

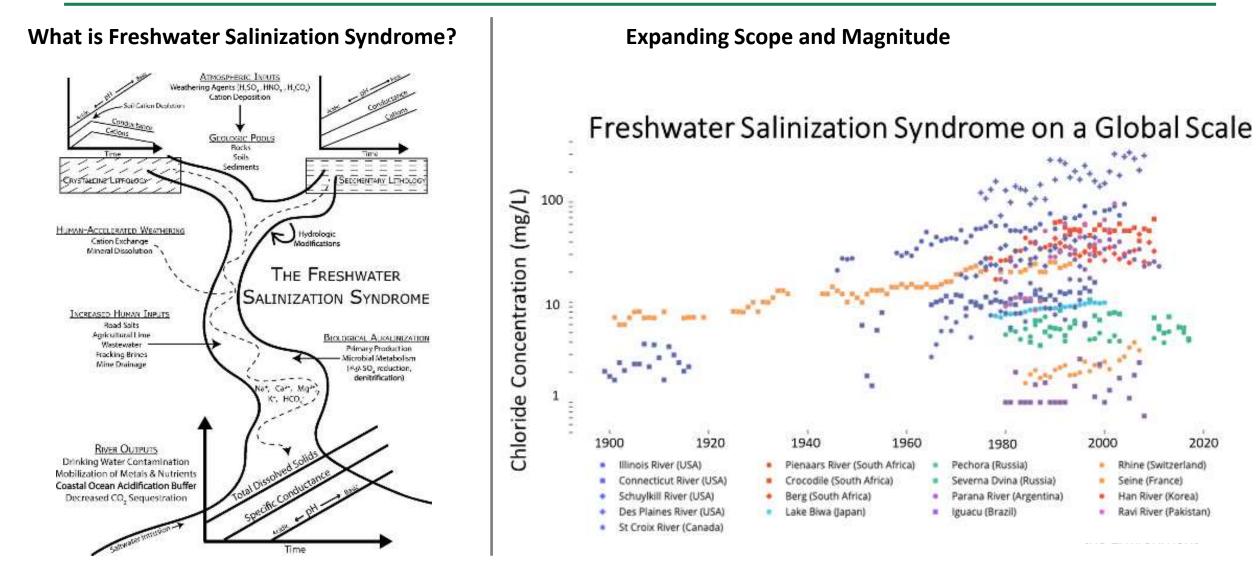
Maryland Department of the Environment

Sometimes Less is More: Maryland's Voluntary Smart Salt Approach

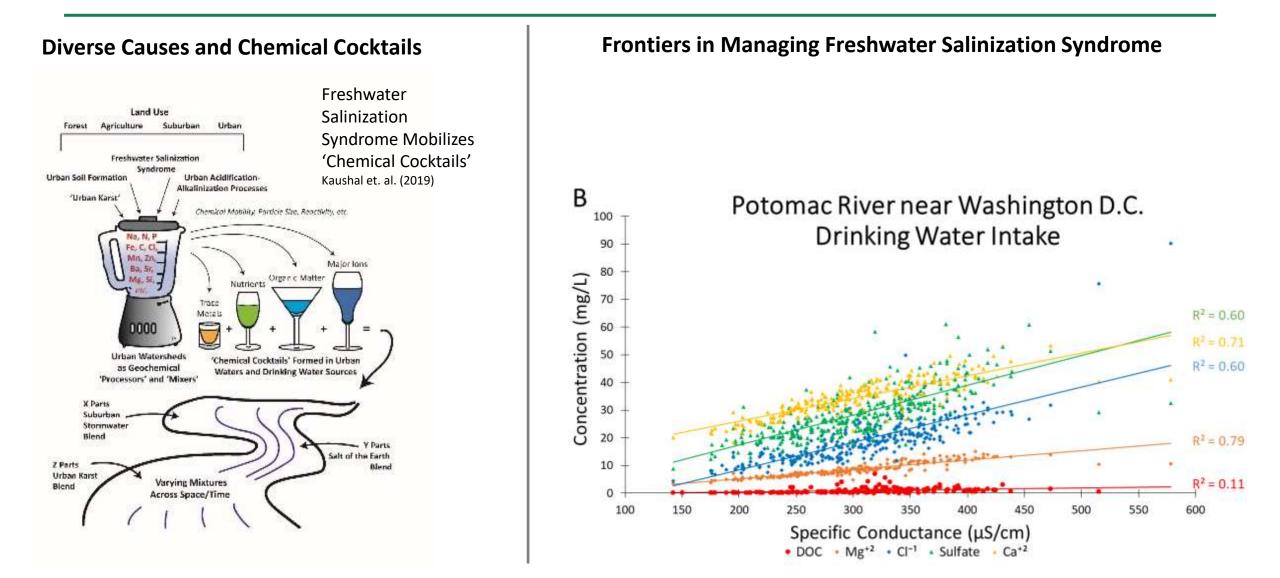
August 3, 2022 Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership

