Add the following text at the end of executive summary and in a new Section 8.4 at the end of the ESC expert panel report, and make sure it is consistent with Appendix H.

Phasing in the ESC Panel Recommendations

The WTWG and USWG jointly decided to phase in the panel recommendations in order to address several Chesapeake Bay modeling and monitoring issues, and in particular, the planned improvements to the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Model (CBWM) from version 5.3.2 to version 6.0, which are expected to be completed by 2017. The phasing of the new removal rates and target loading rates for construction sites with ESC controls for each version of the model are shown in Tables E-2 and E-3, respectively.

Table E-2: Sediment and Nutrient Removal Rates for Construction Sites with Erosion and Sediment Control Practices (%)

Practice Type	Sediment		Nitrogen		Phosphorus	
	Phase 5.3.2	Phase 6	Phase 5.3.2	Phase 6	Phase 5.3.2	Phase 6
Level 1 ESC	40	74	25	0 *	40	0 *
Level 2 ESC	65	85	25	0 *	40	0 *
Level 3 ESC	77	90	25	0 *	40	0 *

** The zero removal rate will be applied to the current target nutrient loading rates for construction land in Version 6 of CBWM, unless new monitoring data acquired between now and then provides strong evidence that the target nutrient loads from construction sites with Level 2 or Level 3 ESC practices should be increased or decreased. This decision will be made by a future expert panel, subject to the approval of the Partnership under the WQGIT's BMP Review Protocol.*

Table E-3: Target Sediment and Nutrient Loading Rates for Construction Sites with Erosion and Sediment Control Practices [1]

Practice Type	Sediment Tons/ac/yr		Nitrogen Lbs/ac/yr		Phosphorus Lbs/ac/yr	
	Phase 5.3.2	Phase 6	Phase 5.3.2	Phase 6	Phase 5.3.2	Phase 6
Construction w/o ESC	24	12	26.4	26.4	8.8	8.8
Level 1 ESC	14.4	3.1	19.8	26.4	5.3	8.8
Level 2 ESC	8.4	1.8	19.8	26.4	5.3	8.8
Level 3 ESC	5.5	1.3	19.8	26.4	5.3	8.8

[1] Actual loads may vary +/- 75% in individual river basin segments due to use of regional adjustment factors

In addition, the WTWG agreed that construction sites with a qualifying urban nutrient management (UNM) plan would be eligible for a nutrient reduction credit, as defined by the UNM expert panel.