

Update on Virginia's Water Clean-Up Plan

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Chesapeake Bay and Virginia Waters Clean-Up Plan

(HB1150 – 2006)

- First Edition (Jan. 2007) of the Plan addresses:
 - Wastewater
 - Agriculture and Forestry
 - Developed and Developing Lands
 - Air
- First 6 month progress report issued October 2007
 - Progress reported where possible on each of the Plan's components
 - <http://www.naturalresources.virginia.gov>
 - Comments welcomed



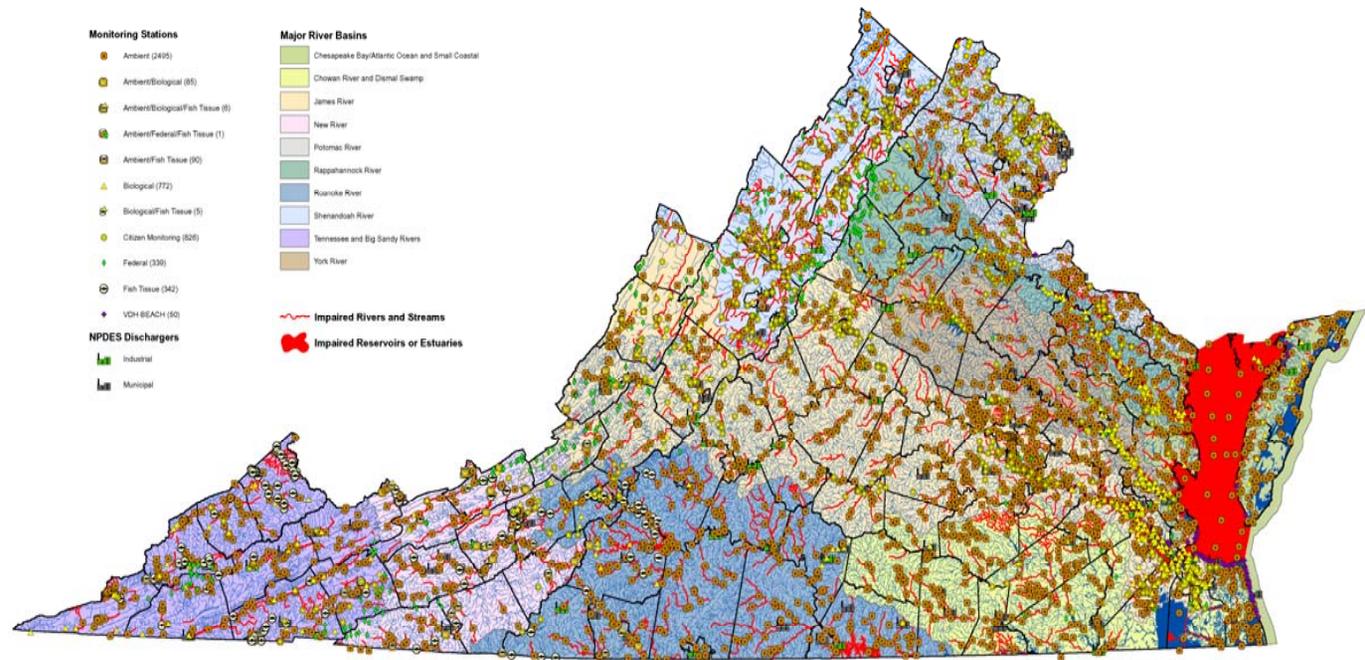
Key Words

- ✓ “Measurable”
- ✓ “Attainable”
- ✓ “Phasing”
- ✓ “Prioritized”



