Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation

York, Mattaponi, Pamunkey Rivers

King & Queen and New Kent Counties

May Louise Sligh

VA Dept. of Conservation and Recreation

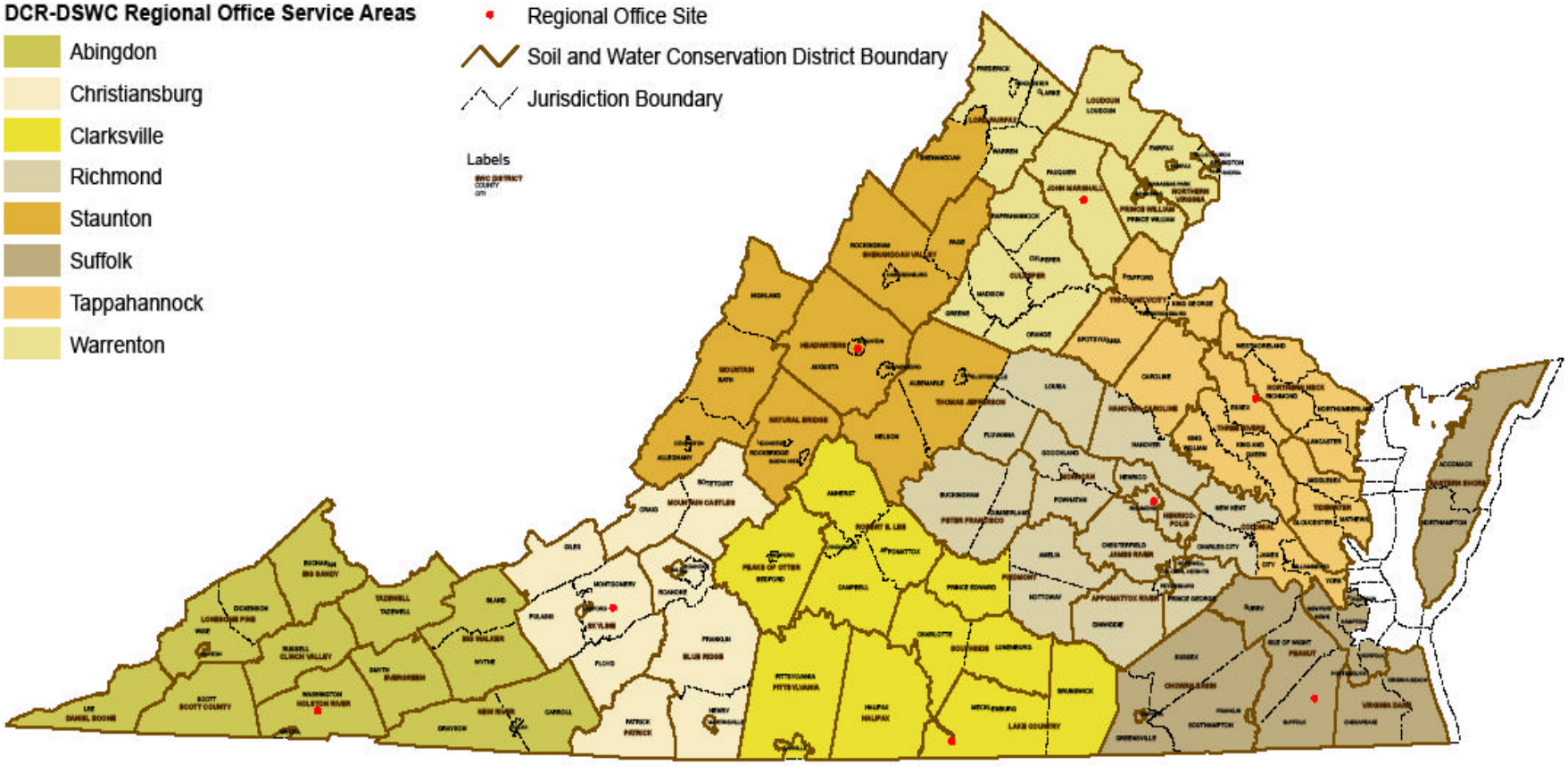
March 2, 2010

The TMDL Process: 3 Steps

1) TMDL study
2) TMDL implementation plan (clean-up plan)
3) Implement plan

VA DCR - DIVISION OF SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

Regional Office Service Areas



1:2,000,000

20 10 0 20 40

Miles

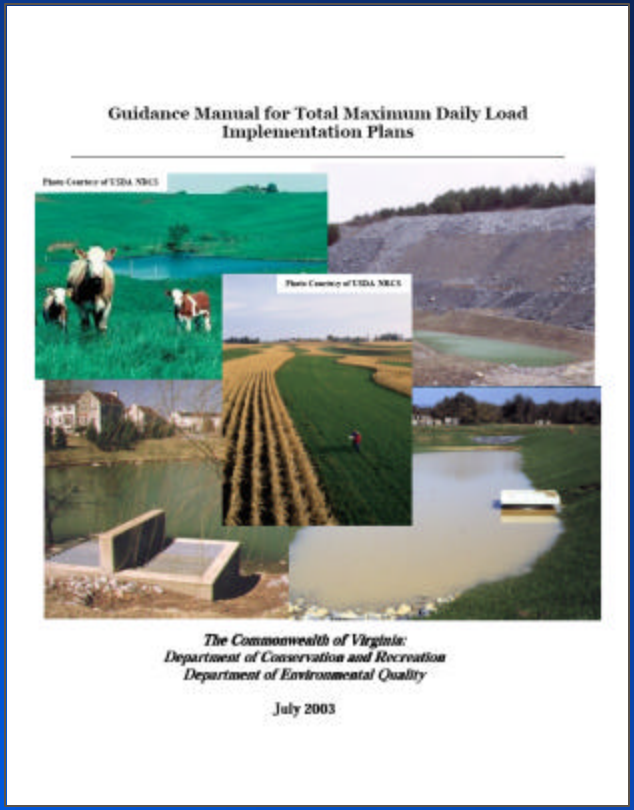
DATA SOURCES:
SOIL & WATER DISTRICT BOUNDARY - VDCR
JURISDICTION BOUNDARY - VDCR
DCR REGIONAL OFFICE BOUNDARY - VDCR

02 JULY 2009

DCR
Department of Conservation & Recreation
CONSERVING VIRGINIA'S NATURAL & RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

Why Implementation Plans?

- Implementation Plan development is required by state legislation
- Supported by federal, state and local organizations
- Procedures outlined in DCR & DEQ Implementation Plan Guidance Document



Implementation Plan Development

