Proposed Agenda
Chesapeake Bay Stakeholder Advisory Group (CBSAG)
October 20, 2014, 9am – 12pm
Patrick Henry Building, East Reading Room
1111 E. Broad St., Richmond Virginia

I. Welcome and Introductions

II. Discussion of CBSAG Purpose and Role

III. The 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement
   a. Virginia's Participation and Expectations
   b. Elements and Timelines for the "Management Strategies"
   c. Agreement Funding

   Questions and Discussion – CBSAG members

IV. Chesapeake Bay TMDL and Virginia's Watershed Implementation Plan: Where are we at and what's next?
   a. Overview of 2014 -2015 milestones
   b. Current water quality initiatives
   c. 2017 Reevaluation – key issues and timing
   d. Verification
   e. TMDL grants and funding

   Questions and Discussion – CBSAG members

V. Discussion of Future Meeting Topics – CBSAG members

VI. Adjourn

2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement

Chesapeake Bay Stakeholder Advisory Group

October 20, 2014

www.chesapeakebay.net/ chesapeakebaywatershedagreement/page

Attachment 5-A

Signatory Participation in the Development of Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement Management Strategies

(09/16/14)

The table below provides the compiled list of planned signatory participation in the development of Management Strategies: As provided by the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement, participation in Management Strategies or participating in the achievement of Outcomes is expected to vary by signatory based on differing priorities across the watershed. This participation may include sharing knowledge, data or information, educating citizens or members, working on future legislation and developing or implementing programs or practices.

Outcome	Participating Jurisdictions/CBC	Participating Agencies (bold = lead federal agency)
Sustainable Fisheries Goal		
Blue Crab Abundance	MD, VA, CBC	**NOAA**
Blue Crab Management	MD, VA, CBC	**NOAA**
Oyster	MD, VA, CBC	**NOAA, USACE,** FWS
Forage Fish	MD, VA, DC, PA, CBC	**NOAA**,FWS
Fish Habitat	MD, VA, DC, DE, PA, NY, CBC	**NOAA**, **DOI** (FWS/USGS), USACE, NRCS
Vital Habitats Goal		
Wetlands	MD, DC, DE, PA, VA, NY, CBC	**DOI** (FWS/USGS), NOAA, EPA, USACE, NRCS
Black Duck	MD, DC, DE, VA, NY, CBC	**DOI** (FWS/USGS), USACE, NRCS
Stream Health	MD, DC, PA, VA, NY, DE, CBC,	**DOI** (FWS/USGS), EPA, USACE, NPS, NRCS
Brook Trout	MD, PA, VA, NY, CBC	**DOI** (FWS/USGS), NPS, FS, USACE, NRCS
Fish Passage	MD, PA, VA, CBC	**FWS**, NOAA, USGS, USACE
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	MD, DC, VA, CBC	**FWS**, EPA, USGS, USACE

Agreement "Principles"

- Collaborate to achieve the Goals and Outcomes of this Agreement.
- Achieve Goals and Outcomes in a timely way and at the least possible cost to our citizens.
- Represent the interests of people throughout the watershed fairly and effectively, including a broad diversity of cultures, demographics and ages.
- Operate with transparency in program decisions, policies, actions and reporting on progress to strengthen public confidence in our efforts.
- Use science-based decision-making and seek out innovative technologies and approaches to support sound management decisions in a changing system.
- • Maintain a coordinated watershed-wide monitoring and research program to support decision-making and track progress and the effectiveness of management actions.
- Acknowledge, support and embrace local governments and other local entities in watershed restoration and protection activities.
- Anticipate changing conditions, including long-term trends in sea level, temperature, precipitation, land use and other variables.
- Adaptively manage at all levels of the Partnership to foster continuous improvement.
- Seek consensus when making decisions.
- Use place-based approaches, where appropriate, that produce recognizable benefits to local communities while contributing to larger ecosystem goals.
- Engage citizens to increase the number and diversity of people who support and carry out the conservation and restoration activities necessary to achieve the Goals and Outcomes of the Agreement.
- Explore using social science to better understand and measure how human behavior can drive natural resource use, management and decision-making.
- Promote environmental justice through the meaningful involvement and fair treatment of all people, regardless of race, color, national origin or income, in the implementation of this Agreement.

Goals and Outcomes:

Sustainable Fisheries:

- *Blue Crab Abundance Outcome: 2012 Target of 215 adult females, refine targets as necessary*
- *Blue Crab Management Outcome: By 2018 "evaluate … allocation based management framework"*
- *Oyster Outcome: "Restore oyster habitat and populations in 10 tributaries by 2025"*
- *Forage Fish Outcome: "By 2016, develop a strategy for assessing forage fish based available …for predatory species*
- *Fish Habitat Outcome "Continually improve"*

Vital Habitats:

- *Wetlands Outcome: Create of reestablish 85,000 acres of tidal and non-tidal wetlands and enhance function of 150,000 acres by 2025.*
- *Black Duck: Restore, enhance and preserve wetlands habitat that support a wintering population of 100,000 black ducks*
- *Stream Health Outcome: "Continually improve stream health and function …. Above the baseline for the watershed"*
- *Brook Trout: "eight percent increase in occupied habitat by 2025"*
- *Fish Passage Outcome: "By 2025, restore historical fish migratory route by opening 1000 additional stream miles"*
- *Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Outcome "Achieve and sustain the ultimate outcome of 185,000 acres" (Goals taken from water quality standards)*
- *Forest Buffer Outcome "Restore 900 miles per year….until at least 70 percent of riparian areas ….are forested"*
- *Tree Canopy Outcome "Expand urban tree canopy by 2,400 acres by 2025"*

Water Quality:

- *2017 Watershed Implementation Plans (WIP) Outcome (60% of loads reduced)*
- *2025 WIP Outcome (100% of practices necessary to achieve water quality standards"*
- *Water Quality Standards Attainment and Monitoring Outcome "Continually improve capacity to monitor and assess the effects of management actions"*

Toxic Contaminants:

- *Toxic Contaminants Research Outcome "Continually increase our understanding of the impacts and mitigation options for toxic contaminants. Develop a research agenda (for) mercury, PCBs and other contaminants of emerging and widespread concern"*
- *Toxic Contaminants Policy and Prevention Outcome "Continually improve practices and controls… Build on existing programs to reduce the amount and effects of PCBs in the Bay and watershed. Use research finding to evaluate the implementation of additional policies, programs and practices"*

Healthy Watersheds:

- *Healthy Watersheds Outcome "100% of state-identified healthy waters and watershed remain healthy"*

Stewardship:

- *Citizen Stewardship Outcome "Increase the number and diversity of trained and mobilized citizen volunteers"*
- *Local Leadership Outcome "Continually increase the knowledge and capacity of local officials"*
- *Diversity Outcome "Identify minority stakeholder groups …and create meaningful opportunities and programs to recruit*

Land Conservation:

- *Protected Lands Outcome "By 2025, protect an additional two million acres…. Including 225,000 acres and wetlands and 695,000 acres and forest land of highest value for maintaining water quality"*
- *Land Use Methods and Metrics Development Outcome "By 2016, development a watershed-wide methodology and local-level metrics for characterizing the rate of farmland, forest and wetland conversion"*
- *Land Use Options Evaluation Outcome "By the end of 2017, evaluate policy options, incentives and planning tools that could assist (local governments) in improving their capacity to reduce the rate of conversion of agricultural lands, forests and wetlands…."*

Public Access:

- *Public Access Site Development Outcome* "By 2025, add 300 new public access sites…"

Environmental Literacy:

- *Student Outcome "Continually increase students' age-appropriate understanding of the watershed….with a target of at least one meaning watershed educational experience in elementary, middle and high school.."*
- *Sustainable Schools Outcome: "Continually increase the number of schools in the region the reduce the impact of their buildings and grounds on the local watershed…"*
- *Environmental Literacy Planning Outcome "should develop and comprehensive and systemic approach to environmental literacy…"*

Climate Resiliency:

- *Monitoring and Assessment Outcome "Continually monitor and assess the trends….."*
- *Adaptation Outcome "Continually pursue, design and construct restoration and protection projects to enhance the resiliency of the Bay…"*

Management Strategy Development

- Document to include
  - Outcomes and Baselines
  - Participation
  - Factors influencing ability to meet goals
  - Current efforts and identified gaps
  - Management approach
  - Monitoring and Assessing Progress
  - Workplan

MS Timelines

- Now – March/April 2015: Draft Strategy Development
- April 2015: Public Input solicited
- May 2015: Internal program review
- May 2015: Approval by Management Board and PSC
- June 2016: Deadline for strategies

Strategies updated annually (as necessary)

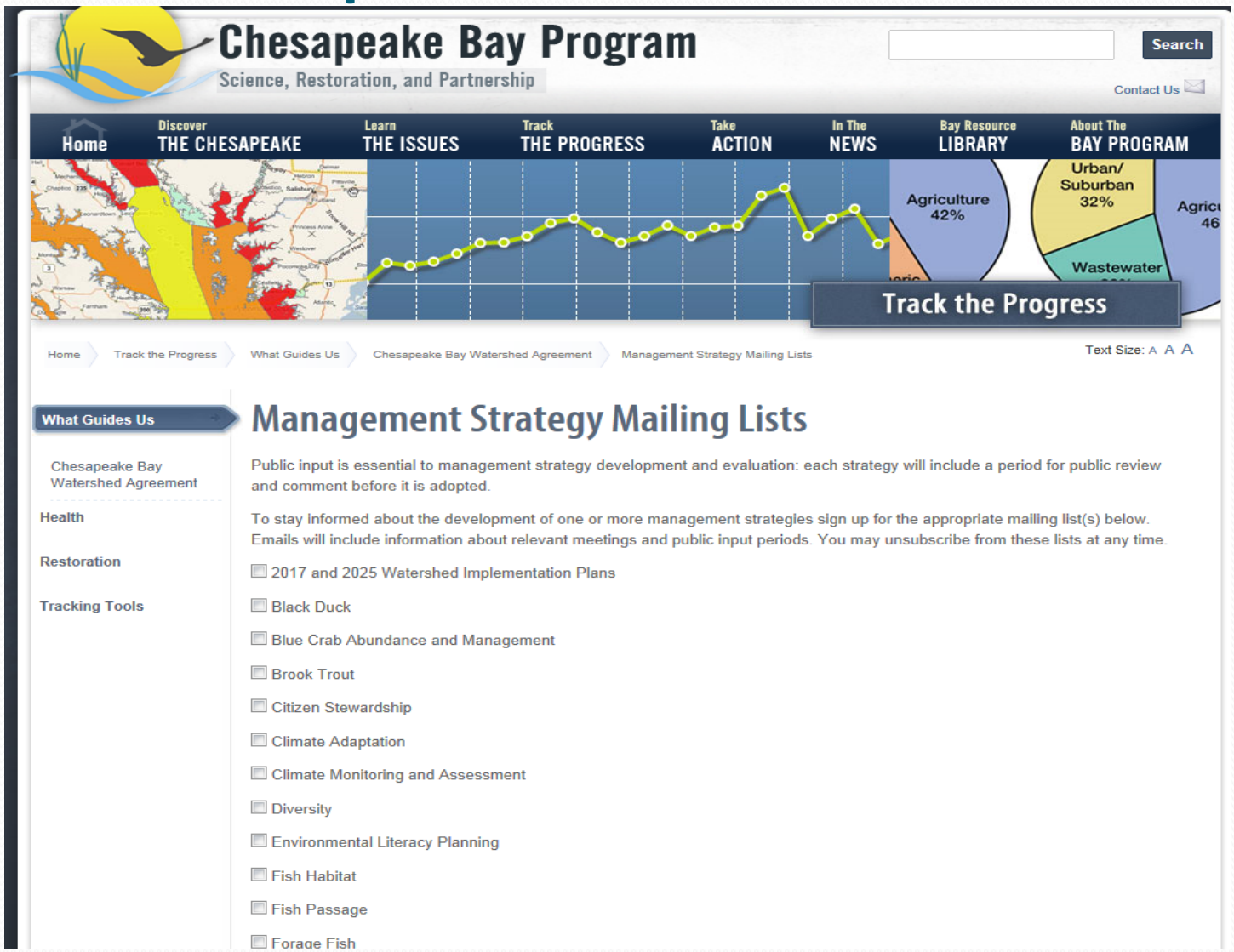
Strategies re-evaluated biennially

Funding Mechanism	Project	Lead GIT	Cost
Grant MD CBIG/CBT	Forage fish indicator/metric development	1	$50,000
	Identification of additional healthy waters	4	$50,000
	Development of baseline indicator of citizen stewardship	5	$75,000
	CBSAC Research Needs	1	$85,000
	Metrics finalization and state implementation plans/Environmental literacy planning	5	$75,000
	Synthesis of Local Leadership Development Programs	6	$20,000
	Striped bass health indicator development	1	$40,000
	Accelerate wetland restoration in support of WIPs / GIT integration	2	$50,000
	Summarizing potential benefits of nutrient and sediment practices to reduce toxic contaminants	3	$50,000
	Leveraging local lessons / Development of a crowd sourced database as part of the Chesapeake Network to promote shared outreach and marketing case studies, results, and materials	5	$35,000
Total			$530,000
Grant VA CBRAP	Landscape level demonstration project designed to test incentives for forestland retention through the TMDL model	4	$50,000
Total			$50,000
Grant ICPRB	Stream Health Outcome Baseline/Defining new Metric	2	$20,000
Total			$20,000
IA FWS	Brook Trout monitoring supprot to EBTJV/Web-based Decision Tool Development	2	$40,000
	Black Duck Prioritization	2	$30,000
Total			$70,000
IA USCG	Citizen monitoring of land conversion to development, tree cover, and riparian buffers	3,4	$60,000
Total			$60,000

IA USACE	Climate change, marsh erosion, and the Chesapeake Bay TMDL	3	$82,000
Total			$82,000

Contract	Facilitation and technical content development support for GIT development of management strategies	6	$50,000
Total			$50,000

To Participate:



Chesapeake Bay TMDL and Virginia's Watershed Implementation Plan:

Where are we at and what's next?

