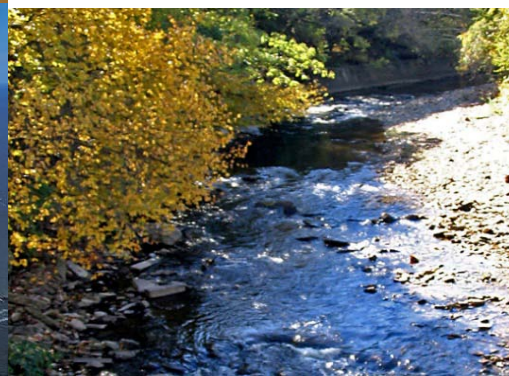




Maryland's CWA Section 303(d) Program

Plans for 2016-2022

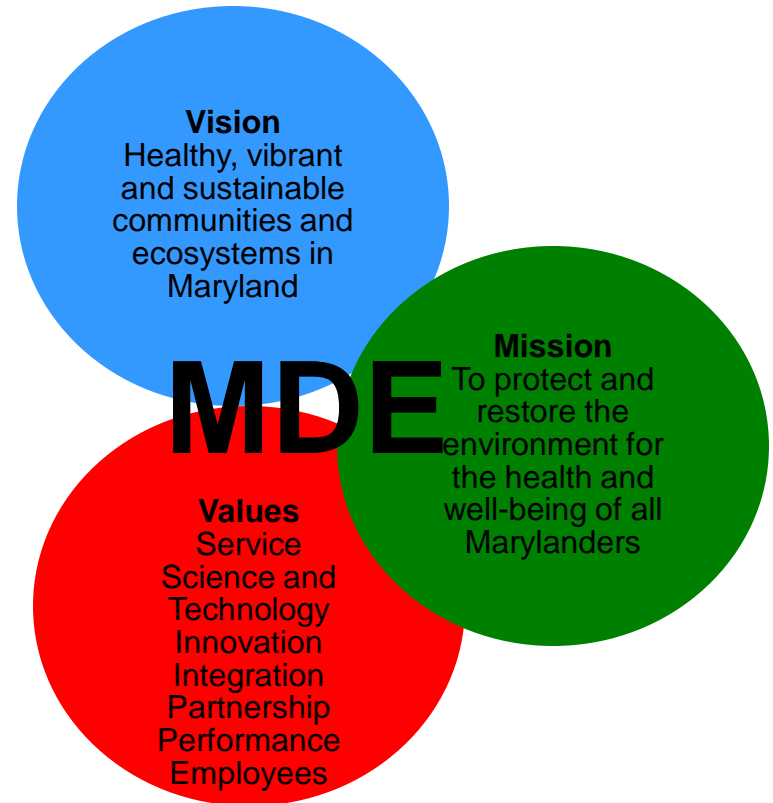
October 20, 22, 27, 2015





Overview of Today's Meeting

- Welcome/Background/Purpose
- State of the CWA Section 303(d) Program in Maryland
- EPA's New National Approach ("New Vision")
- Maryland's Prioritization for TMDL Development, 2016-2022
- Protecting High Quality Waters in Maryland
- Q&A/Discussion



Background



The Clean Water Act

Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Program

What it is:

- Assessment and identification of impaired waters (Integrated Report)
- Development of TMDLs: setting restoration goals, pollution diets

What it is not:

- Development and adoption of water quality standards
- Implementation of pollution control activities



Maryland's TMDL Program



History

- 1998 – 2011: Original Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
 - Requirements largely satisfied
 - TMDLs or WQAs developed for numerous types of impairments
 - Chesapeake Bay TMDL for nutrient and sediment
 - Public water supply reservoirs
 - Many other local TMDLs

