

Collaboration to Improve TMDL Implementation

Jonathan Leiman

jonathan.leiman@maryland.gov

Integrated Water Planning Program, Water Science Administration

August 5, 2020



<u>Initiative:</u> collaborate on restoration of TMDL watersheds with Use Class -P designations

MDE Watershed Restoration Division seeks to partner with the Potomac River **Basin Drinking Water Source Protection** Partnership (DWSPP) to increase the efficiency and the effectiveness of pollution reductions being driven by **TMDLs and mandated in Phase I** stormwater permits.

Partnerships

- The Integrated Water Planning Program (IWPP) is part of the Water and Science Administration (WSA)
 - TMDL Development
 - Watershed Restoration Division
 - Water and Sewer Plan Review
- IWPP's Watershed Restoration Division
 - Partnerships increasing with other agencies driven by Chesapeake Bay WIP development
 - DNR
 - Fisheries
 - Forest Service
 - Maryland Department of Planning
 - Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
 - Maryland Department Agriculture



Information in the presentation

- 1) highlight information being generated by stormwater permits in order to identify opportunities to collaborate with the DWSPP membership, and
- 2) to foster collaboration between DWSPP and Maryland jurisdictions in order to prioritize the improvement of water quality in Maryland's Use Class -P (water supply designated use) waters.

Clean Water Act mandates development of TMDLs for all the waters identified on their Section 303(d) list of impaired waters.

- ΣWLA = sum of wasteload allocations (point sources)
 - Stormwater (SW)
- ΣLA = the sum of load allocations (nonpoint sources and background)
- MOS = margin of safety

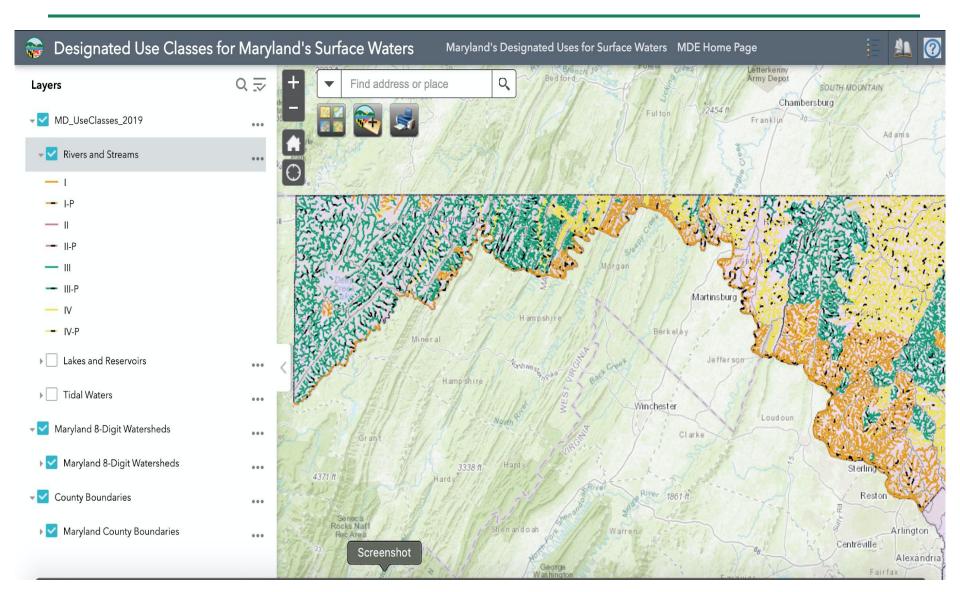


Use Class-P Designated Uses

- Use Class I: Water Contact Recreation, and Protection of Nontidal Warmwater Aquatic Life
- Use Class I-P: Water Contact Recreation, Protection of Aquatic Life, and Public Water Supply
- Use Class II: Support of Estuarine and Marine Aquatic Life and Shellfish Harvesting
- Use Class II-P: Tidal Fresh Water Estuary includes applicable Use II and Public Water Supply
- Use Class III: Nontidal Cold Water
- Use Class III-P: Nontidal Cold Water and Public Water Supply
- Use Class IV: Recreational Trout Waters
- Use Class IV-P: Recreational Trout Waters and Public Water Supply



Use Class -P Waters of the non-tidal Potomac River Basin-Hatched Segments





Local TMDL Implementation

- Most implementation driven by:
 - NPDES Surface Water discharge permits
 - NPDES MS4 permits
 - Phase I stormwater permits in Maryland require the development of TMDL stormwater wasteload allocation (SW-WLA) implementation plans for all applicable pollutants.



