

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- ◆ The Need for Flexibility: Enforcement
 - ♦ Generally
 - ♦ Special Issues for Chesapeake Bay
- Tips for Negotiating NPDES Permits
 - ♦ For MS4s
 - ◆ For Wastewater
 - Other Suggestions

ENFORCEMENT GENERALLY

Administrative Orders

- EPA has issued dozens of administrative orders directed at MS4 compliance
- Penalties have increased over time to \$150,000 range
- Apparent campaign to spark more action by states and localities

Judicial Orders or Decrees

- ◆ EPA has long history of enforcement for CSOs and SSOs
- ♠ Ex., City of Scranton, PA (settlement lodged Dec., 2012)
- EPA has entered into many consent decrees with storm water entities (mostly private developers/corporations)
- MS4s are the next wave of federal consent decrees

CHESAPEAKE BAY ENFORCEMENT

- **♦ EPA "Consequences" Letter**
 - Ex., State's failure to "develop and propose sufficiently protective" NPDES permits
- ◆ Threat is Major Local Concern
 - ♦ No. 1 Issue in MD Hughes Center Needs Assessment Memo
- ◆ EPA Temporarily Withheld Grant Money from VA (Fall, 2012)
 - Perceived delays in issuing Phase I MS4 permits





GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE

- Negotiate a Correctly Defined Service Area
 - Reduces compliance cost
 - ♦ Limits enforcement risk
- Service Area Approach
 - ◆ VA: MS4 Service Area Contains MS4 Facilities
 - ♠ Ex., Mapping provision in Small MS4 General Permit Draft
 - ♦ Ches Bay reductions based on Total Acres Served By MS4
- County-Wide Approach

 - Outside MS4 Service Area

TEMPORAL SCOPE

- ♦ Negotiate a "Clean" Permit

 - ◆ But, each permit should limit obligation to 5 years, and no more
- ♦ VA: Nutrient and Sediment Reductions Over 3 Cycles
 - ◆ 1st cycle permits carefully worded so no requirements for Cycle 2
 and 3
- - ♦ Special Conditions: Chesapeake Bay Restoration by 2025

LEVEL OF EFFORT

- Insist That Permit Goes No Further Than Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)
- ♦ Sets Implementation <u>Pace</u> or Level of Effort for 5-year Permit Term
- No Precise Definition of MEP
 - ◆ EPA left term vague

 - Allows for consideration of "specific local concerns" and "ability to finance"

MEP CONSIDERATIONS

- Specific Local Concerns
- MS4 Size
- Implementation Schedules
- Ability to Finance
- Capacity to Perform O&M

MEP ANALYSIS: PURPOSE

- Your Way to Formally Request Relief
 - ♦ From unachievable permit terms
 - Using recognized regulatory "relief valves"
- Using Your Own Data
 - **♦** Define current capabilities
 - Submit as soon as possible during process

MEP ANALYSIS: BENEFITS

- Gives Regulator Basis for Making Reasonable Decision
- Record for Appeal
- Without Possibility of Appeal, You Have No Leverage to Insist on Reasonable Outcome
- ♦ You Might, Might Get a Reasonable Adjustment
- Proof for Your Citizens that You Tried

MEP ANALYSIS: TIMING

- **♦** The Earlier the Better
- ◆ Fallback #1: Before Tentative Determination
- ◆ Fallback #2: Last Resort: Public Comments

SIMILAR OPTION #1: VARIANCE

- Authorization for Granting Variances
 - ◆ EPA NPDES regulation (40 CFR 122.21(m))
- MD Regulatory References
 - ◆ "Restoration variance" (COMAR 26.08.01.01.B)
 - ◆ Permit Reg variance application (COMAR 26.08.04.11.C(10))
- VA Regulatory References
 - ◆ MS4 variance request (4VAC50-60-360)
 - ♦ VPDES variance request (9VAC25-31-100)
- - EPA regs state must be made before end of comment period on draft permit

SIMILAR OPTION #2: IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

- ◆ A Timing Concept Under EPA and State Regs
 - Permittee must be allowed sufficient time to comply with new requirements
 - ♠ Ex., MD WWTP ENR Upgrades
- MD: COMAR § 26.08.04.02.C
 - ◆ MDE may grant "compliance schedule as a condition of a permit for existing discharges which do not comply with permit conditions, effluent limits, or WQSs"
 - Schedule shall be "the shortest reasonable time consistent with the requirements of the [CWA] and State law or regulation"

ULTIMATE END-DATE

- DC: Develop Consolidated TMDL Implementation Plan
 - Schedule for compliance with each TMDL wasteload allocation (WLA)
 - Annual schedule of pollutant loading reductions
 - Fixed end-date for meeting WLAs
 - Modeling demonstration of how compliance will be achieved
- MD: Within 1 Year, Submit Plan for Each Applicable TMDL
 - With detailed schedule for implementing all measures needed to meet applicable TMDL WLAs

ULTIMATE END-DATE (CONT.)