Freshwater Salinization Syndrome:

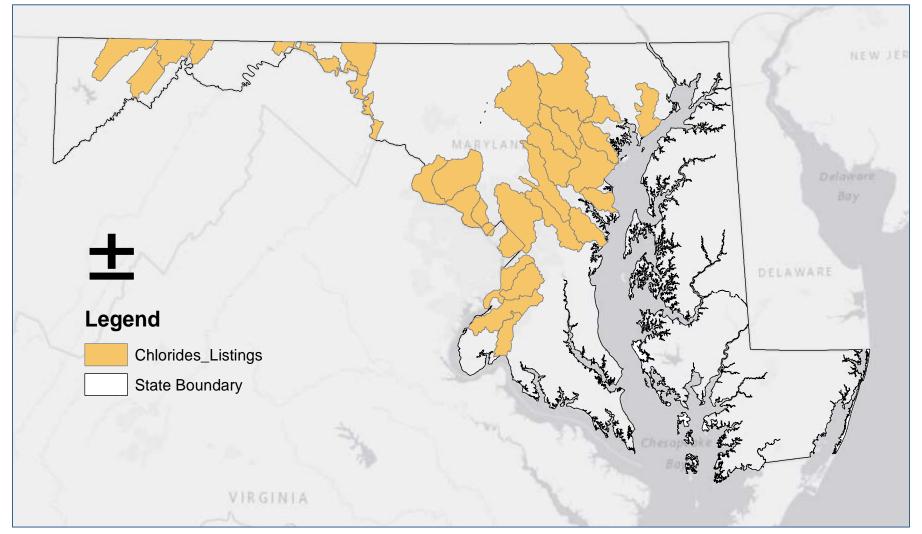
From Emerging Global Problem to Managing Risks (Kaushal et al.)



Freshwater Salinization Continued (Kaushal et al.)



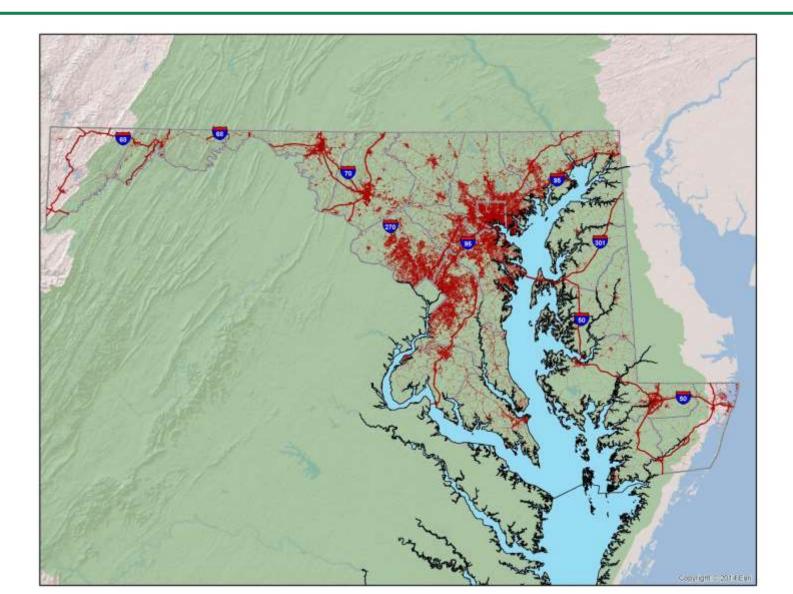
Freshwater Salinization in Maryland: 28 Stream and Rivers Impaired by Chlorides