October 20, 2014

Chesapeake Bay TMDL Planning Framework

- ✓ 2010 - Chesapeake Bay TMDL and Phase I WIP
- ✓ 2012 - Phase II WIP
- ✓ 2012-2013 Milestones
- ∞ 2014-2015 Milestones
- ○ 2016-2017 Milestones
- ○ 2017 Mid-point Assessment (60% of reductions)
- ○ 2018 Phase III WIP
- ○ 2018-2019 Milestones
- ○ 2020-2021 Milestones
- ○ 2022-2023 Milestones
- ○ 2024-2025 Milestones
- ○ 2025 Full Implementation Target

Bay Milestone Reporting Requirements

- Milestone Development
  - Programmatic Milestones and Implementation Projections
    - Draft – **January 15** even years
    - Final – **March 15** even years
- Milestone Progress Report
  - Implementation Data
    - Due to EPA **December 1** each year
    - Annual Implementation Progress Year: July 1 – June 30
  - Programmatic Milestone Progress
    - Due to EPA **January 15** even years
    - Programmatic Milestones Year: January 1 – December 31
- Milestone Closeout Report
  - Implementation Data
    - Due to EPA **December 1** each year
    - Annual Implementation Progress Year: July 1 – June 30
  - Programmatic Milestone Closeout
    - Due to EPA **January 15** odd years
    - Programmatic Milestones Year: January 1 – December 31

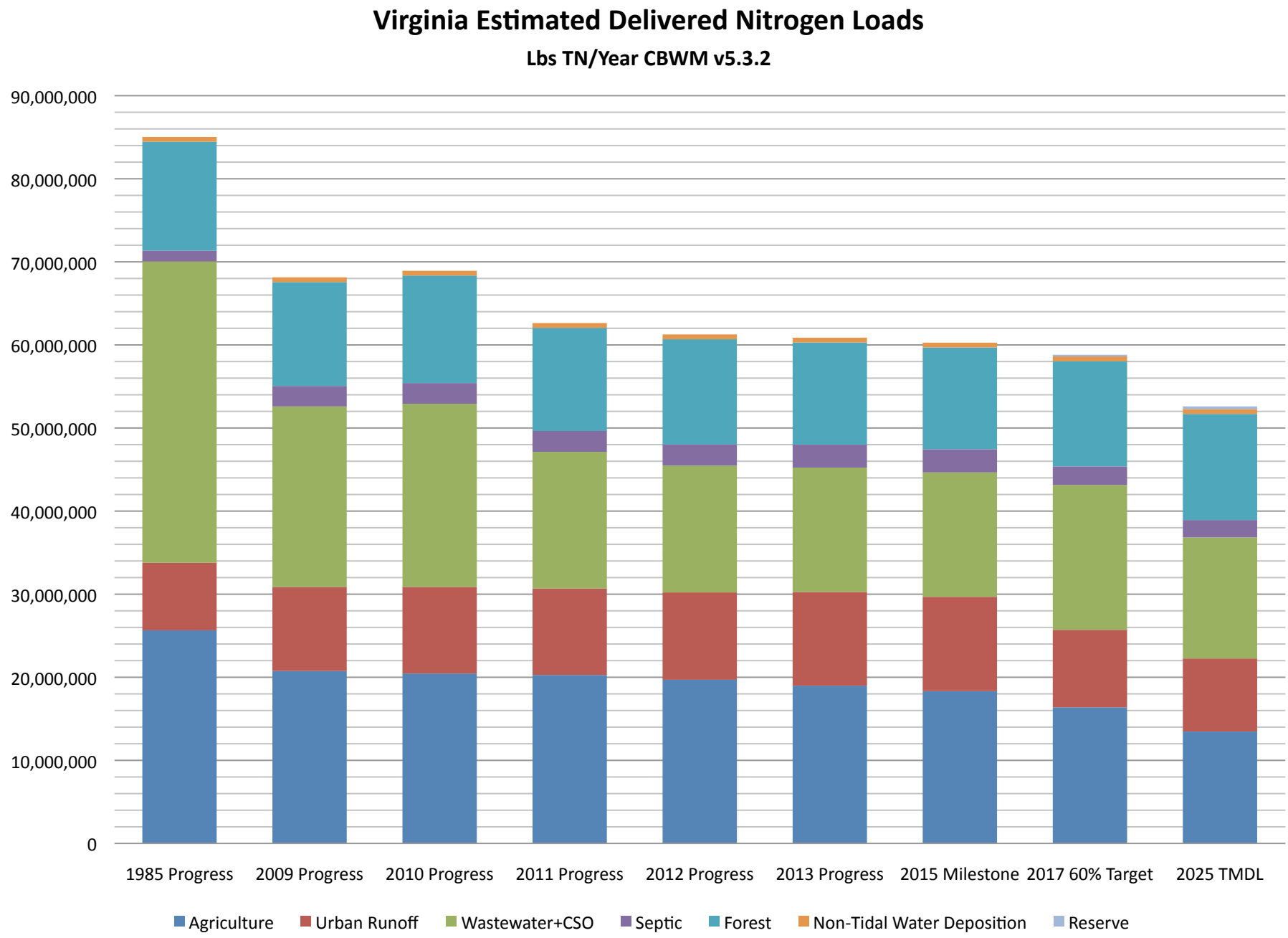
2014-2015 Programmatic Milestones

January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2015 Preliminary Draft Programmatic Two-Year Milestones

The programmatic milestones listed in this table are preliminary draft and subject to change. Final Programmatic Milestones are scheduled to be completed by May 15, 2014.

Target Date	Milestone (WIP page reference)*	Deliverable	Lead Agency	Comments/Status Updates
Extractive				
12/31/2014 12/31/2015	Enhance coordination between DEQ and DMME to collect and report BMPs installed on active mine sites as well as reclamation of active and orphaned mines.		DMME/DEQ	
12/31/2015	Ensure compliance with permit conditions for proper site planning and best management practice implementation.	24,000 acres of Erosion and Sediment Control on Extractive Lands each year	DMME	
12/31/2015	Document and report reclamation of active and orphaned mine sites.	1,000 acres of mine reclamation during the milestone period	DMME	
Local Engagement				
12/31/2014	Develop a communications strategy for engaging local stakeholders in WIP implementation, milestone planning and progress reporting. (Phase II WIP, pg. 42)		DEQ	
12/31/2015	Complete comprehensive evaluation of historic implementation data to assess data quality and update accordingly for use in v6.0.model calibration.		DEQ	
Federal Facilities				
10/1/2014 10/1/2015	Engage federal agencies with facilities in Virginia to encourage participation in Bay TMDL planning, implementation and reporting as outlined in EPA guidance.	Participation by all federal facilities larger than 500 acres	DEQ	There are more than 200 federal facilities in Virginia, 74 are larger than 500 acres in size.

http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/ChesapeakeBay/ChesapeakeBayTMDL.aspx