◆ VA: Separate Plans for Ches Bay TMDL and Other TMDLs

Bay TMDL

- Action Plan to reduce 5% of overall reductions for pollutants of concern
- During 5 year term

Other TMDLs

- Action Plan can span multiple permit cycles
- Must list BMPs to be implemented during permit term
- Process to assess effectiveness



CRITICAL FUTURE ISSUES

Biosolids

- ♦ Limitations on nutrient applications are driven by Bay TMDL
- ◆ Program must be viable in VA or entire region will pay price

Chronic Overflows

- Very public issue
- ◆ Frequent topic in MD General Assembly Session
- ♦ Keep control over your own sewer rehab program

O&M Expenses

- Need to cut or avoid unnecessary permit-based expenses
- Ex., reduce sampling for "yesterday's" pollutants (conventionals) given positive impacts of new nutrient technology



WATER-QUALITY STANDARDS

- Fix WQS Before TMDLs are Developed
 - Review and refinement during triennial standards review
 - Use Attainability Analysis (UAA)
- **▲** Argue Common Sense to the Regulator
 - ◆ A bad TMDL is a bad TMDL
 - Don't throw good money after bad
 - Consider other ways to implement reductions that are not wasteful
 - "Skinny" approaches to air deposition of PCBs
 - ♠ Ex., Lower Potomac PCB TMDL

FACILITY "BUBBLING"

- Either at Community Level
 - ♦ POTW and MS4
- Or at Watershed Level
 - Municipal permittee and other permittees in same watershed
- Could Be Part of State Trading Program or EPA Integrated Planning Program
 - Next slides

TRADING POLICIES

- Properly Designed Trading Program Has Inherent Flexibility
 - By definition, gives you other options for expensive permit requirements
- VA: Expansion of Current Trading Platform
 - ♦ Work underway right now to allow MS4s, others to participate
- - Workgroup will discuss how to offset future growth
 - May involve revision of existing trading programs

INTEGRATED PLANNING

- One Option (Voluntary) Under EPA's Integrated Planning Framework
 - ♦ Issue by HQ on June 5, 2012
- Tool for Sequencing Compliance Activities, Esp. Capital Projects
 - Not reducing compliance standards

INTEGRATED PLANNING: BENEFITS

- Opportunity to Address Human Health & WQS Priorities
 With Consideration of Financial Capabilities
- Potentially Useful In Select Situations
 - For existing fixed deadlines
 - For the wrong priorities
 - Where financial capabilities are limiting factor
- ♠ Ex., Address Stormwater Discharges 1st, Then CSOs
 - ♦ 1 SW outfall discharges 60X/1 year
 - ♦ 1 CSO 1X/5 years

INTEGRATED PLANNING: FLEXIBILITY FOR LOCALITIES

- But, should include following elements
 - Description of water quality, health, regulatory issues
 - ◆ Description of existing systems and current performance
 - Process for stakeholder involvement
 - Process for identifying alternatives and implementation schedules
 - Process for evaluating performance
 - Process for making improvements to plan

INTEGRATED PLANNING: ROLE FOR EPA AND/OR STATE

- "When a municipality has developed an initial plan, EPA and/or the State will determine appropriate actions..."
- May incorporate all or part of plan in
 - Permits
 - ◆ Enforcement Documents (AOs, CDs, etc)
- May include requirements and/or schedules

INTEGRATED PLANNING: INCORPORATING INTO PERMITS

- Compliance Schedules
 - Must be "as soon as possible"
 - State regulations or WQS must allow
- Reopener Provisions
 - May be useful for adaptive management
- Green Infrastructure and Innovative Practices
 - "Where appropriate" for wet weather control
 - Can be used in enforcement documents as well
 - ◆ TIP: Pilots first, then strategic integration if good performance