Why We Need a Clean-Up Plan

2006 Section 303(d) Waters In Virginia

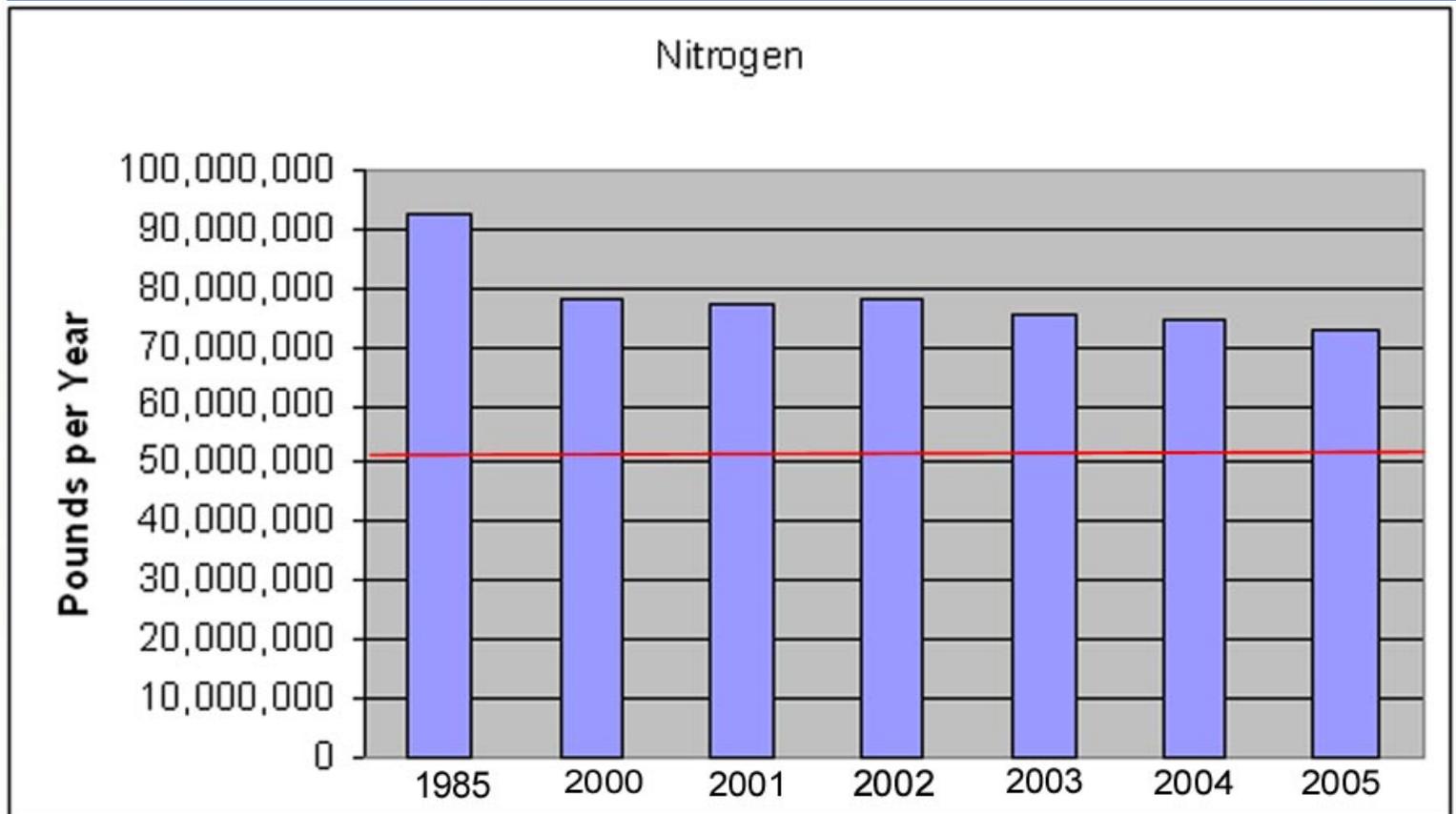


Sources: Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
United States Geological Survey

