

The Restoration of a National Treasure

Maryland's Role



July 29th, 2013

Presented by:
Joseph P. Gill, Secretary
Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Build the Partnership: A cooperative approach is necessary to address the Bay's pollution problems.

A National Treasure:

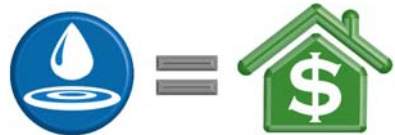
The Chesapeake Bay was the first estuary in the nation targeted by Congress for restoration and protection. The original Agreement was a simple, one-page pledge signed in 1983.



Convey the Importance: The Chesapeake Bay has been valued at over one trillion dollars related to fishing, tourism, property values, and activities.



FISHERIES: Commercial seafood industry in Maryland and Virginia contributed \$3.39 billion in sales, \$890 million in income, and almost 34,000 jobs to the local economy. (2009 Fisheries Economics of the U.S. report)



PROPERTY VALUES: An EPA study indicated that clean water can increase the value of single family homes up to 4,000 feet from the shoreline by up to 25 percent.



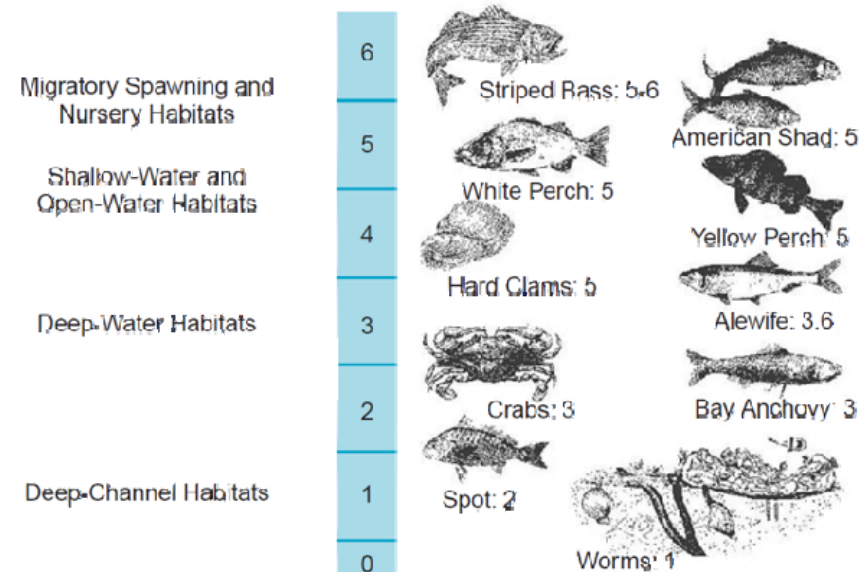
UTILITY COSTS: An EPA study of drinking water source protection efforts concluded that every \$1 spent on source-water protection saved an average of \$27 in water treatment costs.



INVESTMENT: \$1 of water and sewer infrastructure investment increases private output (Gross Domestic Product) in the long term by \$6.35.

