Inland Bays Pollution Control Strategy, Draft 3

Revisions Made and the Path Forward 30 August 2006

Agenda

- Review History of Pollution Control Strategy (PCS) Development
- Review Revisions to the Latest Draft PCS
 - Agriculture
 - Wastewater
 - Nutrient Budget
 - Stormwater
 - Buffers
 - Effective Date
- Review the Path Forward

Inland Bays Timeline

- 1969 Governor Peterson Commissions Study
- 1982 Inland Bays Study Group
- 1983 Inland Bays Task Force
- 1983 Decisions for Delaware
- 1984 Inland Bays Monitoring Committee
- 1988 Inland Bays Estuary Program
- 1988-90 Intensive Monitoring Program (created the TMDL baseline)
- 1995 Comprehensive Conservation & Management Plan
- 1995 Center for the Inland Bays Created
- 1998/2004 TMDLs developed

History of PCS Development

- 1998 Inland Bays Tributary Action Team (TAT)
 Convened by Center for the Inland Bays
- 1999 Joined with TMDL Advisory Committee
- 2000 TAT Public Outreach
 - Held 7 public forums
 - Distributed thousands of issue books
- 2000, 2001, 2002 TAT sent three sets of recommendations for the PCS to DNREC
 - Addressed wastewater, development, stormwater
 - Silent on agriculture

History of PCS Development

- 2002-2004 Agriculture PCS workgroup
- 2004 2006
 - December '04: IB elected officials briefed
 - January & February '05: 1st draft taken to workshop
 - March May '05: Several organizations briefed, changes made
 - May '05: 2nd draft taken to workshop; House Natural Resource Committee briefed
 - June '05: Senate Concurrent Resolution passed,
 Secretary committed to meeting with "The Coalition"
 - August '05 July '06: Department meets with "The Coalition"

Inland Bays TMDLs

- Systematic elimination of all point sources of nutrient loading
- Remove 40-85% nonpoint N
- Remove 40-65% nonpoint P
- 20% reduction in atmospheric deposition of N via Clean Air Act
- Implementation through a Pollution Control Strategy





The waters of the Inland Bays may contain organisms that could be harmful to your health. Swimming could result in an increased risk of rashes, infections or gastrointestinal distress, especially during and after rainfall.

For your health and safety, please swim at beaches with lifeguards where the water quality is tested weekly. For information on beach water quality or to report illnesses resulting from contact with these waters. please call 1-800-922-WAVE or visit www.dnrec.state.de.us





- Nutrient Management Plans
- Manure Relocation
- Grass Buffers
- Forested Buffers
- Wetland Restoration
- Cover crops
- Water Control Structures

Nutrient Management Plans
 - 53,827 acres

- Manure Relocation
 - 2005: 20,347 tons relocated
 - Estimated only an additional 562 tons require relocation!!!

- Grass Buffers
 - 2005: 54.5 acres
 - GOAL: 1772 acres
 - Additional needed: 1718
- Forested Buffers
 - 2005: 209 acres
 - GOAL: 3246 acres
 - Additional needed: 3037

- Wetland Restoration
 - 2005: 29 acres
 - GOAL: 4175 acres
 - Additional needed: 4147 acres

- Cover crops
 - 2005: 3056 acres
 - GOAL: 37637 acres
 - Additional needed: 34,581 acres

- Water Control Structures
 - 2005: 1530 acres treated
 - GOAL: 1980 acres treated
 - Additional needed: 450 acres treated

Wastewater

- Substantively equivalent to earlier draft
 - Some details moved to appendices and permit conditions
- Performance standards for all sizes of onsite wastewater treatment and disposal systems
- Compliance and inspection program
 - Inspection at sale (only an impact for 1st 3 years of the inspection program)
 - Concerns of cost to owners with low and fixed income

Wastewater

- No new drainfields within 100 feet of a tidal water, tidal wetlands, perennial streams or ditches, or ponds in-line with a perennial water course on lots created after promulgation of the regulation
- Still concern about impacts on small systems

Wastewater – Point Sources

- Stress the importance of the systematic elimination of the point source discharges
 - Rehoboth wastewater treatment plant discharge****
 - Millsboro wastewater treatment plant
 - A portion of the Lewes wastewater treatment plant load







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Nutrient Budget – Protocol

- Best Management Practices added as well as a feature to give credit for off-site improvements
- Department will inform developers and local governments of its availability during the Preliminary Land Use Service (PLUS) process
- Department's Watershed Assessment Section will complete a budget for each project in the watershed subject to PLUS. Results will be available upon request.

Stormwater

- Section was enhanced and clarified
- Flexibility was added
- Provides more predictability
- Provides for stormwater review much earlier in the process
- 5 ways for stormwater management to comply with the PCS

Stormwater

- 5 ways for stormwater management to comply with the PCS
 - Complete a spreadsheet (analyzing developed condition pre- and post- use of BMPs) to determine:
 - If meet TMDL reduction percentages, OR
 - If achieve irreducible concentrations, OR
 - If use up to three practices in series, OR
 - Utilize average 100-ft buffers, OR
 - Utilize 30-ft buffers on intermittent streams and preserve 30% of existing forest



Buffers

- Required width of 50 feet
- Features requiring a buffer:
 - Tidal waters
 - Tidal wetlands
 - Perennial streams and ditches
 - Ponds in-line with perennial streams and ditches
- Estimated 1,027 miles of streams
 - Over 641 miles (or 60%) of these waterways are ditches
 - 90% of the ditches are shown to have no adequate buffers
 - Although these numbers represent perennial and intermittent ditches, there is potential for real environmental improvement

Buffers

- Vegetation recommendations
- Allow for stormwater features, if buffer located in community property
- Allow for impervious paths within portions of buffers
- Buffer may be on private property

Buffer

- No lot lines (3/4-acre lot or less in a major subdivision) permitted within wetlands
- Buffers must be delineated on site plans
- Buffers will be identified with markers
- Specific language required in deed restrictions to protect the buffer

Buffer data



From 2003 Environmental Law Institute report

The Institute's review found ranges from 13-302 ft to remove nutrients and pollutants.



Progress to Date

Stormwater
Wastewater
Agriculture



Meeting the PCS goal





Effective Date

- Wastewater 180 days from promulgation of the PCS regulation
- Stormwater & Buffer
 - In the county, upon promulgation
 - In the towns, 1 year from the promulgation date
 - TRIGGER: Submission of a major subdivision plan, a site plan, or a request for a traffic impact study to DELDOT for the purpose of securing a letter of no objection or entrance approval

Path Forward

- August 3rd: Met with Tributary Action Team
- August 8th: Met with Nutrient Management Commission
- August 23rd: Workshop in Georgetown
- September 6th: Sussex County Association of Towns
- September 19th: Workshop in Dewey Beach
- Revisions if needed



Comments, Questions