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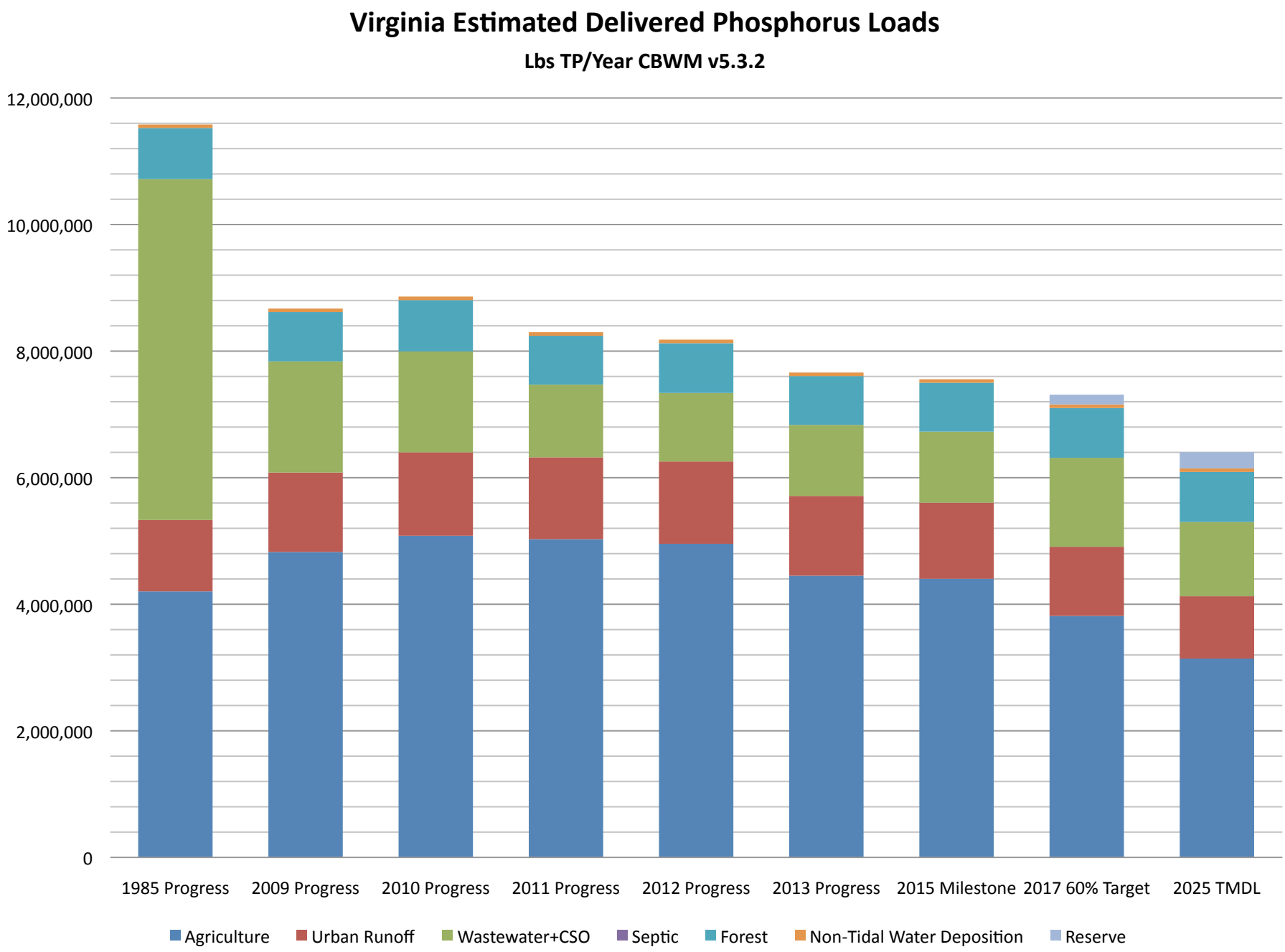

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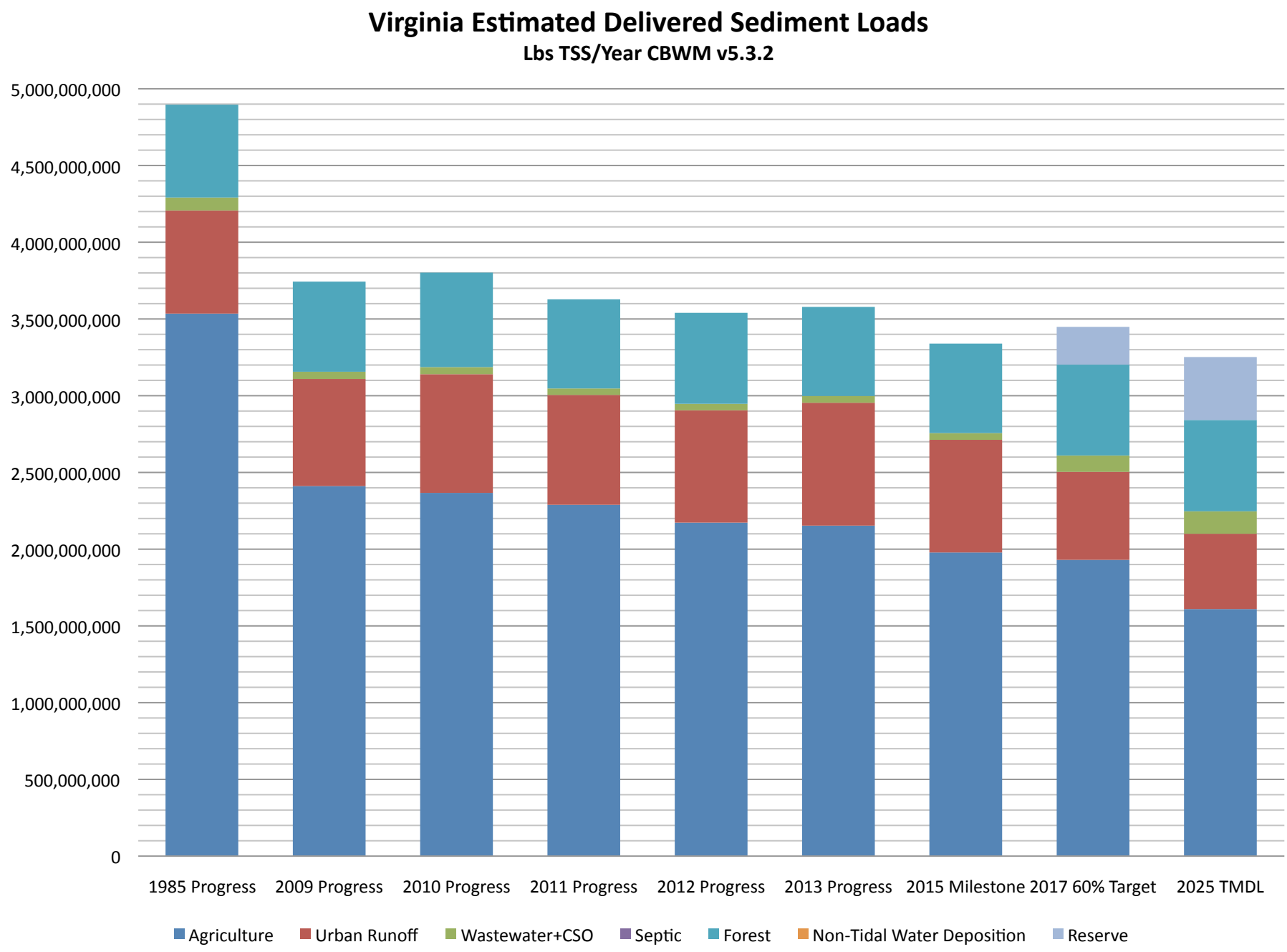