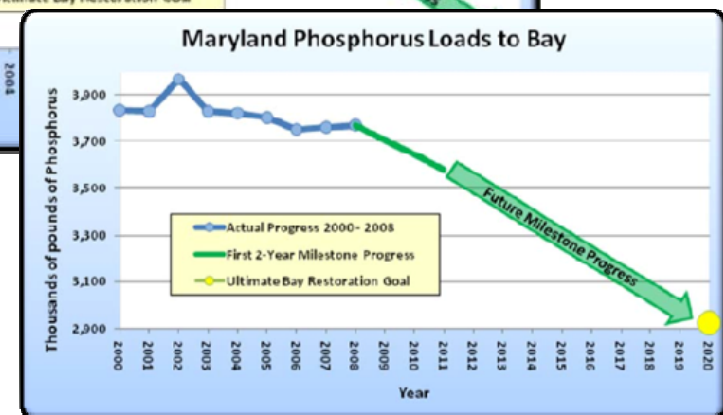
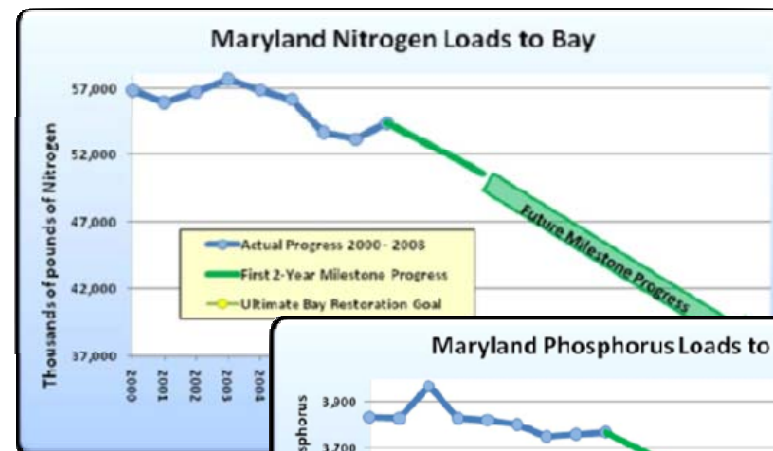
Set Science-Based Goals: Develop science-based goals to help establish and track critical health measures and implementation activities.

On December 29, 2010, with EPA, we established a nutrient and sediment pollution diet for the Bay, to guide and assist Chesapeake Bay restoration efforts. This pollution diet is known as the [Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load \(TMDL\)](#), or [Bay TMDL](#).



Establish the Pace: Identify clear and specific actions for the short-term that will establish the pace necessary to reach restoration goals. These milestones must be measurable, accountable, and trackable.

In 2009, Maryland committed to accelerating restoration actions over 2-year cycles. These 2-Year Milestones are specific actions that will be completed in the near term, not general goals to be completed decades in the future, and will put us on pace to reach our ultimate Bay restoration goals.



Allocate Responsibility: As pollution is from multiple sources and sectors, we must understand and equitably allocate the responsibility to address it.

We developed Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) that spell out detailed, specific steps that State agencies and local jurisdictions need to meet these pollution reductions targets. The WIPs guide local and state restoration efforts through the next decade and beyond.

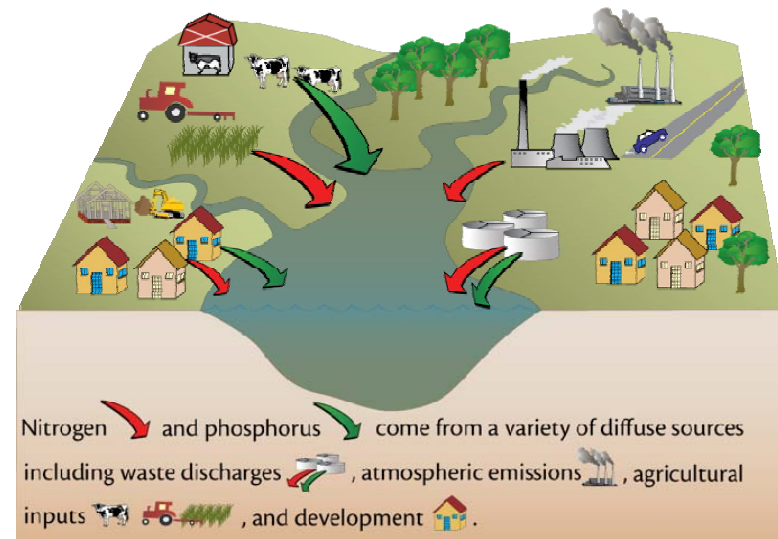


Diagram courtesy of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, University of Maryland Center for Environment & Science, Science, 1996, p. 11. Virginia, 1991; Thomas C. Hill, C. Wilson, in Hans-Joachim Lauth, and H. Joannis, 2007 The Role of National Systems, Department of Policy & Strategy, The World Bank; and 1998, 2004, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, Cambridge MD.

