

Progress on implementation of the
Delaware Inland Bays Pollution
Control Strategy, a 10 year review
Emily Seldomridge, PhD

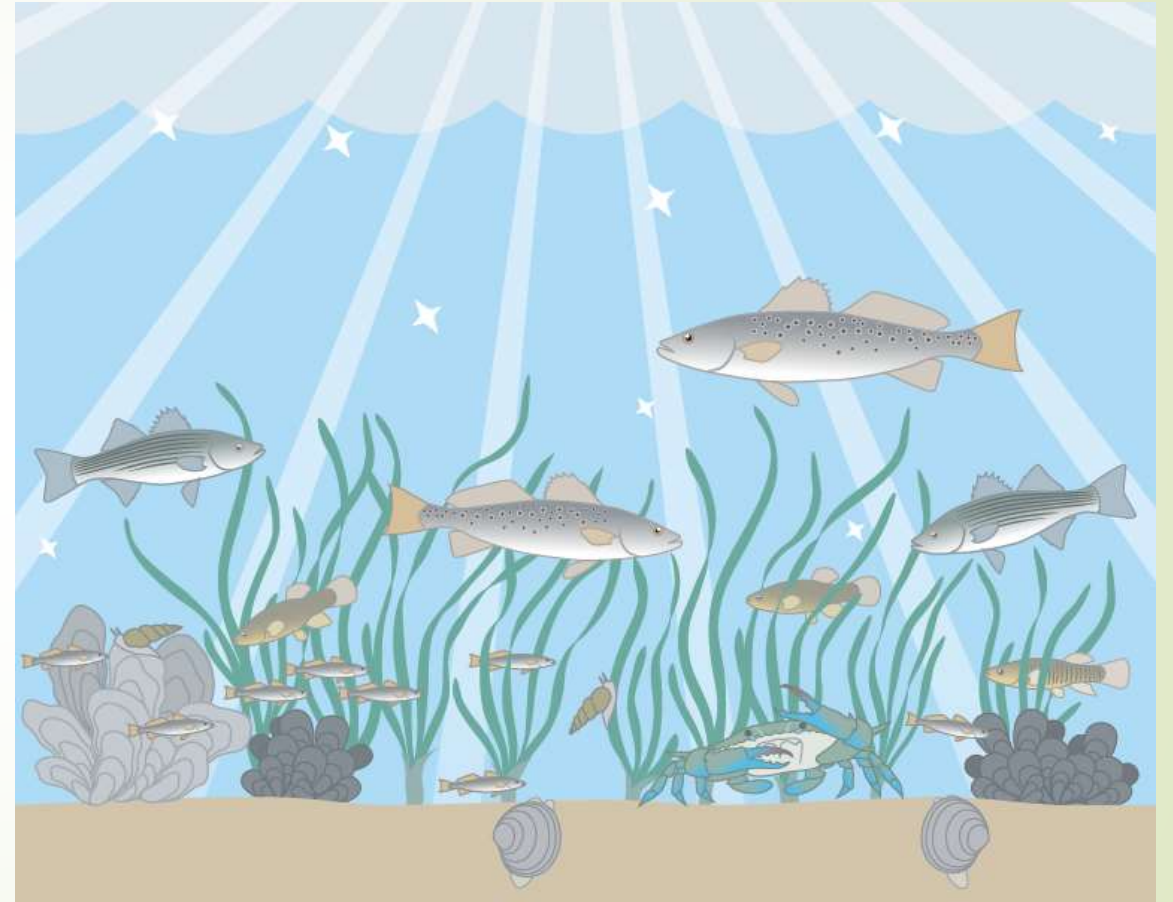
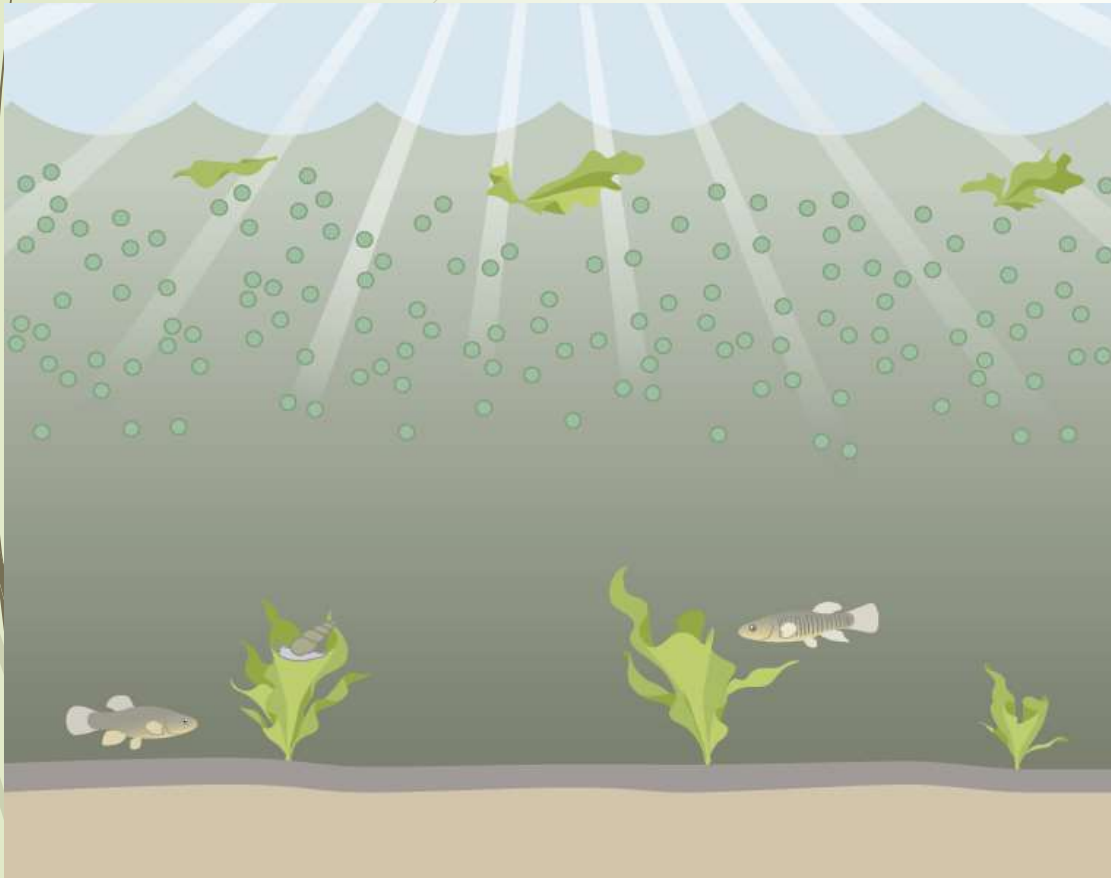