What is in these plans?

Legal requirements for SW-WLA WIPs include five basic elements:

- 1. Schedule of projects and programs leading to attainment, and with end date.
- 2. Accounting of cost estimates for projects and programs.
- Detailed monitoring and modeling plan that has a solid scientific foundation for actions taken.
- 4. Specific adaptive management process
- Set up a system of accountability, which includes meaningful and technologically relevant forms of public engagement



Pollutants Covered in these Plans

- Bacteria
- PCBs
- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Trash
- Temperature?



Prioritize the resource-base and/or the designated use to drive planning

- Reservoir/Use-P
- Fisheries and aquaculture
- Beaches
- Agricultural Water Supply (FDA Regulations)
- 319 non-point source plans (for working landscapes)
- Scenic and Wild Rivers Program (for tourism)



Jurisdictions Creating SW-WLA (Watershed) Implementation Plans

- Maryland DOT State Highway Administration
- Anne Arundel
- Baltimore City
- Baltimore County
- Carroll County
- Charles County
- Frederick County
- Harford County
- Howard County
- Montgomery County
- Prince George's County



Interjurisdictional cooperative framework to encourage coordinated implementation



Gold Standard: interjurisdictional WIPs, but this requires a process

Ultimately, IWPP hopes to leverage this cooperative process to encourage interjurisdictional TMDL implementation and planning efforts. IWPP has also initiated similar processes with the Baltimore City Reservoir Technical Group (RTG) and the Patuxent Reservoirs Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

- Develop clearinghouse of data and information among involved jurisdictions for addressing TMDLs
- Pooled monitoring data can help monitor liability
 - Co-authoring implementation plans, to expedite reductions called for by TMDLs
 - Implement monitoring called for by technical workgroups
- Leverage
 - Funding from other agencies and sectors
 - Existing data resources
 - BMP implementation
 - Planning resources
- Improve
 - Modeling and BMP sizing
 - Processes for the prioritization of BMP implementation
- Avoid
 - Planning based on political boundaries
 - Wasting resources
 - Missing opportunities



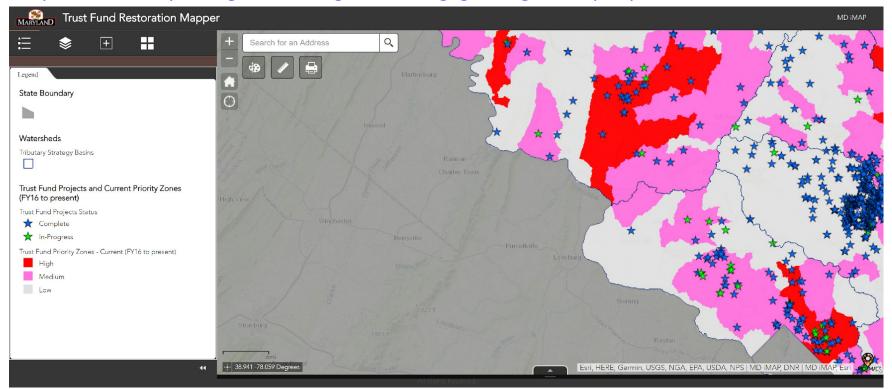
Trust Fund priority watersheds in the Potomac River Basin

Trust Fund Restoration Mapper:

https://geodata.md.gov/imapwab/?appid=bcf8a3f28efe40d498402025a88d482f

Grants Gateway Application:

https://dnr.maryland.gov/ccs/Pages/funding/grantsgateway.aspx



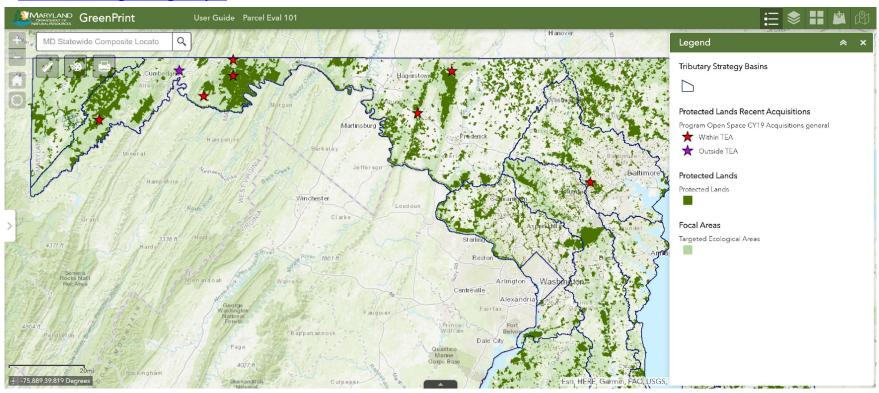


GreenPrint: Targeted Ecological Areas for Stateside Program Open Space

GreenPrint Interactive Mapper: https://geodata.md.gov/greenprint/

Stateside Program Open Space:

https://dnr.maryland.gov/land/Pages/ProgramOpenSpace/Program-Open-Space-Stateside-Targeting.aspx

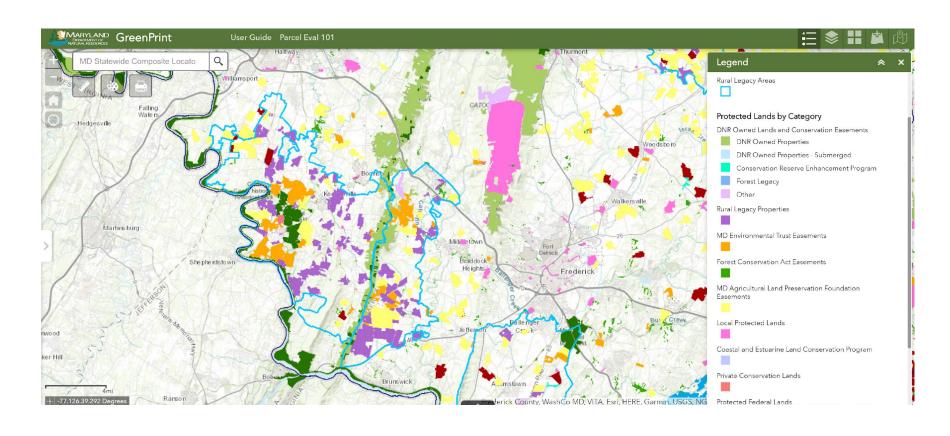




GreenPrint Implementation Quilt Rural Legacy Area Program and other Conservation Partners

Rural Legacy Program

https://dnr.maryland.gov/land/Pages/RuralLegacy/home.aspx





Stitching Together Funding Opportunities

Funding Program	Agency	Objective	Project Type	Eligibility
Restoration				
			tree planting, stream restoration,	
			stormwater management, wetland	
Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Trust Fund	DNR	Nutrient/Sediment reduction	restoration	Priority Trust Fund Watersheds
Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Trust Fund	MDA	Nutrient/Sediment reduction	Cover Crops/Farm Management	Agricultural lands
	National Fish and Wildlife	Restoration: Nutrients, sediments,		Baywide - Consistency with
Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund	Federation	farms, wildlife, habitat	Planning and implementation	Chesapeake Bay goals
Conservation				
		Open space for ecological		
		protection, recreation and public		Within a GreenPrint Targeted
Stateside Program Open Space	DNR	access	Acquisition and Easements	Ecological Area
Rural Legacy Program	DNR and County Sponsors	Conserve rural, working landscapes	Easements	Within a Rural Legacy Area
				Agricultural land - usu 20 acres and
Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program	MDA	Conserve agricultural lands	Easements	in a Priority Preservation Area
		Conserve natural and working		Agriculture, forest and other natural
Maryland Environmental Trust	MET	lands	Donated easements	lands
Resiliency Planning and Implementation				
		Enhance capacity to understand		
		and effectively plan for and		
		address flood risks associated with	vulnerability and risk assessment,	
CoastSmart Communities	DNR	a changing climate	planning	Communities facing coastal hazards
		Enhance capacity to understand		
		and effectively plan for and		
		address flood risks associated with	vulnerability and risk assessment,	Communities facing stormwater and
Green Infrastructure Resilience	DNR	a changing climate	planning	riparian flooding hazards
		Use of nature and nature based		
		infrastructure to enhance resilience		Clearly addresses CC vulnerability
Resiliency through Restoration Initiative	DNR	to climate change	Implementation	and risk