Nitrogen Reduction Progress

19 million pounds reduced

22 million pounds to go

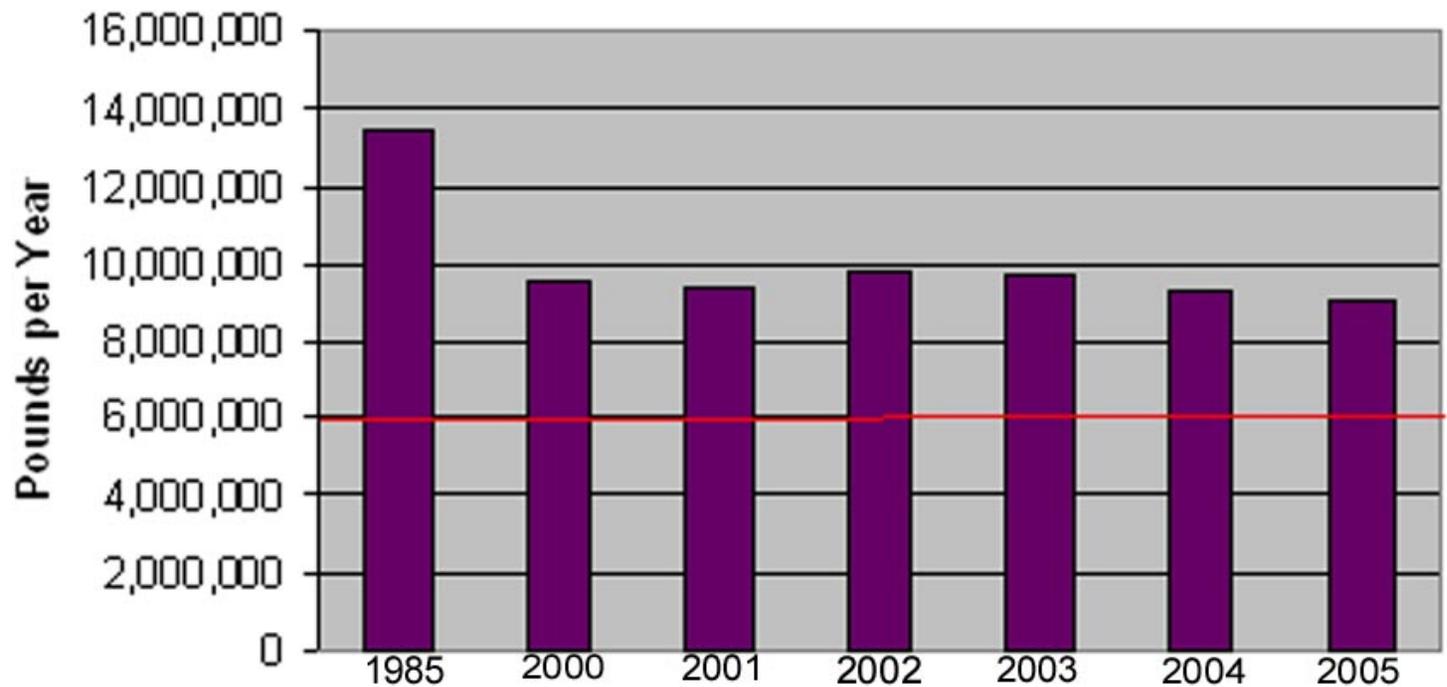


Phosphorus Reduction Progress

4.5 million pounds reduced

3 million pounds to go

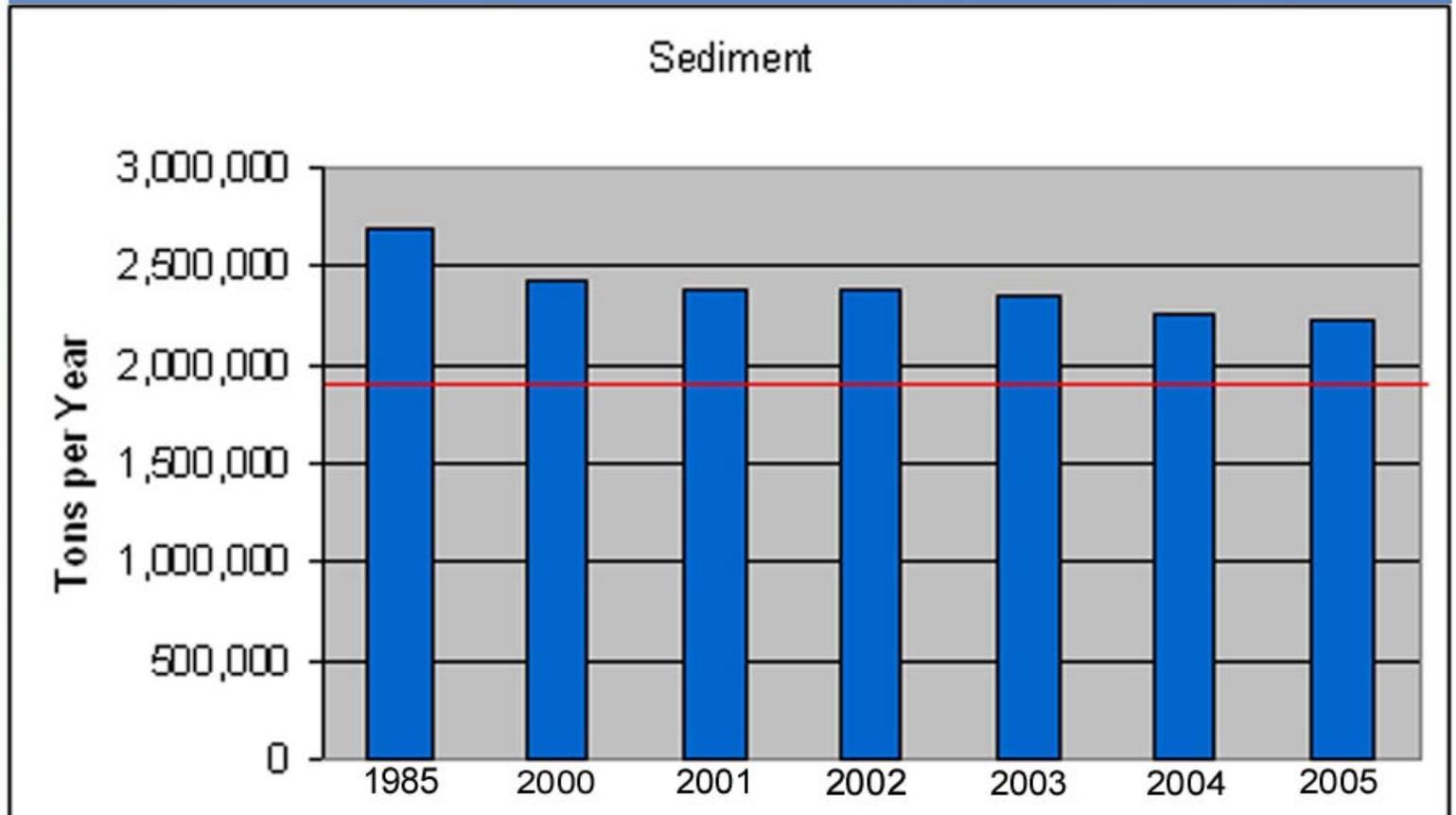
Phosphorus



Sediment Reduction Progress

450,000 tons reduced

300,000 tons to go



Relative Level of Progress

- ▲ indicates substantial progress toward the goal
- ▶ indicates progress toward the goal
- ▼ indicates limited progress during this reporting cycle



Wastewater Category

Wastewater Dischargers of Nutrient Pollution into the Chesapeake Bay

Objective: By January 1, 2011, upgrade sufficient wastewater treatment facilities to meet the Commonwealth's nutrient reduction goal for point sources – a reduction of 3 million pounds of nitrogen and 125,000 pounds of phosphorus from 2005 levels and fully utilize the Commonwealth's recently adopted nutrient trading program to expedite the process and maximize cost-efficiency.



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Office of the Governor

GOVERNOR KAINE ANNOUNCES PROGRESS IN BAY CLEANUP EFFORTS

~ Virginia expects to meet Bay nutrient reduction goals for wastewater by end of 2010 ~

RICHMOND – Governor Timothy M. Kaine today announced Virginia’s largest wastewater treatment facilities and industries within the Chesapeake Bay watershed expect to meet their nutrient reduction goals by the end of 2010. Facilities will reduce the amount of nutrients in wastewater by participating in Virginia’s nutrient trading program and installing pollution control technology.



12/3/07

Meeting Our Point Sources Pollution reduction Goal

- Aggressive state cost-share funding
 - WQIF - \$380 million for grants since 1997
 - \$250 million in bonds Authorized
 - VRA issued more than \$240 million in bonds this year
- Innovative legislative tools
 - Nutrient Trading
- Efficient local government planning
 - “Compliance Plan” as authorized by VA Nutrient Trading Program



Table 1. Chesapeake Bay NRT Projects - WQIF Appropriations

Period	WQIF Reserve (Million Dollars)	WQIF Funds for Bay Point Source Projects (Million Dollars)
FY 1998	\$0.00	\$10.00
FY 1999	\$0.00	\$37.10
FY 2000	\$0.00	\$25.24
FY 2001	\$0.00	\$10.30
Interest earned (through FY04)	NA	\$11.71
FY 2005	\$0.68	\$13.25
Interest earned (FY05)	NA	\$0.29
FY 2006	\$3.91	\$67.21
Interest earned (FY06)	\$0.08	\$1.57
FY 2007	\$0.09	\$197.33
Interest earned (FY07)	\$0.23	\$8.46
FY 2008	\$0.00	\$5.00
Totals =	\$4.99	\$387.46
Expenditures To Date		(\$150.24)
Balance on Signed Agreements		(\$299.17)
Funds Available =		(\$61.95)

Need for Bond Funds

DEQ intends to notify the 2009 General Assembly that bond proceeds will be needed (the current estimated amount is about \$160 million) to cover expected grant reimbursement requests in FY2010.