Inland Bays Watershed

- Coastal lagoon system behind a barrier island
- Shallow, poorly flushed estuary
 - Average depth: 4.5 ft
 - Inlets: Indian River and Ocean City
- Watershed is 292 mi² that drains to 35 mi² of bays and tributaries
- Land use: Agricultural, developed, forested

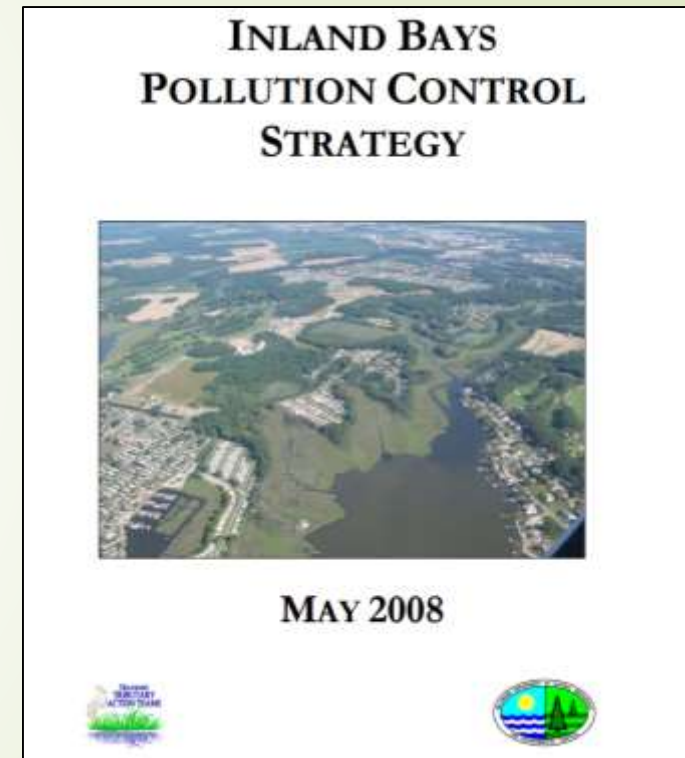


Excessive nutrients pollute our Bays



Purpose of the Pollution Control Strategy (PCS)