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http://stat.chesapeakebay.net/

EPA Evaluation of

Virginia's

2012-2013 Milestone Progress and 2014-2015 Milestone Commitments to Reduce Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sediment

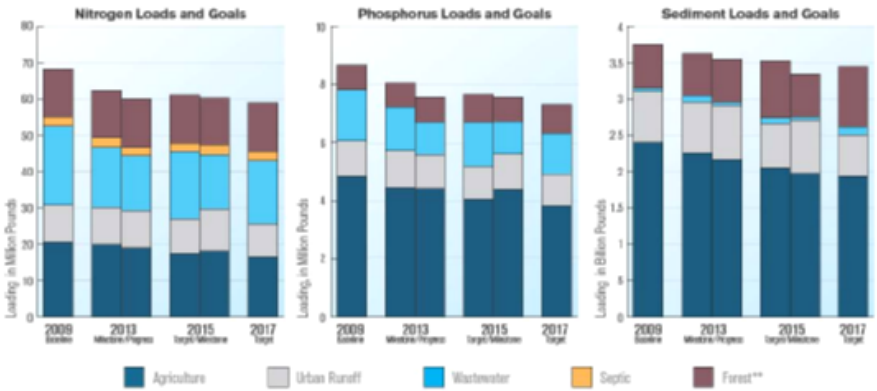
Overview

Two-year milestones are short-term objectives under the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (Bay TMDL) accountability framework used to assess progress toward restoration goals while allowing jurisdictions to flexibly adapt their Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) to meet those goals. When fully implemented, the seven WIPs will ensure all practices necessary to meet water quality standards in the Chesapeake Bay will be in place by 2025. By 2017, jurisdictions should have practices in place that would achieve 60 percent of necessary pollutant reductions compared to 2009.

Pollutant Reduction Progress and Future Targets by Source Sector

According to the data provided by Virginia, the state achieved its 2013 milestone targets for nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment. Virginia finished the 2012-2013 milestone period more than 2.4 million pounds ahead of schedule for nitrogen reductions, more than 500,000 pounds ahead of schedule for phosphorus reductions, and 74 million pounds ahead of schedule for sediment.

Virginia's 2014-2015 milestone wastewater strategy and best management practice (BMP) commitments for other source sectors would reduce nitrogen by nearly 7.9 million pounds, phosphorus by more than 1.1 million pounds and decrease sediment by nearly 404 million pounds by the end of 2015, compared to the 2009 baseline.



** Forest includes other sources

Note: 2013 milestones and 2013 progress are based on 2010 conditions. For additional information on pollution reduction progress, commitments, and BMP see http://stat.chesapeakebay.net/milestones

2014 Oversight Status

Ongoing | Enhanced | Backstop

Agriculture:	Urban/Suburban:	Wastewater:	Trading/Offsets:
Ongoing Oversight	Enhanced Oversight	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight

For full details on EPA's evaluation of Two-Year Milestones, visit the Chesapeake Bay TMDL website.

2012-2013 Milestone Progress and 2014-2015 Milestone Review

The EPA review of progress toward meeting 2012-2013 milestones shows Virginia has achieved most of its numeric milestones. Virginia met the targets, in part, because of greater than expected wastewater reductions. Additional emphasis on improving implementation in Agriculture, Urban/Suburban Stormwater and Septic sectors will be needed to stay on track to meet its WIP and Bay TMDL commitments by 2025. Virginia's anticipated reductions for the 2014-2015 milestone period should keep it on track to meet the 2017 target of having practices in place to achieve 60 percent of reductions necessary for nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment.

Strengths

- Launched new Virginia Enhanced Conservation Initiative, providing $4.8 million in cost-share funds and reimbursing farmers up to 100 percent to install stream fencing systems
- Significantly increased resources available for local governments to manage stormwater
- Implemented amendments to Virginia Fertilizer Law, including zero phosphorus in lawn maintenance fertilizer
- 2013 General Assembly approved bond authorization including $101 million to fund grants for wastewater plant upgrades and up to $75 million for Combined Sewer Overflow control projects
- Committed to review and correct data on BMPs reported to the Chesapeake Bay Program – a critical step within the program's midpoint assessment
- Will complete evaluations of approximately 460 remaining Small Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs) by 2015
- Will assess the remaining 48 facilities that have applied for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) permits to determine their requirements by October 31, 2014 and commits to issue three CAFO permits by December 31, 2015
- Will complete development of a system to track, verify and report homeowner-installed BMPs
- Will institute reissuance of the Watershed General Permit including reduced limits in the James River basin consistent with the Bay TMDL wasteload allocations

Shortfalls

- Virginia did not issue any CAFO permits as committed to by September 2012 and later deferred to December 2013; this milestone has been carried over to the 2014-2015 milestones
- Virginia did not issue the 10 remaining, expired Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits and is therefore not on track to have practices in place by 2025 to meet TMDL allocations for stormwater within Phase I localities

Issues to Address

- Increase implementation of priority agricultural practices resulting in greater nitrogen and phosphorus reductions in order for the Agriculture sector to stay on track to meet the 2017 goals
- Issue remaining, expired Phase I MS4 permits in 2014 and fulfil its WIP commitments to have all practices in place by 2025
- EPA expects to see more aggressive implementation of practices to manage urban and suburban stormwater, including infiltration and filtration practices

Potential Federal Actions and Assistance

EPA will maintain "Ongoing Oversight" for the Virginia sectors of Agriculture, Wastewater and Offsets and Trading. EPA will also maintain "Enhanced Oversight" for the Virginia Urban/Suburban Stormwater sector. EPA will work with Virginia to ensure EPA grants are used to immediately address high priority needs, in particular reissuance of expired Phase I MS4 permits.

EPA is supporting trading and offset tracking systems and the jurisdictions' development/enhancement of their BMP verification programs. EPA will further work to enhance federal partners' participation in the milestone commitment process.