Governor Kaine as Agriculture “Champion”

2007 Chesapeake Bay Program Executive
Council Meeting

- Critical that we keep VA farmers farming
- #1 Sector of VA Economy - \$47 Billion/yr
- Must farm in a way that is healthy for our waters
- Focus on programs/practices that produce the greatest results
- \$20 million in FY09 for Ag BMPs



Agriculture and Forestry

Widespread adoption of cost-effective agricultural best management practices (“Five Priority Practices”)

Objective: Implement to the maximum extent practicable, the five priority agricultural best management practices in the Chesapeake Bay watershed in order to significantly advance the Commonwealth’s nutrient and sediment pollution reduction goals by 2013.



Why Focus on These Five?

- Highly effective at reducing nutrient run-off
- Highly Cost-Effective
- Full implementation of these 5 priority practices achieves 60% of the Bay NPS goal from all land uses



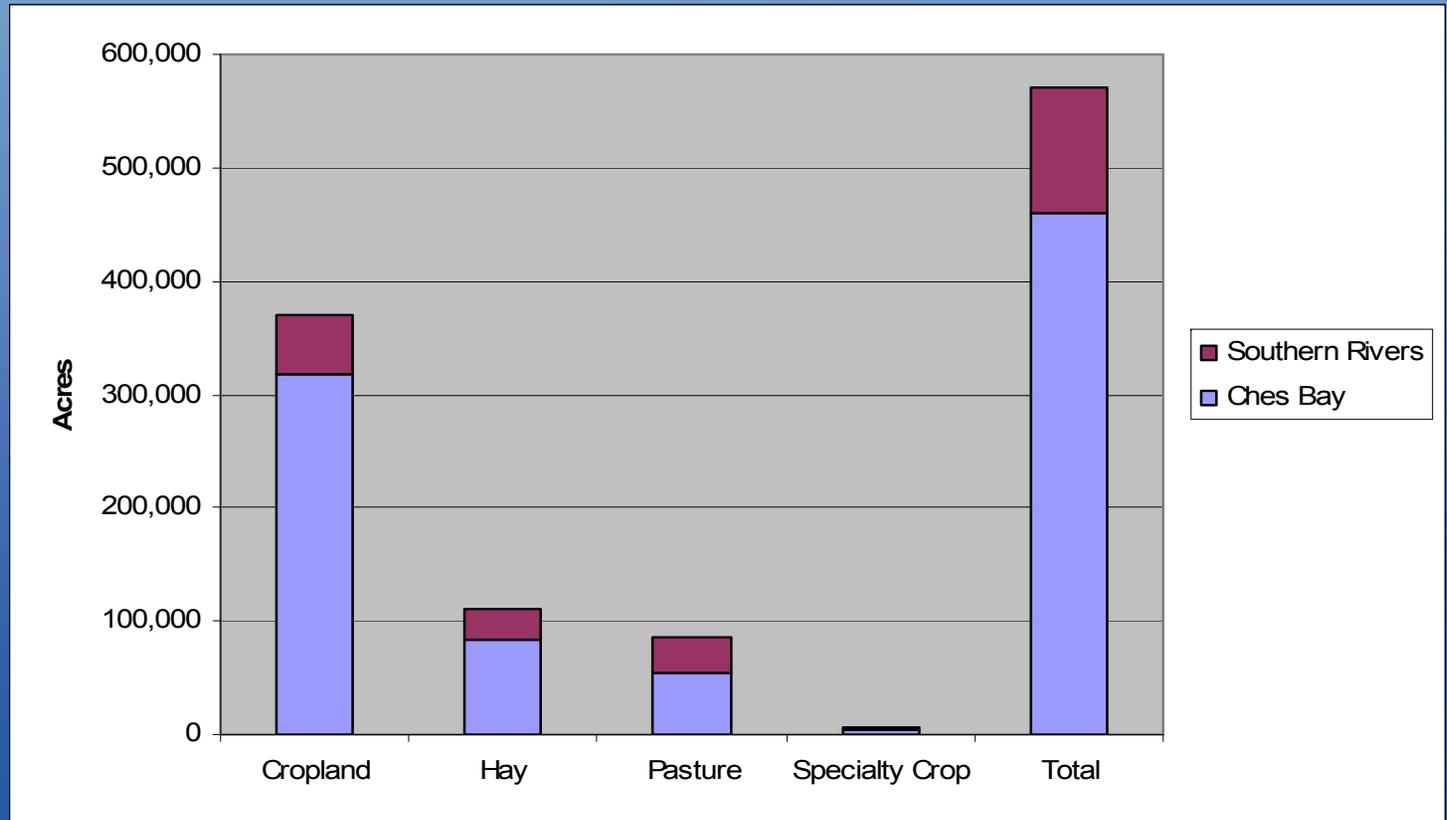
Estimated Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Reductions from Priority Practices

Calendar Year 2006

Practice	Total Nitrogen Pounds	Total Phosphorus Pounds
Nutrient Management	648,917	65,987
Cover Crops	256,442	5,578
Livestock Exclusion	57,388	12,734
Stream Buffers	10,011	902
Continuous No-Till	89,132	24,303