- Designed to reduce nutrient loadings from current and future land practices
- Voluntary and regulatory actions to achieve TMDL
- Included estimated BMP nutrient reductions and implementation cost
- Promulgated in 2008
- NEED: comprehensive assessment
 - Progress determined by nutrient reductions and evaluated by sector



Point Sources: From 13 down to 2

- General Action: Systematic elimination of all point sources of N and P
 - Lewes: mitigation by manure relocation
 - Millsboro: RIBs in August 2015
 - Rehoboth: scheduled for ocean outfall by 2018
 - Allen Harim: In discussions with DNREC to address discharge
- TN Reductions: 50.1 lb/d N (59%)
- TP Reductions: 11.5 lb/d P (27%)

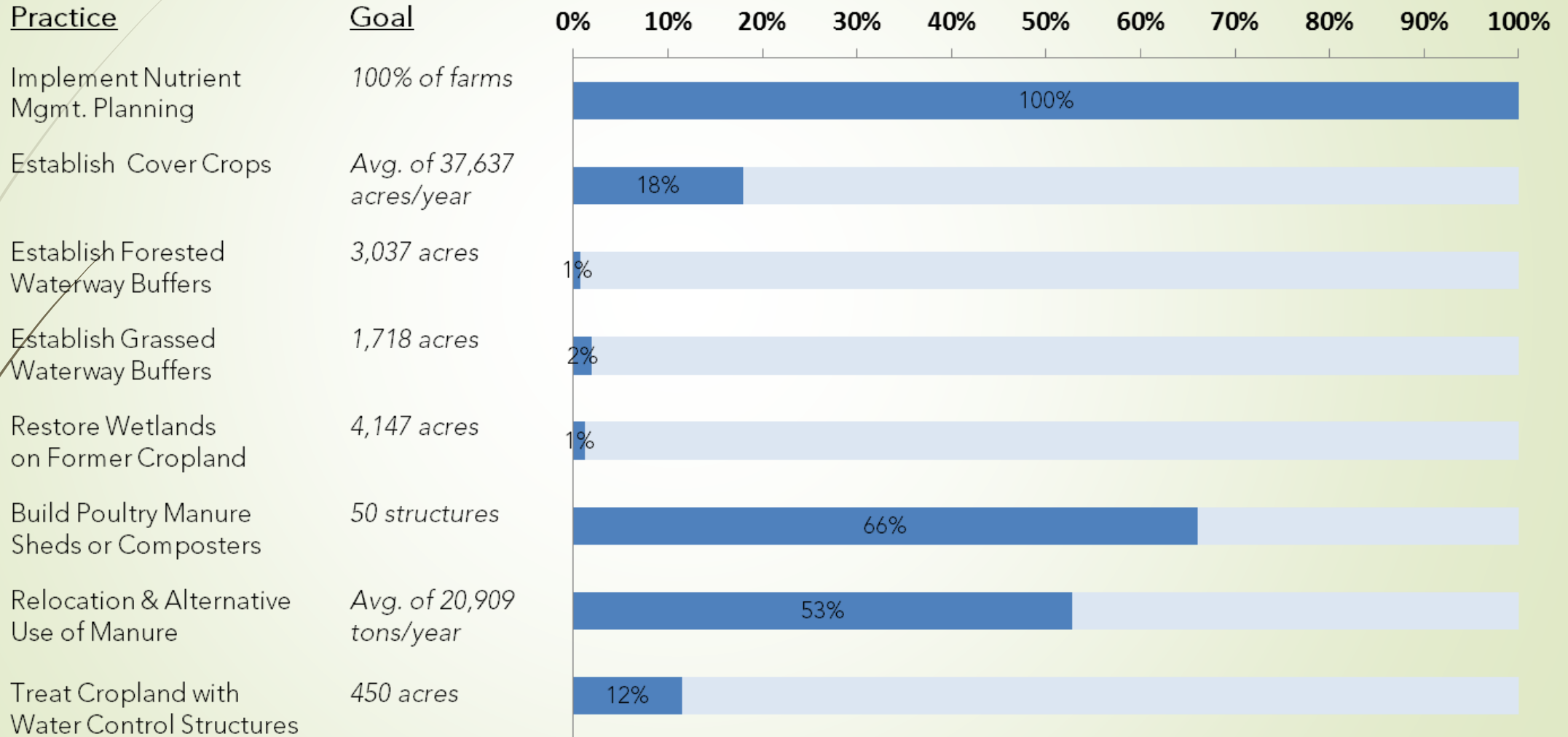


Nonpoint Source-Agriculture

- General action: The agricultural sector should implement additional BMPs
 - TN Reductions: 1,048 lb/d N (32%)
 - TP Reductions: 27.2 lb/d P (73%)