For the full details of EPA's evaluation of Virginia's 2012-2013 milestone progress and 2014-2015 milestone commitments, please see Virginia's Full Evaluation Report.

http://www.epa.gov/reg3wapd/tmdl/2014Evaluations/factsheet_VA.pdf

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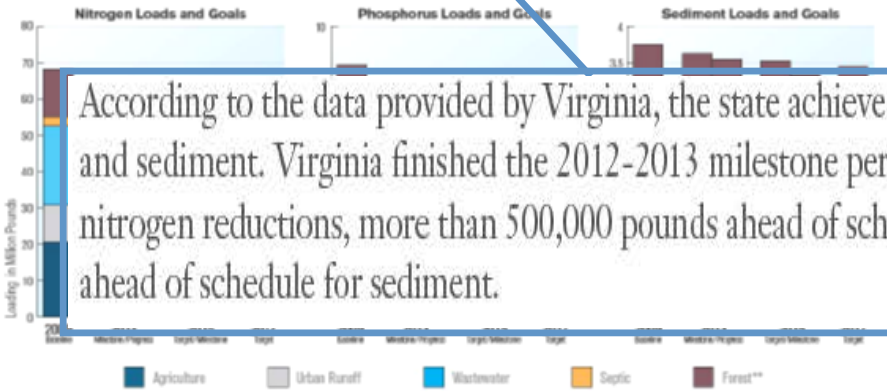

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Urban Water Quality Initiatives

Melanie D. Davenport

October 20, 2014

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Attachment 5-A

Phase I MS4s

- Medium and large MS4s
- Serves population of greater than 100,000 people (1990 census)
- In Virginia there are 11 Phase I Permits:
  - Counties: Arlington, Chesterfield, Fairfax, Henrico, Prince William
  - Cities: Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Virginia Beach
- Individual permits initially issued in the 1990s.

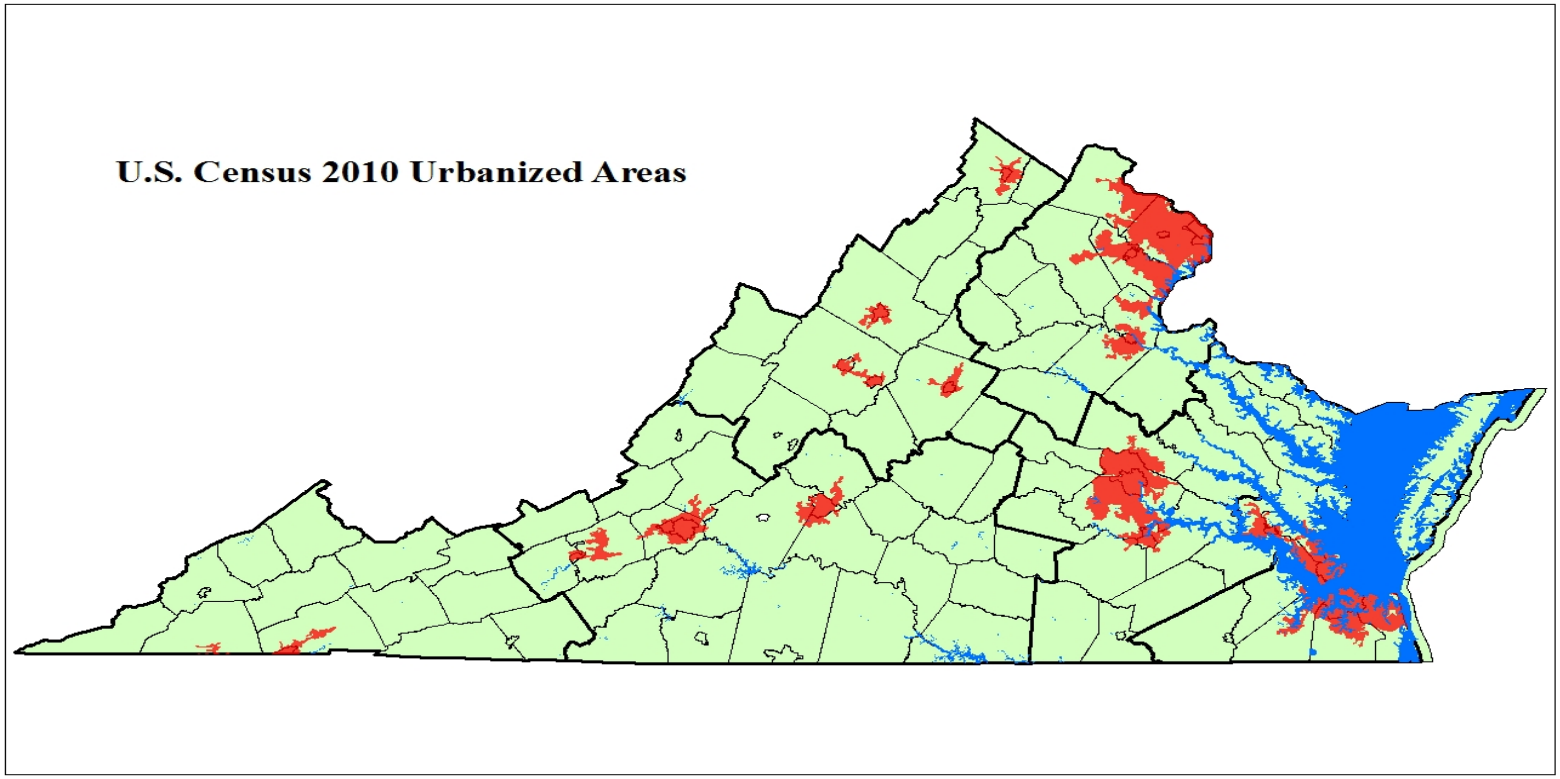
Phase I MS4s

- Phase I Arlington County Permit reissued - June 2013
- Prince William and Chesterfield draft permits noticed for public comment – October 2014
- Goals for Phase I MS4 permit reissuance:
  - Reissue Prince William and Chesterfield by the end of 2014
  - Submit remaining 8 Phase I draft permits to EPA by end of 2014
  - Reissue remaining 8 Phase I permits by end of 2015

Small Phase II MS4s

- In 1999 Phase II Storm Water Rule became final
  - Required operators of small MS4s in "urbanized areas" (2000 census) to obtain a permit
  - Small MS4s in Virginia first covered in 2003
- Small MS4s include storm sewer systems operated by cities, counties, towns, federal facilities and state facilities
- Permitted under the reissued General Permit for Discharges from Small MS4s effective July 1, 2013
- An individual permit will be issued for VDOT MS4 by the end of 2015

Small Phase II MS4s



- 89 existing Small MS4s.
- 16 newly designated Small MS4s (2010 census)
  - -registration statements required by February 2014

Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plans

- Required of all MS4s in the Bay watershed within 2 years of permit reissuance
- Action Plan Guidance Memo 14-2012 issued in August 2014
- Four informational sessions held around the state
  - Explained Action Plan expectations
  - Demonstrate reduction calculations
  - Answer questions and gather feedback from permittees
- Guidance addendum anticipated in early 2015

