

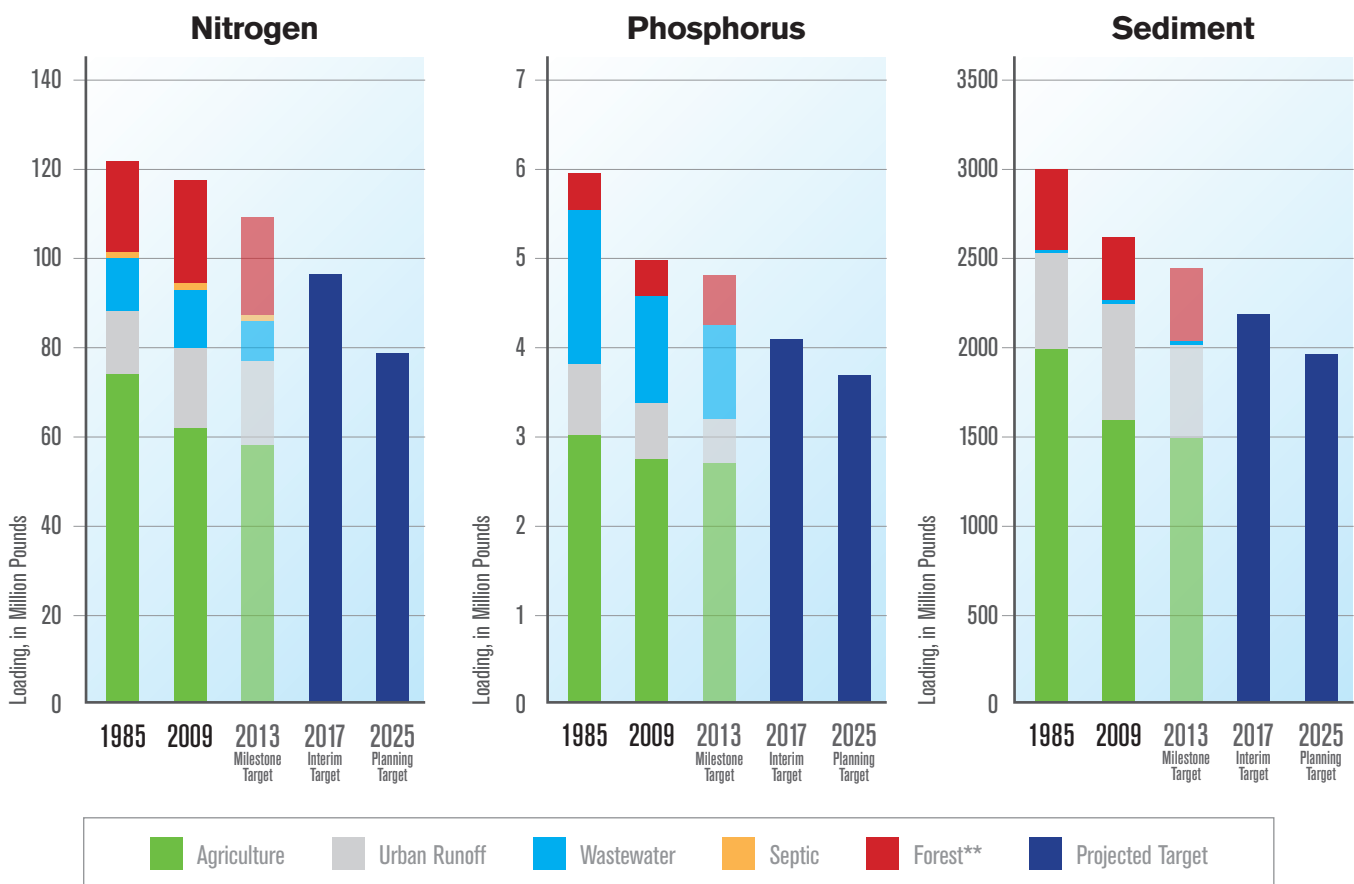
Pennsylvania's 2012–2013 Milestone Commitments to Reduce Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sediment



Overview

In 2008 the Chesapeake Executive Council charged the seven jurisdictions to develop a two-year milestone process for reducing their respective nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment contributions to the Chesapeake Bay and to track the pace of those reductions. Two-year milestones provide short-term objectives and have become part of the overall Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) accountability framework established in 2010 to assess progress on restoration goals. When fully implemented, the seven Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) will ensure that practices are in place by 2017 to reduce the load by 60 percent. By 2025, all practices necessary to meet the target loading levels will be in place. The two-year milestones allow jurisdictions the opportunity to adapt implementation strategies as outlined in their Watershed Implementation Plans as necessary to meet those goals and ultimately achieve applicable water quality standards and restore the Bay. **Pennsylvania's 2012-2013 milestone commitments reduce nitrogen by 6,328,907 pounds, phosphorus by 254,377 pounds, and sediment by 204,112,700 pounds by the end of 2013, compared to the 2009 baseline.**

Pennsylvania's Pollutant Reduction Progress and Future Targets by Source Sector



** Forest includes other sources

Milestone Highlights:

The foundation of Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) includes milestone implementation and tracking, new technology and nutrient trading, and enhanced compliance. Due to the under-reporting of Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation, there is the appearance that the Pennsylvania 2013 milestones may not be on track to meeting the targets for 2017. Pennsylvania anticipates that implementation of its WIP will improve future reporting of progress.

Pollutant Reduction Controls, Practices and Actions in 2012-2013 Milestone Target Highlights

Pollutant Controls, Practices, and Actions	Progress through 2011	2013 Targets
Agriculture		
Animal Waste Management Systems	644,922 animal units	660,309 animal units
Barnyard Runoff Controls	408 acres	664 acres
Conservation Planning	1,562,980 acres	1,306,621 acres
Conservation Tillage, All Types	633,610 acres/yr	694,546 acres/yr
Forest Buffers	69,180 acres	74,683 acres
Grass Buffers	6,177 acres	7,050 acres
Nutrient Management, All Types	1,388,146 acres	1,450,720 acres
Pasture Grazing Best Management Practices, All Types	94,300 acres	89,390 acres
Stream Restoration	471,670 feet	570,004 feet
Wetland Restoration	4,709 acres	5,720 acres
Wastewater + Combined Sewer Overflow		
Wastewater Facilities Meeting Water Quality Standards in Chesapeake Bay ¹ (Cumulative number and percentage of facilities)	47 permits / 22%	135 permits / 63%
Urban Runoff		
Abandoned Mine Reclamation	12,926 acres	13,374 acres
Dirt and Gravel Road Erosion & Sediment Control	3,577,938 feet	3,925,107 feet
Erosion & Sediment Control	0 acres/yr	18,625 acres/yr
Storm Water Management, All Types, Urban/Suburban	698,051 acres	703,610 acres
Urban Tree Planting	0 acres	100 acres

For the full details of Pennsylvania's target implementation milestones, please see <http://stat.chesapeakebay.net/milestones2013PA>

2012 – 2013 Commitment Highlights

- Develop a Model Ag Compliance Policy for use by Conservation Districts: September 2012
- DEP CBRAP Compliance staff increase agriculture compliance inspections and actions: December 2013
- Update the MS4 Compliance Monitoring Strategy: September 2012
- Develop a tracking system for stormwater BMPs: December 2013
- 135 Significant Sewage facilities are anticipated to comply with cap loads: June 2013
- Development of a Stormwater Management Off-setting Program: December 2013

For the full details of Pennsylvania's programmatic milestones, please see http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/chesapeake_bay_program/10513

¹ based on permits with effluent limits in effect that meet DO and SAV/clarity standards