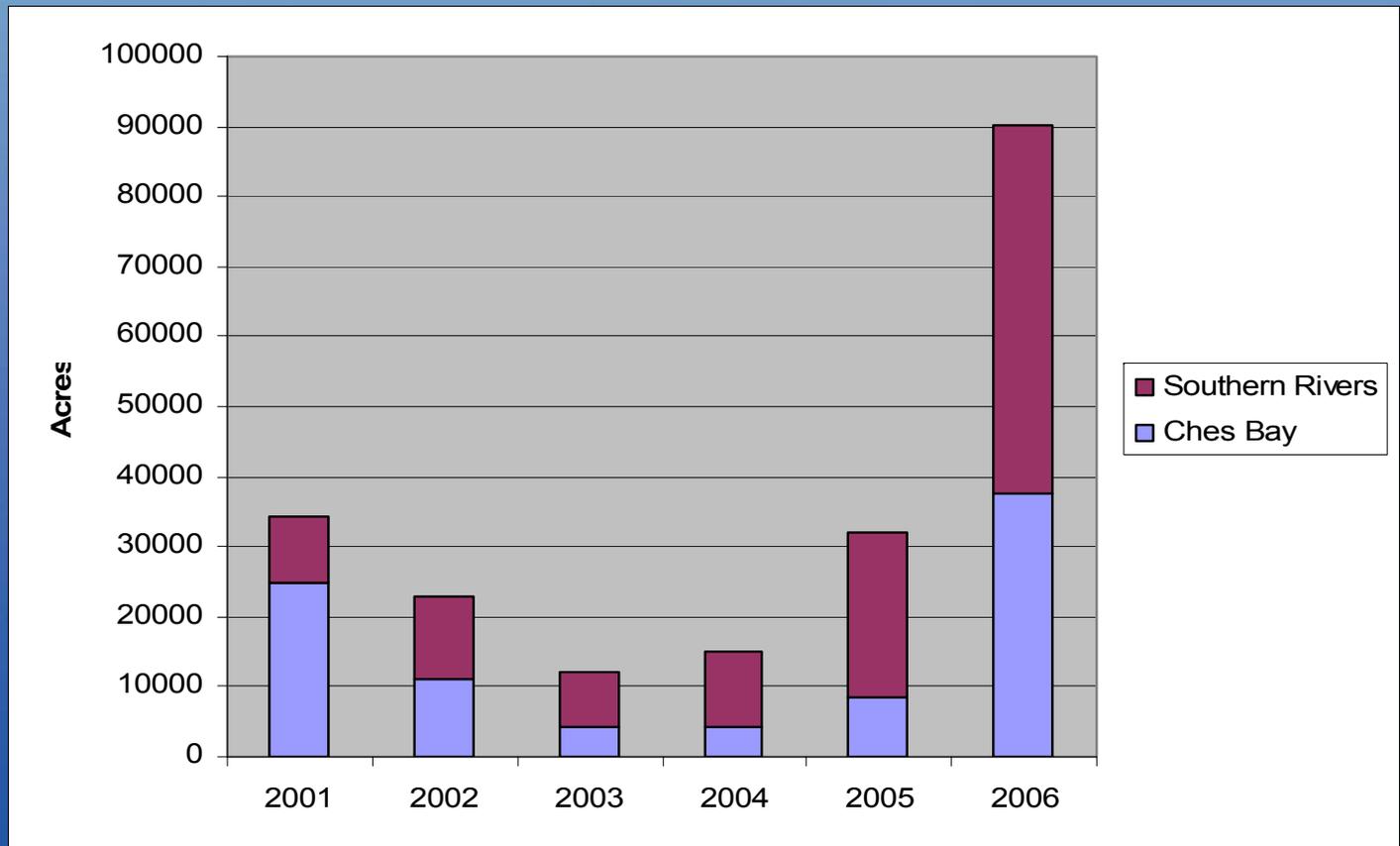


Nutrient Management Plans



Tributary Strategies Based Bay Goal:	1,009,595 Acres
Progress: 460,095 Acres	46%

Annual Cover Crops



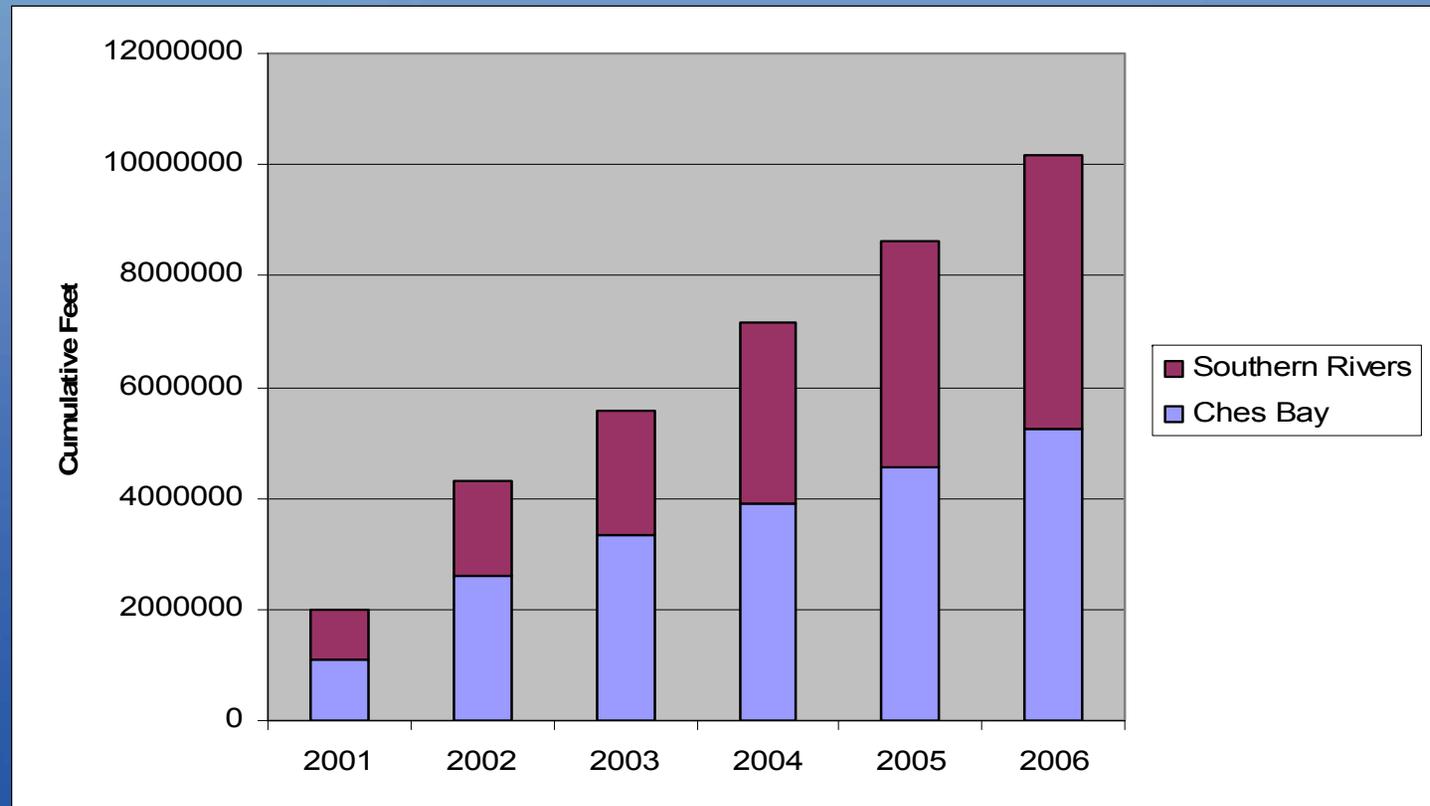
Tributary Strategies Based Bay Goal:

