### Overview of TMDL Plans

TMDL Plan Workshop April 24, 2015

Karl Berger, COG staff (kberger@mwcog.org)

#### Outline:

**Details** 

Schedule

Plan Elements

**Issues** 



### Some Terminology

- In MD <u>restoration</u> plans
- In VA <u>action</u> plans
- In DC <u>implementation</u> plan

All refer to need for MS4 permittees to file plans documenting how and when they will achieve all applicable wasteload allocations (WLAs) for promulgated TMDLs

## Permit Requirement Details

#### As part of the TMDL restoration plans, County shall:

- Include the <u>final date</u> for meeting applicable WLAs and a <u>detailed</u> <u>schedule</u> for implementing all structural and nonstructural water quality improvement projects, enhanced stormwater mgmt prgms, and alternative stormwater control initiatives necessary for meeting applicable WLAs;
- Provide <u>detailed cost estimates</u> for individual projects, programs, controls, and plan implementation;
- Evaluate and track the implementation of restoration plans through <u>monitoring or modeling to document the progress</u> toward meeting established benchmarks, deadlines, and stormwater WLAs; and
- Develop an ongoing, iterative process that continuously implements ...
  projects, programs, etc.

(Language from Maryland permits issued in 2014)

## Non-Bay TMDL WLAs in Region

# of stormwater wasteload allocations by category in major COG jurisdictions

	DC	MD			
Pollutant	Note: DC data to be added in consultation with DC DOE staff	Charles	Frederick	Montgomery	Prince George's
Biological Oxygen Demand				2 (Nutrients)	5 (Nutrients)
Enterococci				2	2
Escherichia (E.COLI)			3	2	2
Fecal Coliform (F.COLI)		1			
Nitrogen (TN)		1		2	6
Phosphorous (TP)		1	4	6	7
Sediment (TSS)			5	10	11
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)		7		2	7
Other Toxics					
Trash				1	2
	VA				
Pollutant	Alexandria	Arlington	Fairfax	Loudoun	Prince William
Escherichia (E.COLI)	3	2	16 (6 nested)	1	11 (7 nested)
Fecal Coliform (F.COLI)	3	1	2		1
Nitrogen (TN)					
Phosphorous (TP)					
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	3	1	4		
Sediment (TSS)			3	2	1

Notes: Data derived from individual MS4 permit addendums in Virginia; MDE's TMDL Data Center accessed at <a href="http://wlat.mde.state.md.us/ByMS4.aspx">http://wlat.mde.state.md.us/ByMS4.aspx</a>. Did not separately count WLAs for different sections of the same watershed

### **Deadlines for Plans**

MD Phase I permits – within 1 year of permit issuance

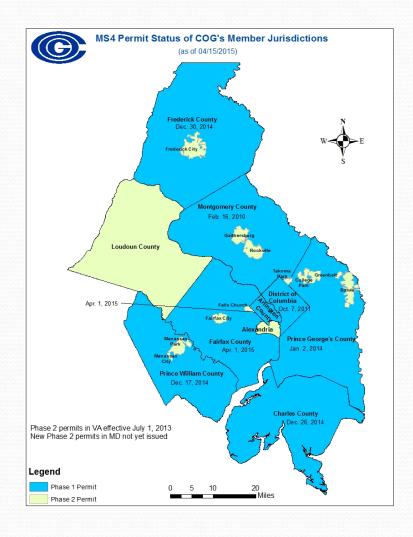
MD Phase II permits – tbd

VA Phase I permits -- within 2 years of permit issuance

VA Phase II permits – 2-3 years depending on when TMDLs were issued

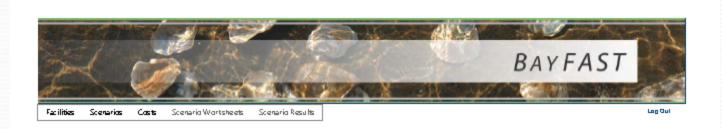
DC Phase I permit -- within 2 years of permit issuance

"Approval" of regulatory agency



### **Basic Elements of Plan**

- Individual (or aggregate) wasteload allocations as set by TMDLs
- Baseline Loads load of a specific pollutant generated by the MS4 at the time of TMDL issuance – used to determine load reduction needed to attain WLA either in percentage (percent reduction) or absolute load terms
  - Almost always based on modeling
  - Maybe CBP watershed model (BayFast tool)
  - Helpful to calculate BMPs on ground at that time



# Basic Elements (cont)

- Final Dates by which individual WLAs will be attained.
- Interim Goals amount of progress in load reduction to be achieved during current 5-year permit term (beyond that-?)
  - In DC plan, milestones = enforceable targets in 5-year permits; benchmarks = estimated <u>annual</u> lead reductions -- not enforceable
- Assessing Progress via modeling or monitoring

### Other Elements of Plan

- Adaptive Management / Living Document
   – permit
   language or guidance talks about ability to modify
   schedules and other plan elements in response to new
   conditions
  - Can you modify load allocations? (not without reopening TMDL)
  - Can you modify final attainment date?
- Consolidated plans can be used rather than individual plans for each WLA
  - Examples include Montgomery, DC
- Public Participation (MD and DC)
  - may become more stringent in MD following recent Court of Special Appeals decision
- Documenting spending (MD and DC)

### Issues

- Addressing infeasible or inaccurate TMDLs/WLAs
  - Percent reductions for non-Bay nutrient and sediment TMDLs may exceed Bay TMDL reductions
  - Bacterial reductions tend to be higher than nutrient, sediment reductions
  - Some WLAs (PCBs, some other toxics) don't lend themselves to numerical reduction approach
- Relationship to Bay Program's new Toxics Management Strategy
- Who's responsible for gathering data for delisting

#### More Issues

- Accounting for new development
- How adaptive will plans prove to be?
  - Changing Baselines New version of CBP watershed model will change land use and loading estimates
  - Can end dates be adjusted
- Metrics / comparison between jurisdictions