- Implementation Plan is done locally

- Stakeholders have the opportunity to participate in the plan development
  - Public meetings
  - Working groups
  - Steering committee

Integration with other Watershed Plans

- Need to account for and acknowledge other planning activities within the watershed
- Coordinate with other water quality plans:
  - Watershed plans/roundtables
  - Local Comprehensive Plans
  - Water Supply Plans
  - Green Infrastructure Planning

What goes into an implementation plan?

- Existing plans or improvement projects
- Actions to improve water quality
- Project timeline
  - Implementation goals
  - Implementation milestones
- Roles and responsibilities
- Funding sources

Best Management Practices to Address Bacteria

Agricultural

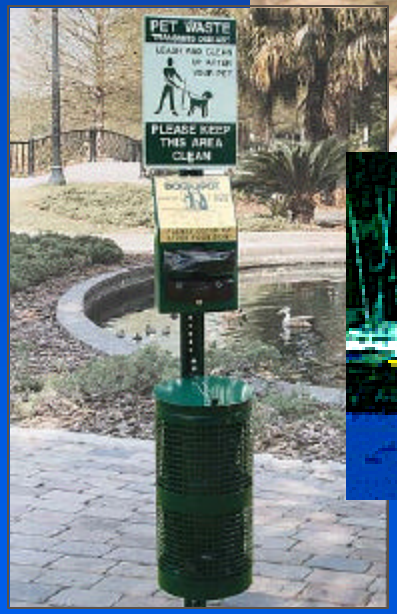
- Riparian buffers
- Exclusion of livestock from streams
- Alternative watering source
- Rotational grazing
- Waste storage facilities

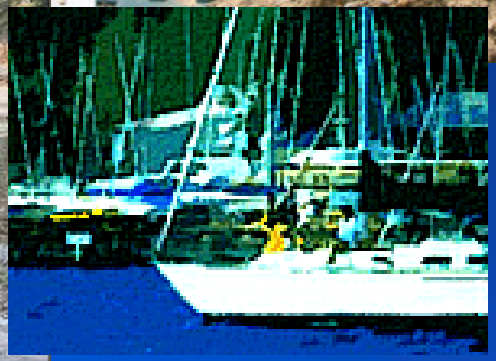
Best Management Practices to Address Bacteria