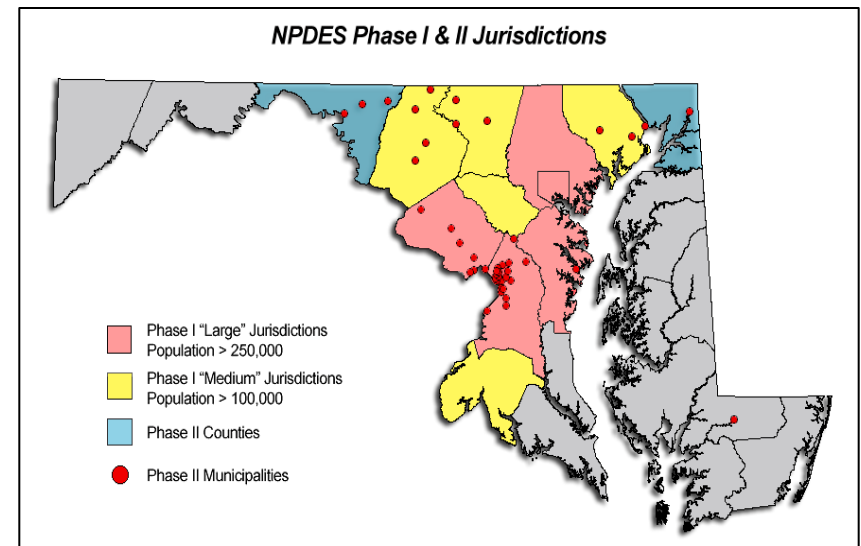
Lead by Example: As the largest landowner, the State is responsible for meeting specific targets for reducing nutrient pollution from its properties and roadways.

In the past five years the State has planted 1180 acres of forests and completed 69 non-point source control projects completed on public land.



Align the Regulations: The first in the next generation of MS4 permits was issued to Montgomery County in February 2010. This and all subsequent permits will accelerate restoration of developed land area through improved stormwater management practices. In addition:

- Nutrient management plans are required on all farms.
- State-of-the-art technology required on all of the State's 69 largest wastewater treatment plants
- Placed stringent air pollution controls on power plants
- Issued new regulations for handling 85 percent of the poultry litter generated from its poultry operations.
- Passed a law in 2009 requiring that all new or replacement septic systems in the Critical Area include the best available technology for the removal of nitrogen.

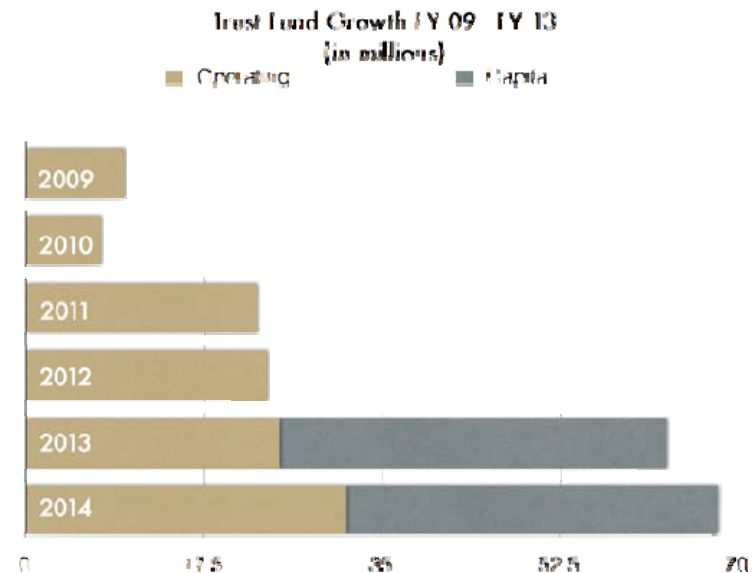


Provide Capacity: SFY 13 State budget allocated more than \$500 million to prevent pollution from point and non-point sources from harming the Chesapeake Bay.