Construction Stormwater VPDES General Permit

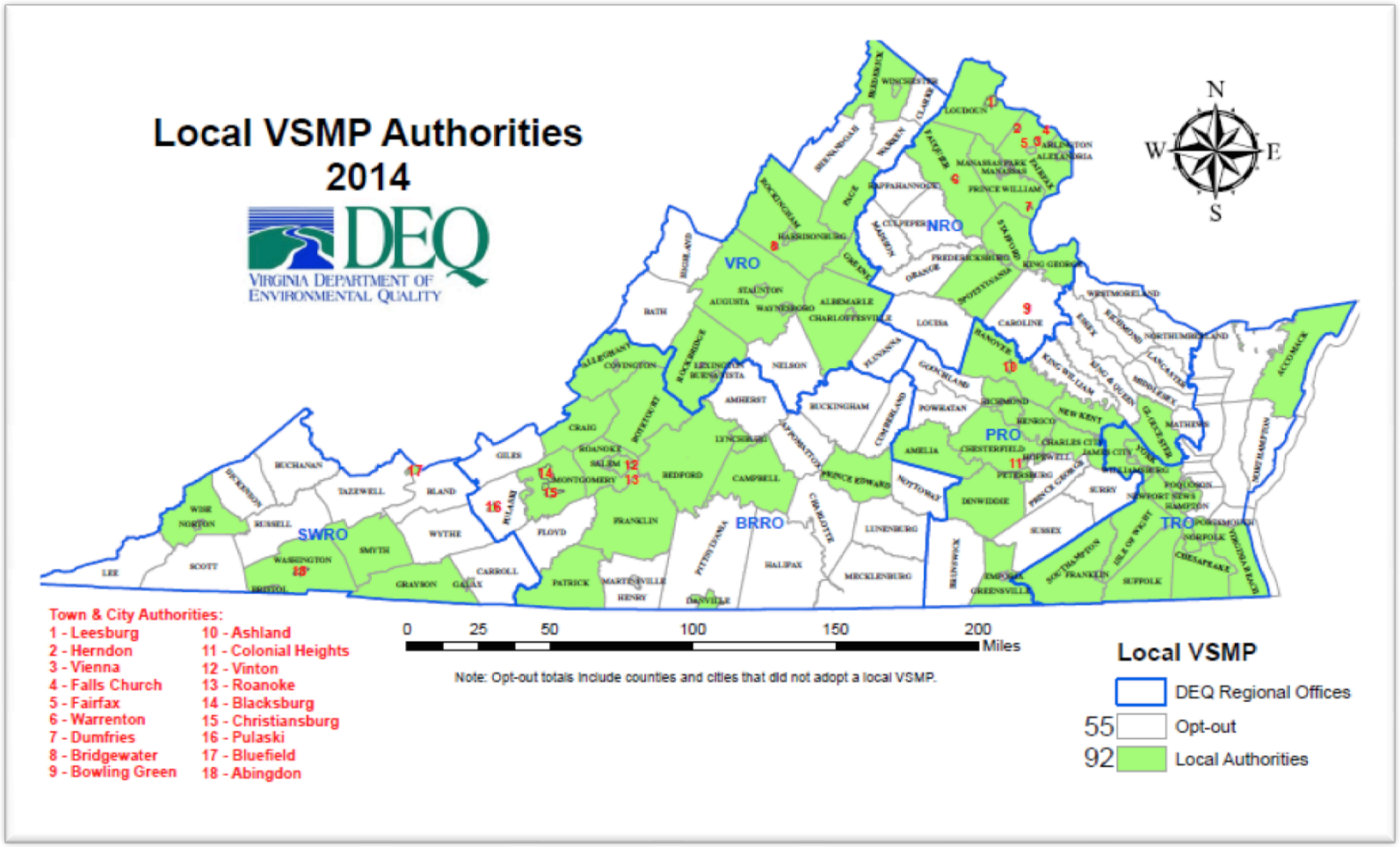
- New GP effective July 1, 2014
- 4000+ reissuance registration statements received
- 3780 processed to date
- May take until end of 2014 to process all reissuance registrations
- 139 new issuance registration statements received and processed since July 1, 2014

Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP)

Local Programs Status

- DEQ has provided provisional or final approval for localities to become a VSMP Authority
  - Provisionally approved localities are expected to receive final approval by the end of 2014
- Regulations amended to include 2014 legislation
- VSMP to receive local portion of Construction GP reissuance fee
- DEQ/VSMP Construction General Permit Database in use for <u>first time</u> issuances

Local VSMPs & DEQ ROs



Stormwater Local Assistance Funding

- Approximately $28 million available for 50% matching grants
- Application deadline is October 24th
- Cost effectiveness cap ($/lb TP) will be applied
- Grant awards announced in December
- Call DEQ if you have any questions

Industrial Stormwater VPDES General Permit

- New general permit effective July 1, 2014
- Key changes in regulation adopted December 2013
  - New or Expanding facilities in Bay area – no net increase of TP,TN and Sediments
  - Increased Benchmark/Effluent/Impaired Waters Monitoring to semiannual
  - Eliminated follow-up monitoring for effluent limits and TMDL exceedances
  - Additional Monitoring in Chesapeake Bay Area for nutrients and sediment – semiannual for 2 years
  - Additional Sector Specific changes

Water Quality Improvement Fund

Status for Point Sources

- 62 current signed agreements for design/construction of nutrient reduction technology to meet Bay limits
  - $685 million in total grant commitment
- 54 projects in operation
  - 5 new grant agreements pending; estimated $98.7 million in total grant award
  - Current WQIF balance projected to satisfy all reimbursement requests through FY16
  - Projected cash flow shortfall of approximately $30 million after FY 2016

- In the future, other facilities will likely submit applications as upgrades are needed to maintain nutrient caps (not included in shortfall projection above)

Agricultural Water Quality Initiatives

- Resource Management Plans (RMP)
- Farm Bill Grant Requests
- Agricultural Cost-Share Program Status

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What's Next…2017 Mid-Point Assessment

- Updates to the Bay Watershed Model
  - Multiple Agricultural Nutrient Management Concerns
    - Expert Panel Recommendations for New/Revised BMPs
    - Revised Animal and Manure Estimates
  - Model Calibration Concerns
    - Revised Model Structure
    - New Calibration Constraints
  - Local Scale Inconsistencies
    - Improved Landcover Classification and Data
    - Improved Simulation of Hydrologic Networks
    - Reevaluate Regional Factors
  - Model Review
    - 12 Month Trial and Review Period
    - Demonstration of Model Accuracy and Variance (Uncertainty Analysis)
    - Improved Documentation
- Updates to Water Quality Model(s)
  - Climate Change
  - Conowingo Infill

What's Next…2017 Mid-Point Assessment

- 2017 Progress and 2016-2017 Milestones Assessment
  - 60% Reduction Goal Attainment based on v5.3.2 model
  - March 1, 2018
- Development of 2018-2019 Milestones
  - Draft – January 15, 2018
  - Final – March 15, 2018
- Development of Phase 3 WIPs
  - Target loads based on v6.0 model – December 1, 2017
  - Draft – June 1, 2018
  - Final – December 1, 2018
- TMDL Revisions
  - EPA action - 2019

What's Next…BMP Verification

"Verification: the process through which agency partners ensure practices, treatments, and technologies resulting in reductions of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment pollutant loads are implemented and operating correctly."