Source: MDE 2016 303(d) list

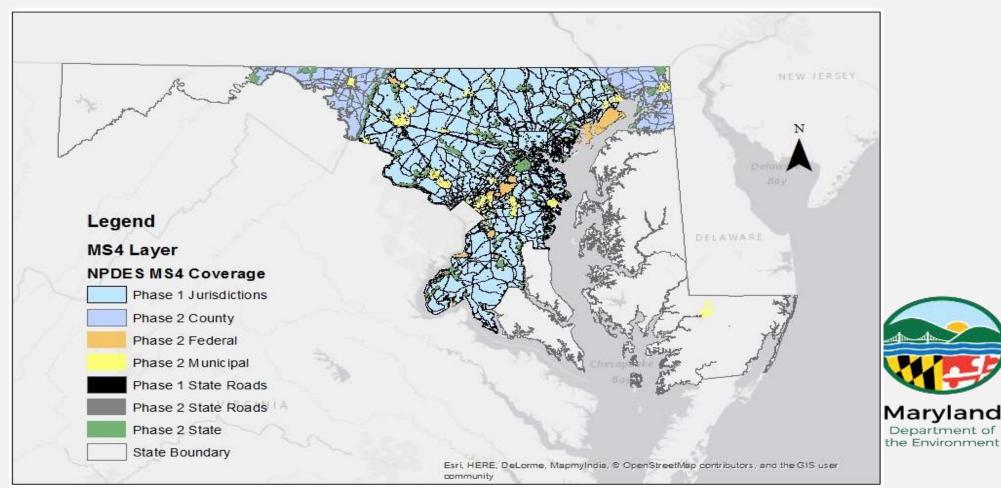
Logical Linkages for likely sources of salt in Maryland





Maryland's MS4 Coverage (old map)

• There are 11 Phase 1 MS4 NPDES permits in Maryland that cover most of the urbanized area in the State



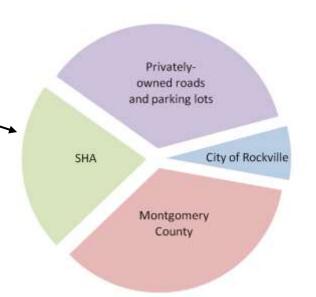
Likely Winter De-Icing Salt Sources

Table 7: Estimated salt usage in the Cabin John Creek watershed during modeling periods

			Perrous				
	Wint	er 2014 -	2014 - 2015 Winter 2015 - 2016				
Owner/Manager	Tons road salt	Tons Cl	Tons Cl ⁻ per acre	Tons road salt	Tons Cl	Tons Cl ⁻ per acre	Average Fractional Contribution
City of Rockville	841	510	3.3	608	369	2.4	7%
Montgomery County	4,071	2,469	3.4	2,944	1,786	2.5	35%
SHA	2,955	1,793	5.3	1,539	934	2.8	22%
Privately-owned roads							
and parking lots	4,259	2,584	3.3	3,080	1,869	2.4	36%
Total	12,126	7,356	3.7	8,172	4,9 57	2.5	100%

Grey shading indicates estimated winter salt tonnage is not based on jurisdictional salt application data from that winter season

Table 6: Acreage of roads and parking lots in the Cabin John Creek watershed, by owner						
Owner/Manager	Acres of road and parking lot managed	Percent				
City of Rockville	154	8%				
Montgomery County	726	36%				
State Highway Administration	336	17%				
Privately-owned roads and parking lots	780	39%				
Total	1,996	100%				





Maryland's Approach

- 2010 General Assembly passed legislation for a MD Salt Management Plan (SHA)
 - Plan updated in 2019
- MDE's role
 - Expand requirements in MDE 2018 Next Generation NPDES
 Permit
 - Use on-going monitoring to evaluate Progress
 - Creation of voluntary applicator certification