Nonpoint Source-Agriculture





Nonpoint Source-Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems

- General action: Improve O&M of onsite systems such that nutrient loadings from them are reduced
 - 10,936 EDU systems converted to central sewer
 - New or replacement systems to achieve performance standards
 - Permanent holding tanks not allowed
 - Septic Rehabilitation Loan Program
- TN Reductions: 314 lb/d (89%)
- TP Reductions: 26.3 lb/d (445%)

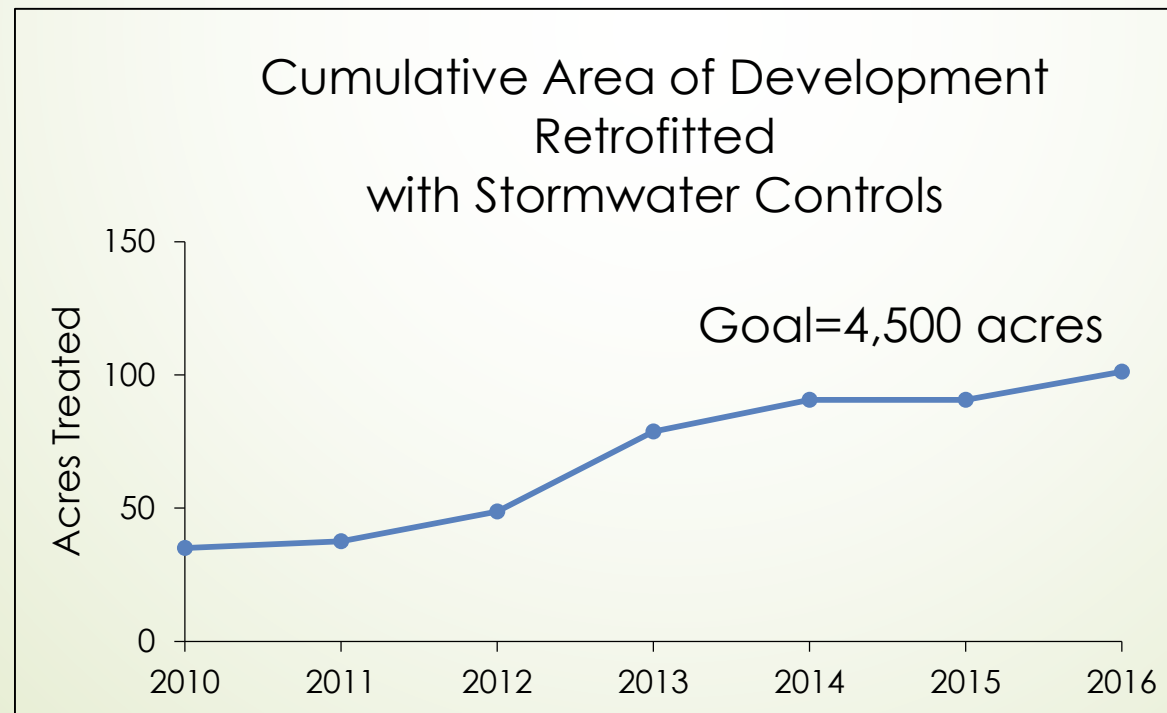


Nonpoint source-Urban Land Use

- General action: Decrease nutrient loading from urban nonpoint sources
 - 2011 DE Superior Court decision declared the buffer portions void and unenforceable
 - Considerably weakened the PCS
 - Specific nutrient reductions were not assigned
- Overview
 - No actions complete
 - In progress: From 2008 to 2015, CIB and partners planted about 248 acres of trees or other plants adjacent to waters and wetlands

Nonpoint source-Stormwater

- General action: Stormwater runoff shall be managed for nutrient reductions when practicable
 - TN Reductions: 2.9 lb/d (2%)
 - TP Reductions: 0.12 lb/d (2%)