413,232 Acres

Progress: 37,645 Acres

9%

Livestock Stream Exclusion



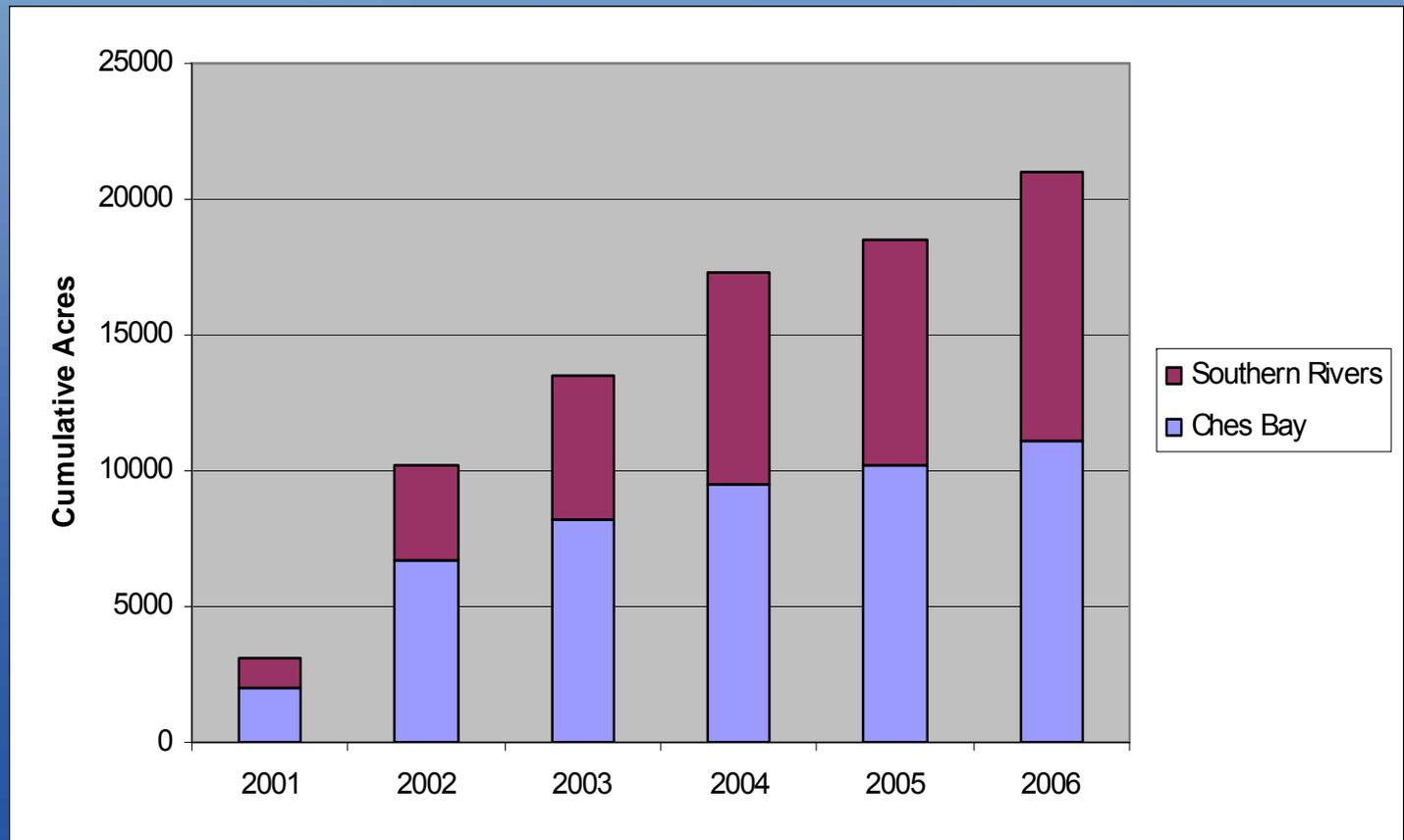
Tributary Strategies Based Bay Goal:

54,754,946 Linear Feet

Progress: 5,241,411 Linear Feet

10%

Stream Buffers



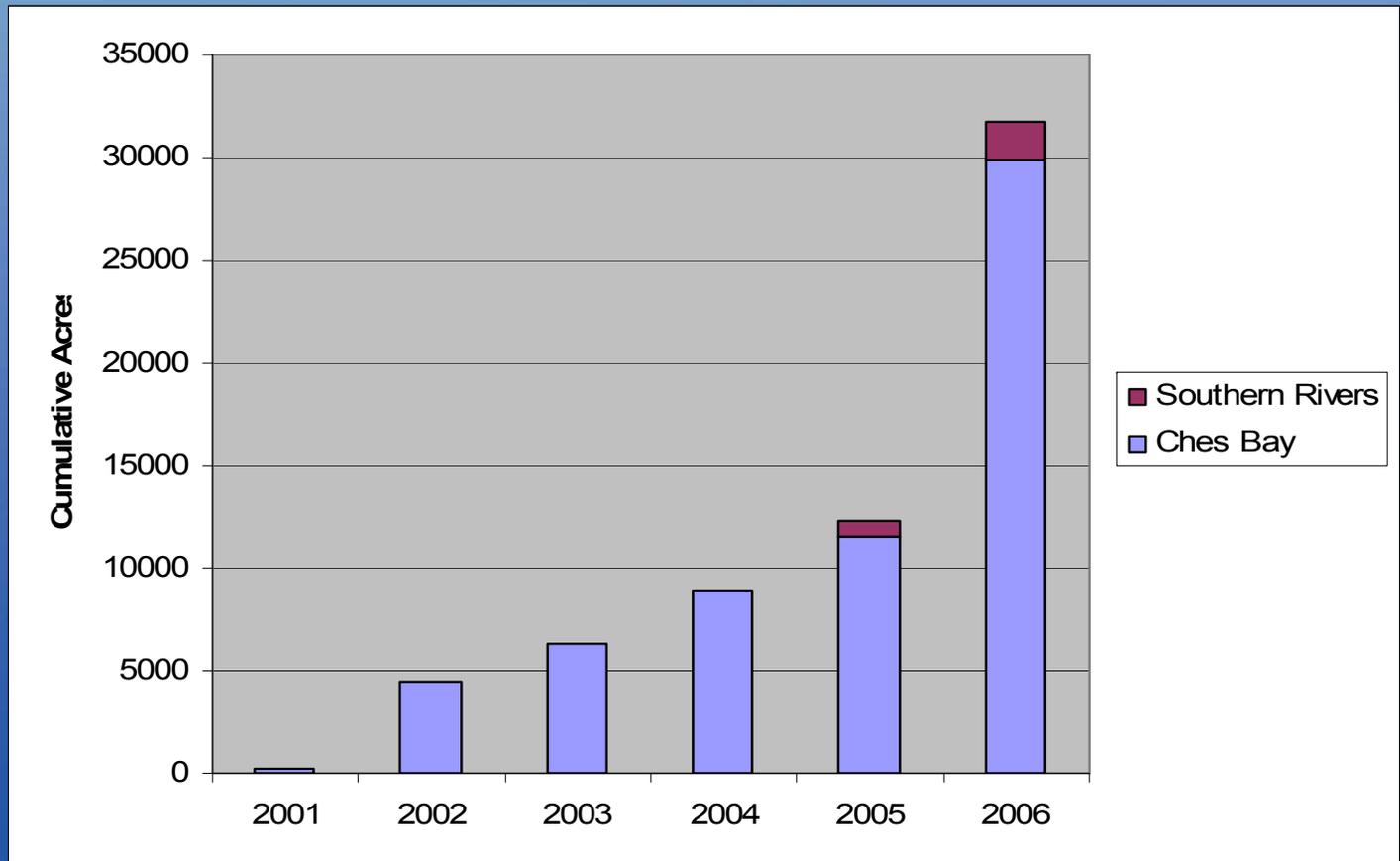
Tributary Strategies Based Bay Goal:

312,523 Acres

Progress: 11,110 Acres

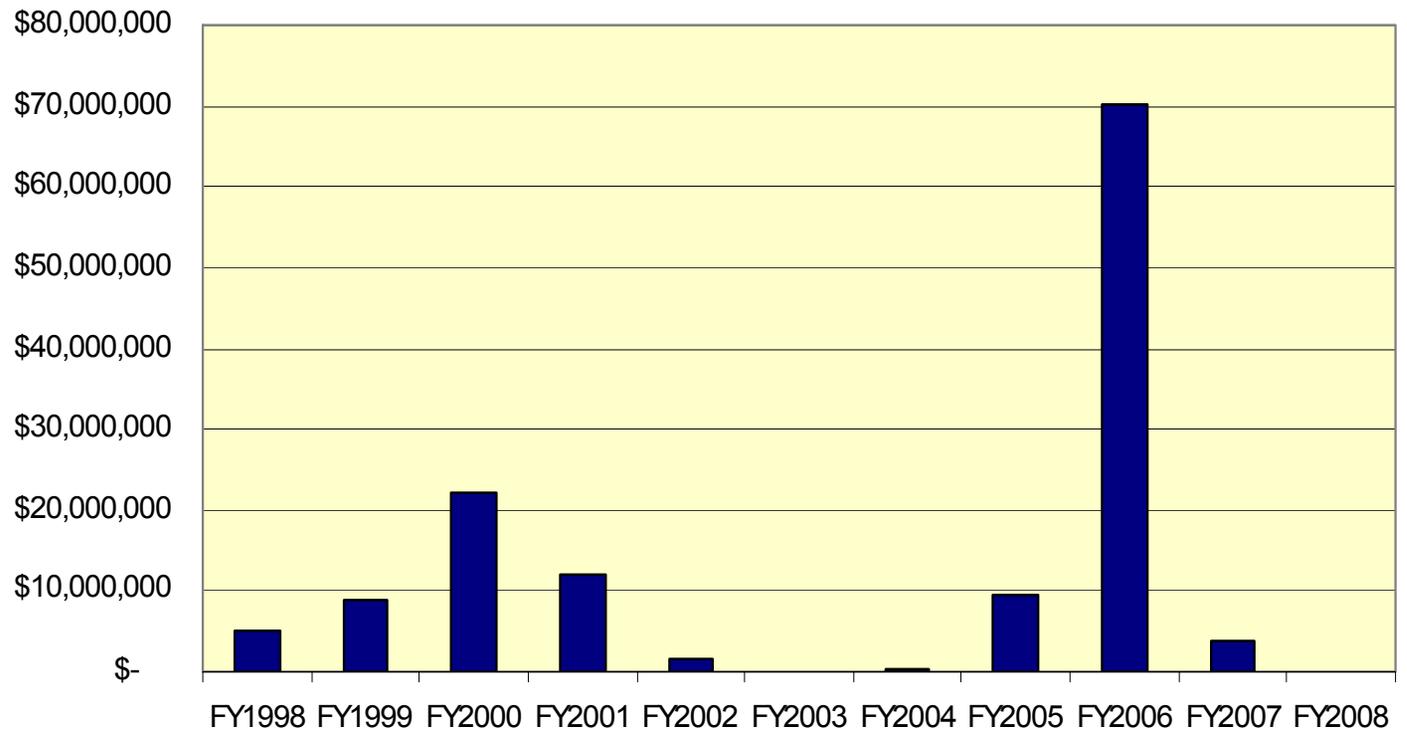
4%

Continuous No-Till



Tributary Strategies Based Bay Goal:	41,686 Acres
Progress: 29,854 Acres*	72%

Fluctuations in Appropriations to WQIF for Nonpoint Source Reduction Practices FY1998 to FY2008



§ 10.1-2129 of the Water Quality Improvement Act requires total funding be split 60/40 between Chesapeake Bay Watershed and the Southern Rivers Watersheds.

Ag BMP Funding Needs

Bay Only

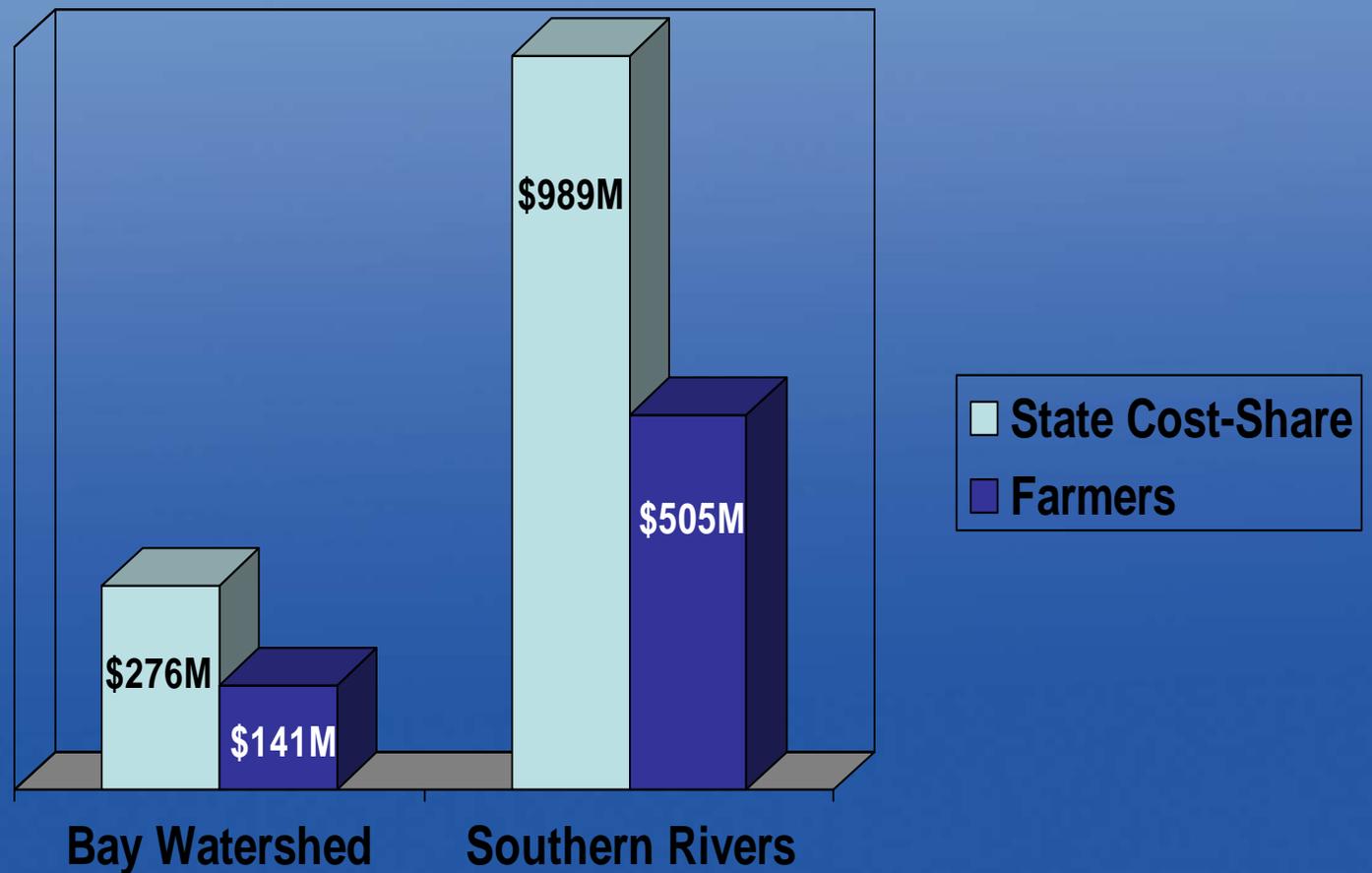
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Funding Needs*</u>
FY2006	\$ 2,000,000
FY2007	\$ 3,000,000
FY2008	\$ 4,000,000
FY2009	\$ 32,000,000
FY2010	\$ 45,000,000
FY2011	\$ 56,000,000
FY2012	\$ 60,000,000
FY2013	\$ 60,000,000
TOTAL	\$ 262,000,000



Additional \$140m in costs incurred by farmers

Plus 5% Technical Assistance

Ag BMP Funding Needs State-Wide



Your Take Home

Point Sources – Huge Success

NonPoint Source

- More Focused
- Cost-Effective
- Willing Farmers
- Consistency is Key
- Can We Fund It?