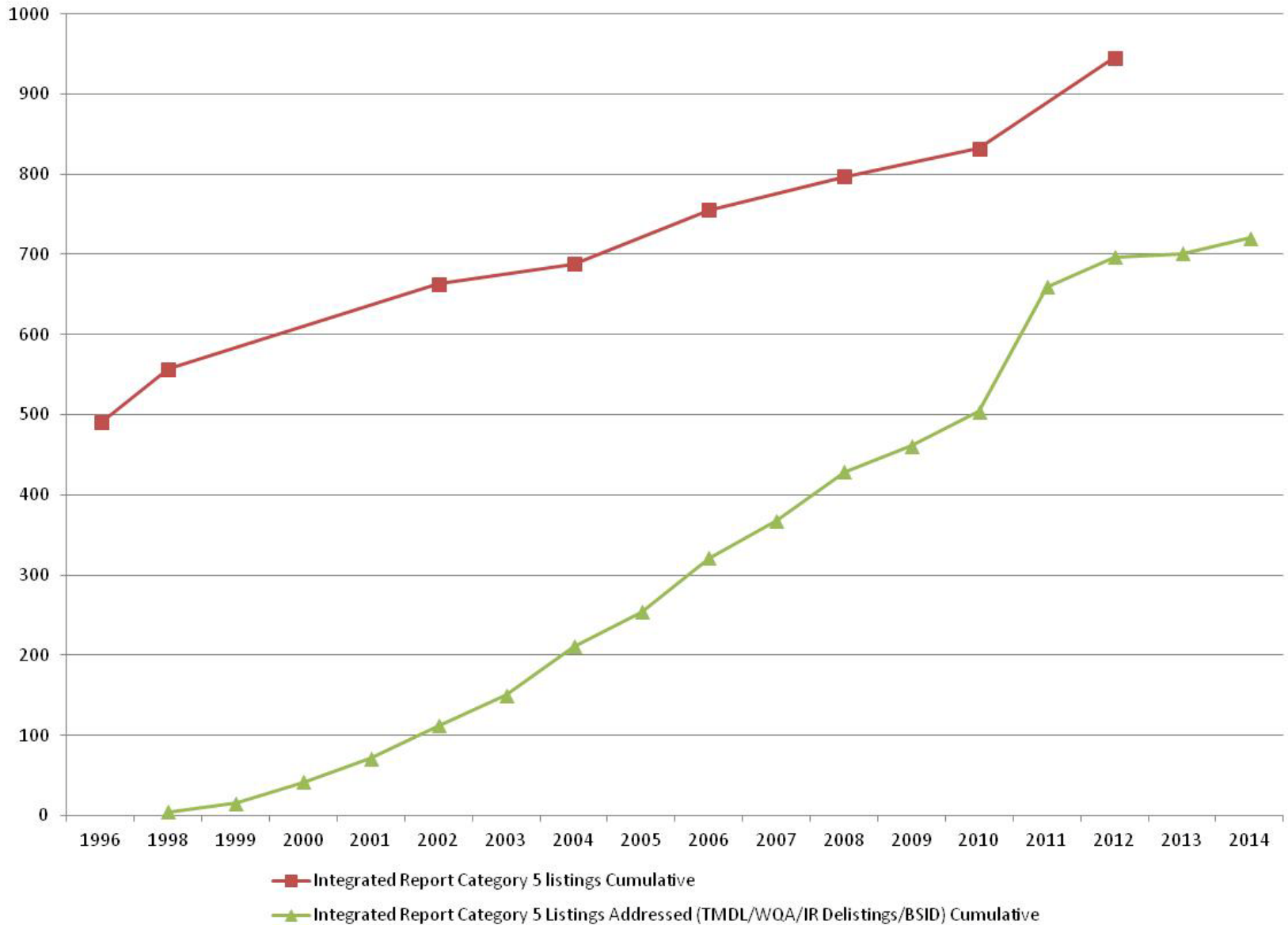
Continuous Commitment

- 2013: New MOU
- 2014: EPA's Post Consent Decree and MOUs National Approach
- EPA's New Vision





Maryland's CWA 303(d) Program



The Key to Success!

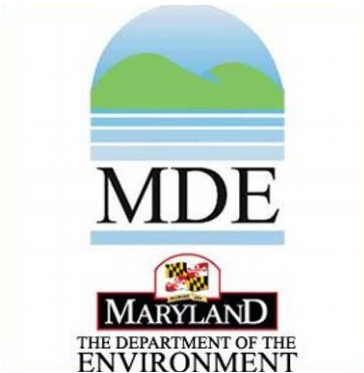
Partnerships in TMDL Development

- Maryland Department of the Environment
- USEPA Chesapeake Bay Program
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- USGS
- Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin
- Maryland Geological Society
- Army Corps of Engineers
- Local Governments
- Academic Institutions
- Non-profits/NGOs/Environmental Groups





WQ Monitoring in Maryland



- Robust Monitoring Program
- Partnership with:
 - MDE
 - DNR
 - Chesapeake Bay Partnership
 - Other sources of data meeting rigorous standards (QAPP)