Bay Restoration Fund: In 2012, Bay Restoration Fund Fee was doubled to generate the revenue needed to fully implement Maryland’s wastewater treatment plant enhancement schedule by 2017 and upgrade more than 1,300 septic systems to best available technology annually.

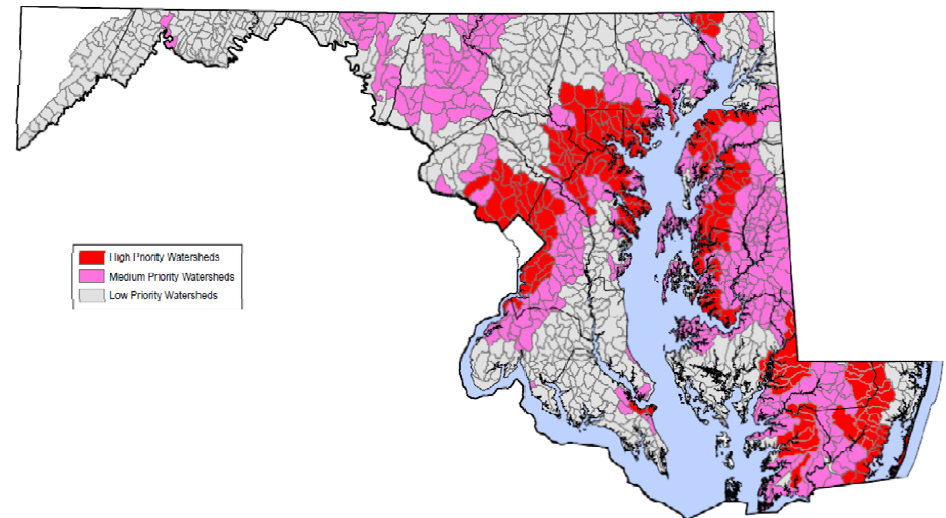
Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Trust Fund: Over the last five years, Maryland’s Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Trust Fund has provided over \$126 million for cost-effective non- point source pollution control projects.

Local Stormwater Utility Fee: Passed [a measure](#) requiring the largest jurisdictions to implement a stormwater utility fee to provide the funding needed to reduce stormwater pollution.



Improve Effectiveness: Use best environmental science and geographic information to target limited resources to effect measurable improvements.

Use modeling and monitoring data to identify those geographic areas and non-point source best management practices within those areas that are expected to provide the greatest water quality improvements per public dollar spent.



Foster Innovation: The one thing we Do Know about Bay restoration, is that we Don't Know all we need to know about Bay restoration.

The Innovative Technology Fund was established with the goal of accelerating Bay restoration through the development of new technologies.

To date, Maryland has invested \$1,146,021 in 16 MD based companies with 17 technologies, from agriculture, to energy, to stormwater, and one in transportation

The State's investment was matched by company funds of \$1,325,501. Together the state and company match equals \$2,563,464 invested in new technologies.



Engage Local Partnerships: We know, of course, that our restoration goals will only be successful with the full commitment and involvement of our county governments, municipalities, watershed organizations, non-governmental organizations and our businesses and citizens.





Track, Adapt and Report:

To make sure our Bay restoration work is on track, we must assess progress, evaluate what's working and what's not, and adapt our efforts accordingly

For the first time in Maryland Bay Restoration efforts, the Governor and senior staff meet regularly with Cabinet Secretaries from key agencies to review progress and make critical decisions.

The [BayStat website](#) provides transparent tracking of progress to inform the public and hold agencies accountable. BayStat is now a model for a new federal ChesapeakeStat effort to track restoration actions watershed-wide.



Thank You



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