Virginia Chesapeake Bay Phase III Watershed Implementation Plans (WIP)

In 2010 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), or load reduction goals, for nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment as a plan to provide for a clean Chesapeake Bay and the connected streams, creeks, and rivers. The strategy used has been to establish and implement initiatives, known as best management practices (BMP), that reduce loads local, regional, and Virginia waterways.

Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) are the summary of BMP actions and strategies, or cleanup roadmap, for how Chesapeake states and District of Columbia will achieve the Bay TMDL, clean waters. Bay states are now working on the third WIP phase. *The Phase III WIP includes an update on state and federal strategies (BMPs) and identification of new reduction strategies with special focus on local strategies and engagement.*

The LGC has entered into a \$50,000 contract with DEQ to assist in convening local and regional officials, staff, and stakeholders to evaluate the non-agricultural BMP template, or summary of suggested practices, to make correction and alternations based on local knowledge and local needs. A LGC budget amendment will be presented at a later date.

Key Phase III WIP Points

- PDC's will work with locality and organization staff, stakeholders to review, adjust, make suggestions and indicated implementation gaps, including funding, of the DEQ-provided Non-Agricultural BMP Input Decks, list of potential strategies;
- Local SWCD will be undertaking the same activity with agricultural stakeholders;
- Confirmation of participation notice from area localities; *NOTE:* Participation confirmation assures participation representation in the PDC-facilitated meetings but does not represent a commitment to implement BMPs, programmatic actions or strategies resulting from Phase III WIP meetings.
- Meetings August October
- Project ends in December 2018

Recommended Action

Kelly Hitchcock will manage this project and will be contracting each City and County Administrator and your staff in the next couple of weeks to share the detailed timeline and completion activities. The City and Counties will be asked to provide a letter confirming participation in PDC-facilitated meetings.



Our Rivers, Our Bay: Virginia's Path to Clean Water

Terms to Know

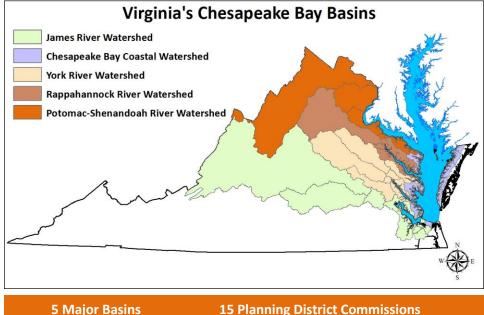
- Total Maximum Daily Load
 (TMDL): a calculation that
 determines the amount of a
 pollutant that can occur in a
 waterway, but still meet
 water quality standards and
 ensure clean water.
- Local Area Planning Goals
 (LAPGs): pollutant reduction goals established for local communities.
- Input Deck: a list of BMP combinations that will address local area planning goals.
- Watershed Implementation
 Plans (WIPs): the holistic
 combination of BMP actions
 and programmatic strategies
 aimed at reducing pollutants
 in local waterways to achieve
 the TMDL calculation.

Chesapeake Bay Clean Up

Communities throughout the Chesapeake Bay watershed, along with federal and state government, local government, nonprofit organizations, farmers, and private businesses are making significant progress restoring and protecting the health of local waterways and the bay. On Dec. 29, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), a historic and comprehensive cleanup plan to guide federal, state and local actions as their communities clean up the Chesapeake Bay and the connected streams, creeks and rivers. Specifically in Virginia the TMDL calls for a 20.5% reduction in nitrogen, 25.2% reduction in phosphorus and 20.8% reduction in sediment delivered to the bay. The objective is to have clean up practices, known as best management practices or BMPs, in place by 2025 to reach the goal of a clean Chesapeake Bay and local waterways that meet water quality standards!

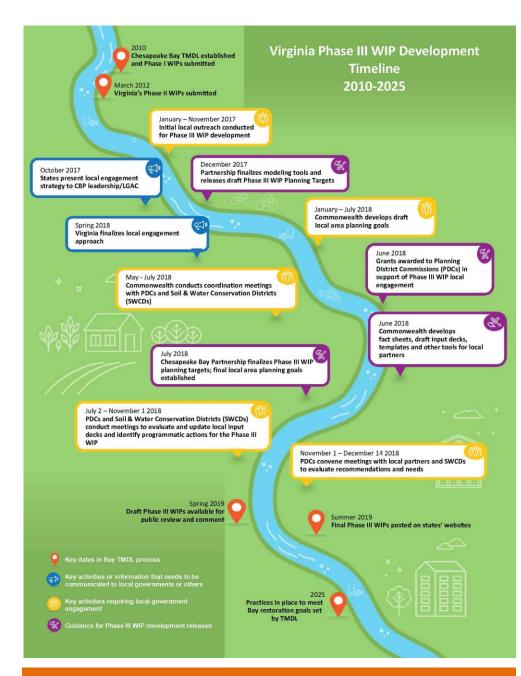
Watershed Implementation Plans

Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) are the roadmap for how Bay states and the District of Columbia, in partnership with federal and local governments, will attain the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. Currently, Bay states are working with local stakeholders to develop the third phase of their WIPs. The Phase III WIPs will include an update of state and federal strategies and the identification of new pollutant reduction strategies with a special focus on sustained local engagement and strategies.



32 SWCDs

15 Planning District Commissions 96 Localities (Counties and Cities)



CONTACTS TO KNOW

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WIP III Resources and Tools

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

Leading the Way

Virginia Planning District Commissions (PDCs)

Through active engagement with local stakeholders, PDCs will develop Input Decks for urban and developed land uses that meet the LAPGs in a format that best suits the dynamic communities in their regions. It is critical that local government leaders are involved in developing the Input Decks to ensure the suite of BMPs are realistic, reflect local priorities, will benefit local communities and clearly identify the resources (e.g., funding, technical support) that are needed to get the job done.

Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs)

Pollutant reductions from agricultural lands are critical to meeting Phase III WIP goals. SWCDs provide critical technical assistance for farmers implementing agricultural BMPs that improve and protect the quality of streams and rivers. SWCDs in the Chesapeake Bay watershed will work with local agricultural communities to determine the BMPs that are needed to achieve water cleanup goals while also meeting the needs of farmers.