Residential/Urban

- Septic tank pumpout
- Septic system repair/replacement
- Alternative on-site septic systems
- Removal of straight pipes and gray water discharges
- Pet waste programs
- No-discharge zones (boats)

Photo:Julie Jenkins, Shenandoah Valley SWCD

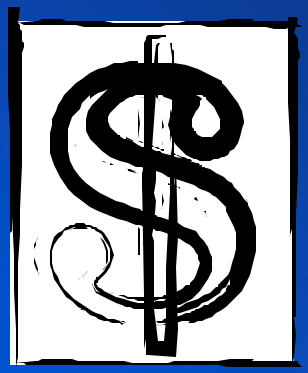




Potential Funding Sources

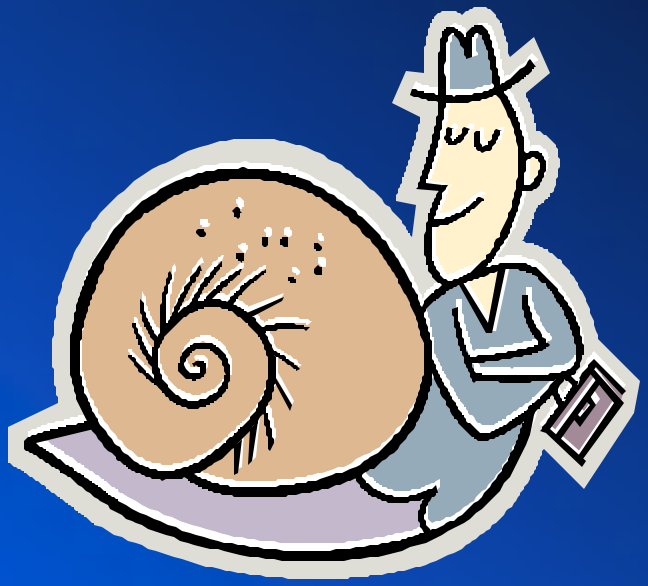
Potential funding sources for best management practices identified in Implementation Plans:

- USDA Programs - CREP/EQIP
- Water Quality Improvement Fund
- State Revolving Loan Funds
- State Cost-Share Program
- State Tax Credits
- National Fish & Wildlife Foundation



The TMDL Process: 3 Steps

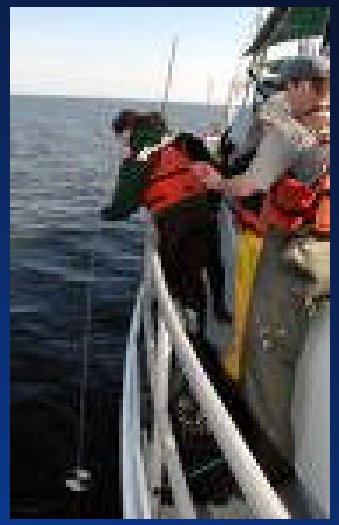
1) TMDL study



2) TMDL implementation plan
3) Implement plan

What can you do in the meantime?

- Show interest to agencies (comments to both DCR/DEQ)
- Continue BMP implementation
- Initiate outreach activities
- Continue stream monitoring
- Form watershed steering committee in each county
- Identify funding opportunities and partnerships



The $ Challenge

- The 2006-2008 General Assembly appropriated funds to be targeted to TMDL impaired stream segments, but can only use funds for Agricultural BMP implementation, not implementation plan development

- We need a dedicated source of state funds for implementation planning

Currently, DCR has completed 23 IP's, including 61 impaired stream segments

Roanoke (5)
Shenandoah (5)
James (3)
New (3)

Tennessee – Big Sandy (3)
Potomac (1)
Rappahannock (2)
Chesapeake Bay Coastal (1)

Under development now: Greenvale, Beach and Paynes Creeks, Middle River, Moffets and Polecat, Ash Camp and Twittys Creeks

DEQ has prepared ~14

DCR and DEQ have done 3 together

Updated 9/2009

One last point to remember

TMDL's and IP's are a mechanism for restoring water quality and are an opportunity for diverse groups of people to come together to improve watershed health

Contact Information

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