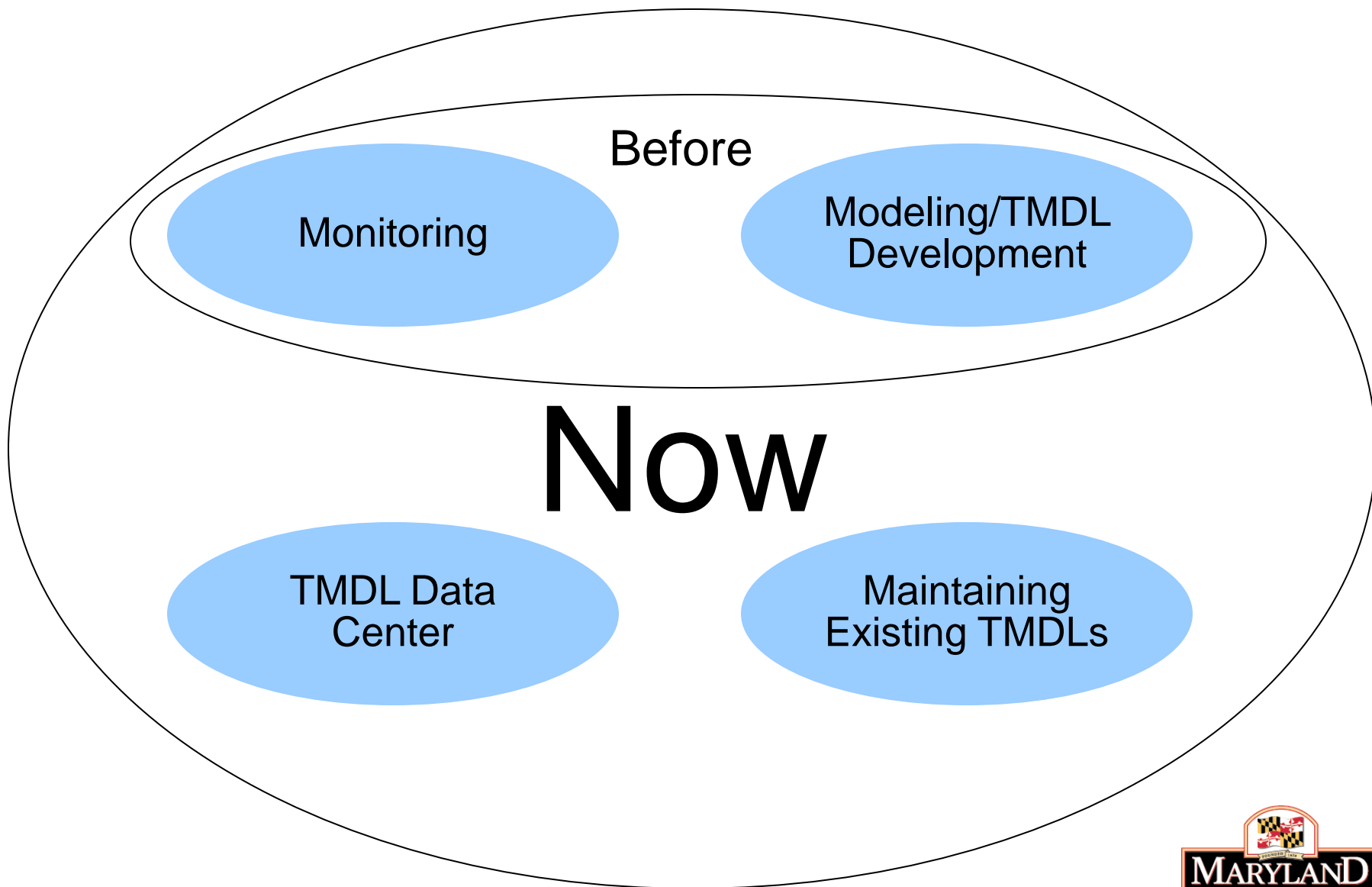


- Assessment
- TMDL Development
- Trends





Maryland CWA 303(d) Program Now



EPA National Approach for CWA § 303(d) Program

- National approach (EPA’s “New Vision”) seeks to establish future pace for addressing impaired waters and facilitate more quantifiable improvement in water quality
- Elements or Goals
 - 2014: Engagement
 - **2016: Prioritization**
 - 2016: Protection
 - 2016: Integration
 - 2018: Alternatives
 - 2020: Assessment



TMDL Prioritization - Purpose

- By federal law, States are required to protect and restore their waters
- That's MDE's Mission

How is this done? by:

1. **Monitoring and assessment**
2. **Determining what's impaired**
3. **Developing TMDLs (setting pollution limits)**
4. **Implementing these TMDLs**

- We want to do this efficiently and effectively

Chesapeake Bay

Maryland's Priority Watershed



Timothy Knepp - Transferred from [en.wikipedia:](https://en.wikipedia.org/)



- Pollutants of Concern
 - Nutrients (Nitrogen and Phosphorus)
 - Sediment
- Chesapeake Bay TMDL developed in 2010
- Improving the Bay Models for the Mid-Point Assessment

Restoration of Local Waterways



- Working Towards Healthy Aquatic Ecosystems and Communities
- Other pollutants of concern:

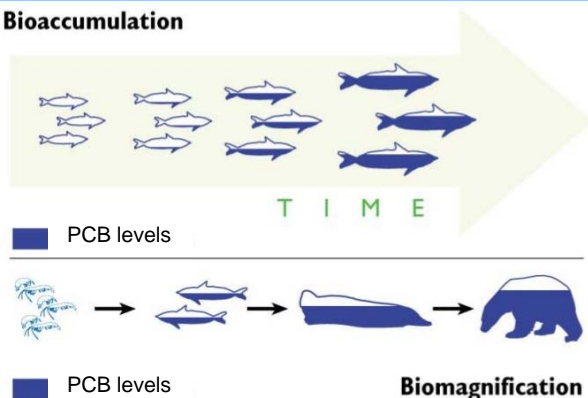
- Bacteria

- Shellfish harvesting areas
- Beaches

- Toxic Substances: Mercury and PCBs

- Chlorides

- Priority Watersheds: Throughout the State



What will not be completed between 2016 and 2022



2014 IR impairments that will not be fully addressed by 2022

- Sulfates
- Nutrients (non-tidal)
- pH
- Temperature
- Tidal Biological

Looking Forward

- Will we have more impairments?
 - New data and New IR every 2 years
- How about emergent contaminants?
 - (e.g. pharmaceuticals and personal care products)



Maryland Department of the Environment

TMDL Technical Development Program

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