Water Quality Improvement Fund for sewage treatment plant upgrades and \$5 million for agricultural best management practices.
- Governor signs legislation passed unanimously by the General Assembly that expands, improves and updates Virginia's nutrient credit trading and offset programs as called for in Virginia's WIP. Board approved initiating development of regulations on June 28, 2012.
- Virginia, in concert with agricultural community, begins development of voluntary program for the development and implementation of Resource Management plans that should increase the number of BMPs installed and provide certainty to participating farmers regarding their conservation responsibilities.
- Soil and Water Conservation Board adopts innovative and improved stormwater management regulations that limit nutrient loads from construction and development. It is anticipated that implementation of these regulations at the local level will improve compliance with stormwater management criteria statewide.
- A draft Phase I MS4 permit for Arlington County is under development and is expected to be submitted to EPA in 2012. Additionally, the regulatory process for development of the Phase II MS4 general permit is underway with anticipated completion by July 2013.
- Virginia's wastewater facilities collectively exceed the initial two-year milestone for nitrogen by over 2000%.

## West Virginia

- The West Virginia Department of Agriculture has greatly increased its Nutrient Management Planning activities. The Department currently has four (4) certified Nutrient Management Planners on staff.
- A two (2) day stormwater/sediment and erosion workshop was held in cooperation with DOH in 2011. On-site demos were held along the most recent section of highway construction and showcased newest applications in

stormwater management. In addition, two (2) rain gardens were installed at DOH facilities as demonstrations to manage stormwater and educate the public.

- The Frankfort Public Service District (PSD) wastewater treatment plant was constructed to replace 9 smaller wastewater treatment plants and to meet the Chesapeake Bay TMDL wasteload allocation of 5 mg/l Nitrogen and 0.5 mg/l Phosphorus. Performance will be documented in West Virginia's 2012 - 2013 milestones.
- Through Project CommuniTree, 444 trees were planted resulting in approximately 4 acres of new urban canopy.
- WVDEP prioritized review of SWMPs for MS4s in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. WVDEP has required inclusion in each SWMP a plan to accelerate implementation of capture requirements and to track land use conversion that results from development on or after January 1, 2011.