Addendum to Maryland's Watershed Implementation Plan

Revision 1: December 16, 2010

This addendum corrects or revises the Watershed Implementation Plan submitted to EPA on Dec. 3, 2010 and is made a part thereof.

1. ES-7, Table related to sediment and page 1-5, Table 1.3:

Existing table:

Total Suspended Solids By Sector (Million lbs/yr)					
Sector	**2009 Progress**	**Final Target Load**	**% Reduction from 2009 Progress**	**Interim Target Load**	**% Reduction from 2009 Progress**
UrbanReg	382	240	37%	307	20%
UrbanNonReg	18	9	49%	20	-11%
Agriculture	787	700	11%	670	15%
CAFO	0.11	0.04	66%	0.10	8%
Forest	191	191	0%	187	2%
WWTP & CSO	8	78	-889%	62	-677%
Total	**1,387**	**1,218**	**12%**	**1,246**	**10%**

Revised table (changes to last two columns are highlighted):

Total Suspended Solids - By Sector					
Sector	**2009 Progress**	**Final Target Load**	**% Reduction from 2009 Progress**	**Interim Target Load**	**% Reduction from 2009 Progress**
UrbanReg	382	240	37%	308	29%
UrbanNonReg	18	9	49%	20	-11%
Agriculture	787	700	11%	675	14%
CAFO	0.11	0.04	66%	0.10	7%
Forest	191	191	0%	188	2%
WWTP & CSO	8	78	-889%	62	-677%
Total	**1,387**	**1,218**	**12%**	**1,254**	**10%**

2. ES-13, first paragraph of Element 5:

Existing text: According to the results from the Chesapeake Bay Program the estimated reductions associated with those strategies is approximately 8.05 million pounds for nitrogen, 0.41 million pounds for phosphorus and 146 million pound reduction for total suspended solids.

Revised text: According to the results from the Chesapeake Bay Program the estimated reductions associated with those strategies is approximately 8.10 million pounds for nitrogen, 0.41 million pounds for phosphorus and 133 million pound reduction for total suspended solids.

3. ES-27, third bullet:

Existing text: To ensure appropriate contingencies are in place for agricultural practices, if the goals for best management practices are not met, Maryland has added a commitment to put in place a regulatory requirement for the use of cover crops in 2014 on agricultural acres for which manure or bio-solids (sewage sludge) are applied,

Revised text: To ensure appropriate contingencies are in place for agricultural practices, if the goals for best management practices are not met, Maryland has added a commitment to review and evaluate the pace and progress of implementation at the end of 2013 and if targets are not met, explore new policy measures and mandatory BMP compliance options in a timely manner to ensure that reduction targets and water quality commitments will be met.

4. Section 4.3.1, page 4-6, paragraph 1:

Existing text: It shows a 4.37 million pound gap in achieving…
Revised text: It shows a 3.39 million pound gap in achieving…

5. Section 4.3.2, page 4-7, paragraph 1:

Existing text: It shows a 126,000 pound gap in meeting…
Revised text: It shows an 84,000 pound gap in meeting…

6. Section 7.3(J), page 7-6

Existing text:

J) Mandatory Cover Crops

Strategy

Require cover crops to be planted on the highest risk acres. Through a regulatory change, all acres that receive municipal or other sludge products,

and all acres that receive manure or any other organic source of nutrients, would be required to plant a cover crop in the fall.

Revised text:

J) Mandatory Cover Crops and Other Measures

Strategy

Through BayStat, Maryland commits to review and evaluate the pace and progress of agricultural BMP implementation at the end of 2013 and if agricultural targets are not met, explore new policy measures and mandatory BMP compliance options in a timely manner to ensure that reduction targets and water quality commitments will be met. An example of how this might be applied would be to require through a regulatory change that cover crops be planted on the highest risk acres (those that receive sludge or manure).