Education and Outreach



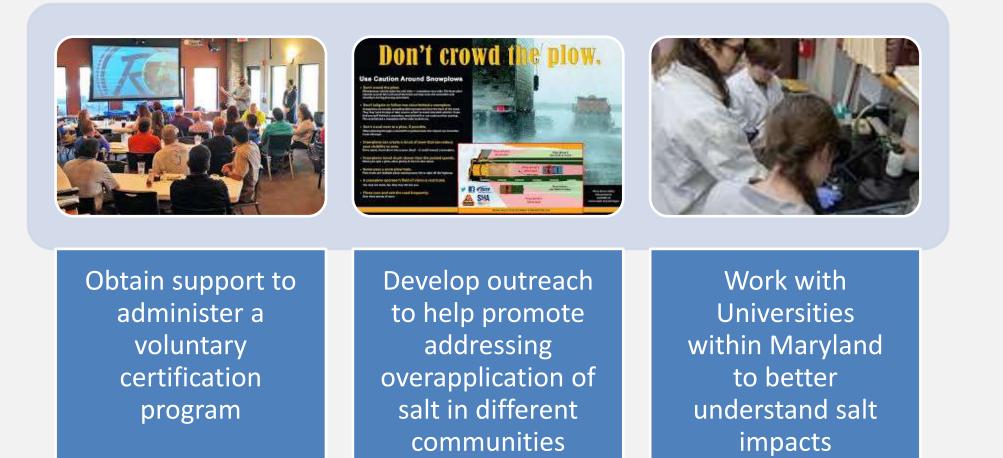
Proposed Phase I MS4 Permit Changes

New Permits will build on lessons learned from previous permit requirements for salt management:

- County Salt Management Plan (3rd year of permit)
- Equipment Replacement Schedule
- Annual Salt Management Training staff and contractors; property managers and homeowner training
- Tracking & Reporting (4th year)
 - Amount and location of deicing materials applied per snowfall event
 - Total amount per event; annual total per lane mile per inch of snowfall



Additional Strategies





State Sponsored Voluntary Training Program

- Working to provide training and State certification
 - Work with outside consultant to adopt hybrid off-the-shelf training for facilities maintenance, commercial applicators, elected representatives, property managers, and public. (Leverage existing training programs inside and outside of Maryland)
 - Applicators & Property Managers (voluntary certification)
 - Local elected officials and public (no certification)
 - Building partnerships (Chesapeake Bay Landscape Professional certification)
- Leverage additional non-certification programs for roads crews (SHA Salt College)



Smart Salting training

In Level 1 training, individual road salt applicators learn best practices to reduce their salt use while maintaining safety. Organizations can earn Level 2 certification by assessing their salt use and taking steps to minimize it. The MPCA is now offering a new Smart Salting certification for Property Managers. The goal is to help property managers save money and protect water resources.





Voluntary Training Components

- In-Class Training (Online or in person)
- Topics covered:
 - Basics: Why am I here and why should I reduce salt use
 - Chemical types/use and impacts
 - Smart Salting and Cost Benefit Analysis
 - Describe Smart Salting practices and how they can save money
 - Pre-season Preparations, Site Planning, and Contracts
 - A well thought out plan helps operators during storms
 - Storm Operations
 - How to use the tools provided to calculate the correct amount of salt to use
 - Post-Storm and End of Season Actions
 - How effective were your efforts and what can you do better next season?
- Anticipated that it will need to be renewed every 2-3 years



Voluntary Certification Training Hands On

- Class designed to help inform participants on how to effectively calibrate equipment being used in enhanced winter maintenance.
 - Ask them to fill out equipment survey ahead of class
 - Invite industry reps for that equipment
 - Shared learning session among winter maintenance operators
 - Practical application of in field tools (Application Rate calculations, How to fill out forms, document retention, etc.)



MDE Salt Reduction Program Status

- MDE reviewing curriculum created for Statewide enhanced winter operations training: (Includes manual)
 - Parking lots and Sidewalks
 - Side Roads
 - Property Owners/local representatives
 - General Public
- MDE has drafted regulations for voluntary certification (still in the review process)
- Looking to enhance our outreach efforts
 - Web presence
 - Local coordination with MS4 programs
 - MDE is working with UMD Extension to develop videos and other outreach materials



Outreach Priorities

- Focus on impacts of over-applying Road Salts
 - Public Health (Drinking Water)
 - Infrastructure (Public & Private)
 - Environmental (Species Loss)
- Engage with Emergency Management Services & local elected officials
- Continue to work with WSSC & the Baltimore Reservoirs Group
- Engage property management and winter operations industry groups
- Support the development of educational programs in schools
- Working with UMD Extension to create outreach materials



MDE's Salt Storymap for public information

Winter Salts

Scroll to Begin



the Environment

Research Opportunities and preliminary findings

- What are the impacts on Stormwater BMPs
 - Flushing effect when saline waters enter the BMP due to ionic bond exchange
 - Interaction with organic matter can lead to concretion
 - timing and extent of pollution from BMP leaching from natural environment and stormwater management practices.
 - Pooled monitoring and work with UMCP
- Impacts on our processed drinking water (pollutant release)
- LONG TERM What are the economic impacts (Pros/Cons)
- Working with MWCOG on study of regional impacts from salt





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