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- For the Phase 5.3.2 Watershed Model, record of implementation covers the period 1985-2011
  - o In 1985:
    - NY = Ag
    - PA = Ag and stormwater
    - MD = Ag and stormwater
    - VA = Ag
    - WV = Ag and forestry



- Much of the BMP record was a carry-over from the Phase 4.3 Watershed Model which ended with year 2009.
  - Exceptions among jurisdictions and particular BMPs in a jurisdiction
    - In some cases, all available BMP data was assessed and submitted prior to Phase 5 calibration
    - On-the-ground survey was done after Phase 5 calibration – which would revise history

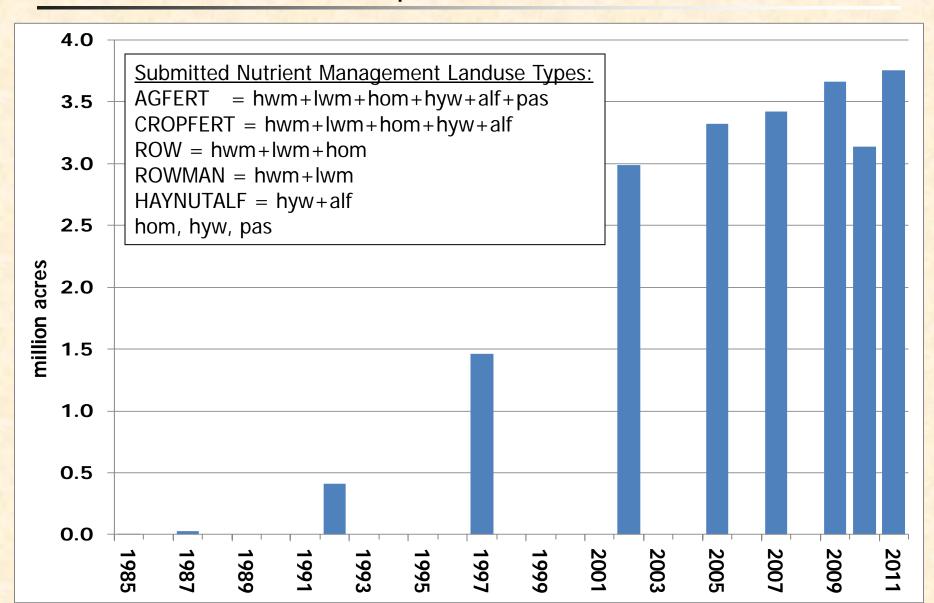


- Spatial scale that BMPs were reported at varies among BMP types and years
  - Conversion to county scale from Phase 4.3 to Phase 5 if jurisdiction did not submit comprehensive history
- Landuse types that a BMP applies to can vary among years in a jurisdiction and among jurisdictions



## Nutrient Management Plan Submitted Record

Chesapeake Watershed-Wide





- Need to "clean up" BMP history as best we can
  - Better accounting for changes in monitored loads over time
  - Need to incorporate BMP verification procedures for each sector



- Need to "clean up" BMP history as best we can
  - Issue of "cut-off" of implementation in the modeling tools
    - 100% implementation level at the reported scale
      - Watershed Technical Workgroup has considered maximum implementation level in the past, but no consensus agreement
      - WTWG has considered loss of practice in the past due to land conversion, but no consensus agreement
      - Some states consider life-span for some BMPs others do not



- Need to "clean up" BMP history as best we can
  - Issue of "cut-off" of implementation in the modeling tools
    - Not enough acres, systems, AUs, etc. in the tools
      - Supplement data with "local" information but need history and forecast and need to align with, for example, land cover and landuse definitions
      - Landuse Workgroup under WQGIT is jurisdictional priority for Midpoint Assessment.



- Options for historic BMP "clean up"
  - For agriculture, NRCS and FSA data supplied to each state from single source in 2012
    - State assurance for single-counting
  - Accommodate federal facilities data
  - Accommodate voluntary practice data
    - Considerable amount of work in regards to verification and "crediting"



#### Principles and Protocols for Urban BMP Verification

- <u>Urban BMPS</u> Traditional stormwater, new runoff reduction BMPs, non-structural or operational BMPs, and restoration BMPs
- Regulated BMPs: Phase 1 or 2 MS4 permit with BMP maintenance program and the capacity to inspect within a portion or all of each permit cycle (typically 5 year cycle)
  - Removal Rate Tied to Visual Inspections Urban BMPs will have a defined time-frame in which the pollutant removal rate applies, which can be renewed or extended based on a visual inspection that confirms that the BMP still exists, is adequately maintained and is operating as designed
- Semi-Regulated BMPs: Installed locally under a state CGP outside MS4 community not required to have inspection program to enforce maintenance
- Non-regulated BMPs: Voluntarily installed in a non-MS4 community
- <u>Legacy BMPs</u>: Urban BMPs in a community that the state has reported to CBPO for inclusion into any past version of the CBWM
  - Actual BMPs with a geographic address
  - Actual BMPs that lack a specific geographic address
  - Estimated BMPs that were projected based on some assumed level of development activity and compliance with state stormwater regulations
- <u>Discovered BMPs</u>: Any BMP that was installed in the past but was never reported to the state or CBPO
  - Older BMPs installed prior to the establishment of state BMP reporting systems
  - Voluntary BMPs



- Draft Agricultural Verification Protocol Concept Version 3.4
  - For all agricultural BMP verification protocol categories, verification procedures must be established that demonstrate an 80% (or greater) confidence level that the subject BMP has been implemented, is currently operational and is being maintained to meet the BMP definition for standards and requirements.



#### BMP Verification Protocol Category – Verification Method

- Permit Issuing Programs Through <u>on-site</u> permit <u>compliance inspections</u> by trained agency personnel.
- Regulatory Programs Through on-site regulatory compliance inspections by trained agency personnel.
- Financial Incentive Programs Through on-site contractual compliance inspections by trained agency personnel.
- Farm Inventory Through <u>on-site visit</u> by trained personnel while <u>collecting data</u>, <u>check databases</u>; Through <u>on-site visit</u> by trained personnel; <u>Farmer certified during</u> the visit at USDA or governmental office; By farmer self certification when submitted.
- Office and Farm Records <u>Trained personnel verify</u> through knowledge of the farm or through calls made to the farmer.
- Transect Survey Verified by the trained personnel completing the transect on the ground.
- CEAP and NASS Survey <u>NASS certification</u> procedures.
- Aerial Photography and Remote Sensing Verification can be same as Aerial Remote Sensing method or by visit to each site to collect and certify data.
- NRI Point or some other statistically selected sites NASS certification procedures.



#### Timeline

- By mid-2016 for calibration of the next versions of environmental modeling tools for TMDL mid-point evaluation
- How do bring together validation requirements (i.e., timeline) and need for historic BMP record for calibration?
- Resources to complete tasks
  - Please let us know where you need help with this clean-up
    - Tetra Tech
    - CBRAP grants