- Development of Quality Assurance Plan
  - Draft – July 1, 2015
  - Verification Panel Review – September 1, 2015
  - Final - October 1, 2015
  - EPA Review and Approval – December 2015
- Historic Data Clean-up
  - October 1, 2015
- Implementation of Expanded Verification Protocols
  - Annual QA Plan updates as needed
  - Full Verification Program Implementation – December 2018

http://www.chesapeakebay.net/groups/group/best_management_practices_bmp_verification_committee

Additional Information

DEQ Website: http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/ChesapeakeBay.aspx

Chesapeake Bay Program Website: http://www.chesapeakebay.net/

Midpoint Assessment:
http://www.chesapeakebay.net/groups/group/water_quality_goal_implementation_team/wmp_for_the_mpa

Verification Committee:
http://www.chesapeakebay.net/groups/group/best_management_practices_bmp_verification_committee

ChesapeakeStat Website: http://stat.chesapeakebay.net/

DEQ Staff Contact:
James.Davis-Martin@DEQ.Virginia.gov
804-698-4298

Federal Funding for the Chesapeake Bay TMDL

October 20, 2014

Cumulative Funding

Chesapeake Bay Implementation Grant (CBIG)

- Implementation of management mechanisms established under the Bay Agreement

Chesapeake Bay Regulatory & Accountability Program Grant (CBRAP)

- Implementing and expanding regulatory, accountability, assessment, compliance, and enforcement capabilities

Cumulative Funding

Chesapeake Bay Implementation Grant (CBIG)

- 2010 – 2013: $9,148,000
- 2014: **$3,437,621**

Chesapeake Bay Regulatory & Accountability Program Grant (CBRAP)

- 2010 – 2013: $9,913,893
- 2014: **$3,036,506**

2014 Federal Funds

CBIG:	**$ 3,437,621**
• **Base Grant Award:**	$ 2,515,700.00
• **Transfer from CBRAP:**	$ 171,921.00
• **Local Implementation:**	$ 750,000.00

CBRAP:	**$ 3,036,506**
• **Base Grant Award:**	$ 2,552,098.00
• **Transfer to CBIG**	$ (171,921.00)
• **Local Implementation:**	$ 389,329.00
• **WIP Assistance Funds:**	$ 142,000.00
• **ICIS Funds:**	$ 125,000.00

DEQ Initiatives

CBIG:

- Bay TMDL Implementation Support
  - BMP Implementation Data coordination, collection, and analysis
  - Regional Watershed Field Coordinators
- Stormwater Compliance Engineers
- Roundtables
- Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (CBPA) Implementation
  - Phase II Ordinance Revisions
  - Septic tank Pump-outs

DEQ Initiatives

CBRAP:

- IT Projects
  - Implementation Plan CEDS Module and BMP Reporting
  - Historic Urban Data Cleanup
  - Integrated Compliance and Information System (ICIS)
  - Offsets and Growth Tracking System
- CBPA
  - Locality Planning Liaisons
  - Agricultural Program Assistance
- Grant Management and Bay Program Support
- MS4 Guidance and Training

DCR Initiatives

CBIG:

- Agricultural BMP Cost-Share Program
- Nutrient Management Program
- Healthy Waters

CBRAP:

- Resource Management Plan (RMP) Program
- Data Reporting:
  - NEIEN Data Technician
  - Nutrient Management Plan spatial data
  - Agricultural BMP data
  - Agricultural Data Modeling
- Bay Regional Manager
- Grant Management

Other Subrecipients

CBIG:

- N/A

CBRAP:

- DOF: BMP Monitoring, Enforcement, and Riparian Forest Buffer Implementation
- Deputy Secretary of Natural Resources
- VDH: Onsite Sewage Systems Tracking
- VDACS: Fertilizer Sales Data

Additional Information

DEQ Website:

http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/ChesapeakeBay.aspx

Chesapeake Bay Program Website

http://www.chesapeakebay.net/

Staff Contact:

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Ag BMP Funding

- Cost share will be far less in FY16 than FY15 $24 Million
- No surplus from FY14 for FY16 WQIF
- Recordation fees significantly lower than $10 million appropriation
- House Bill 5010 reducing VNRCF by $1 million in both FY15 & FY16
- Discussions are taking place about using the $8.1 million WQIF-Reserve
- Taken together, will be difficult to address (current) $11.5 million SL-6 backlog, $3.2 million in the watershed

USDA Regional Conservation Partnership Program Grant requests

- Full proposals submitted to both CCA and state pools
- CCA – joint application w/Maryland and Delaware for $4.3 M out of $9.5 M
- SL-6 - $3.5 M, $800K for riparian buffer work by CBF and DOF
- State will provide EQIP match for participating farmers = 100%
- State pool - $3 M = $1M for VOF easements, rest for technical assistance, engineering for structural agricultural BMPs for four years
- Virginia's state pool allocation ~ $1.3 million
- Anticipate USDA-NRCS decision in mid-November

Resource Management Plan Program update

- Governor promoted RMPs during Agriculture Day in August
- Nine applications for RMP Plan Developer certifications so far
- Developed RMP BMP specifications (development and implementation)
- VACS funding $60K Bay + $100K in OCB
- RFP has resulted in demand for twice the $240,000 budgeted in CBRAP
- Could have around 275 RMPs vs. 40 in Chesapeake Bay by December 2015

Secretary of Natural Resources' Chesapeake Bay Stakeholder Advisory Group (CBSAG)

Governor's Office
Molly Ward, Secretary of Natural Resources
Russ Baxter, Deputy Secretary of Natural Resources for the Chesapeake Bay, Chair
Carrie Chenery, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry
Jay Swanson, Deputy Director of Policy

Members

Phil Abraham	Vectre Corp (Commercial Developers)
Randy Bartlett	Fairfax County Public Works
John Carroll	Consulting Forester
Jason Carter	Virginia Cattlemen's Association
Nissa Dean	Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay
Sarah Diebel	U.S. Navy
Michelle Edwards	Rapphannock/Rapidan Regional Comm
Katie Frazier	Virginia Agribusiness Council
Jack Frye	Chesapeake Bay Commission
Brent Fults	CBNLT
Norm Goulet	Northern Virginia Regional Commission
Katie Hellebush	Virginia Grain Producers Association
Steven Herzog	Hanover County Public Works
David Hirschman	Center for Watershed Protection
Ann Jennings	Chesapeake Bay Foundation
Larry Land	VA Association of Counties
Joe Lerch	VA Municipal League
Joe Maroon	Virginia Environmental Endowment
Sheila Noll	York County Board of Supervisors
Chris Pomeroy	VAMWA/VAMSA
Mike Rolband	Wetland Studies and Solutions
Brooks Smith	Representing VA Manufacturers
Wilmer Stoneman	Virginia Farm Bureau
Marc St. John	RockTenn Corp.
Bill Street	James River Association
Wanda Thornton	Accomack County Board of Supervisors
Mike Toalson	Homebuilders Association of Virginia
Whitney Katchmark	Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
Kendall Tyree	VA Assoc Soil and Water Conservation Districts

Agency Heads

David Paylor	Director, Department of Environmental Quality
Clyde Cristman	Director, Department of Conservation and Recreation
Bettina Ring	State Forester of Virginia
Sandra Adams	Commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
John Bull	Commissioner, Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Bob Duncan Director, Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Lead Agency liaisons/staff
Eric Aschenbach, VDH
Ryan Brown, DGIF
Melanie Davenport, DEQ
James Davis-Martin, DEQ
Greg Evans, DOF
Darryl Glover, DCR
Laurie Naismith, MRC
Darrell Marshall, VDACS
Eric Rhodes, DOE
Kevin Schmidt, VDACS