Concurrence

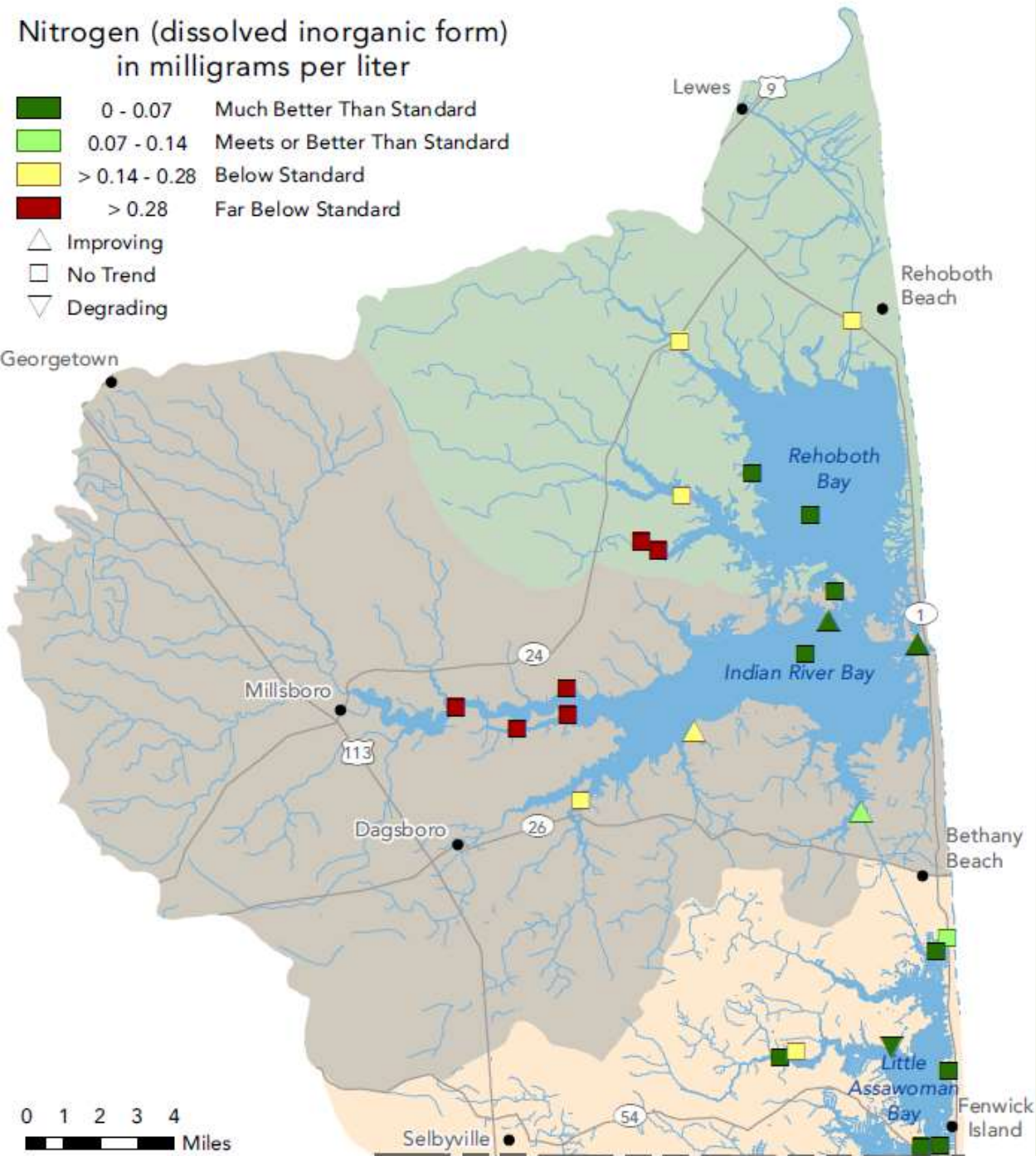
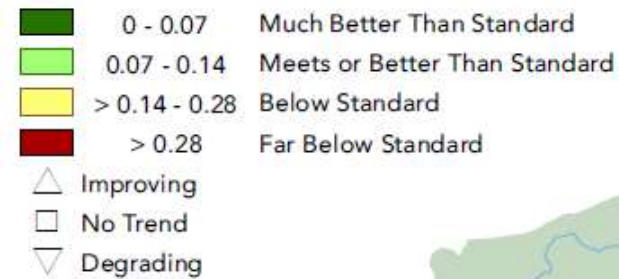


- General action: A mechanism shall be established to ensure concurrence of policies, laws, and regulations within, between, and among government and other agencies
 - There is a need to develop a system of accountability for the Inland Bays region
 - Nutrient reductions are not quantified

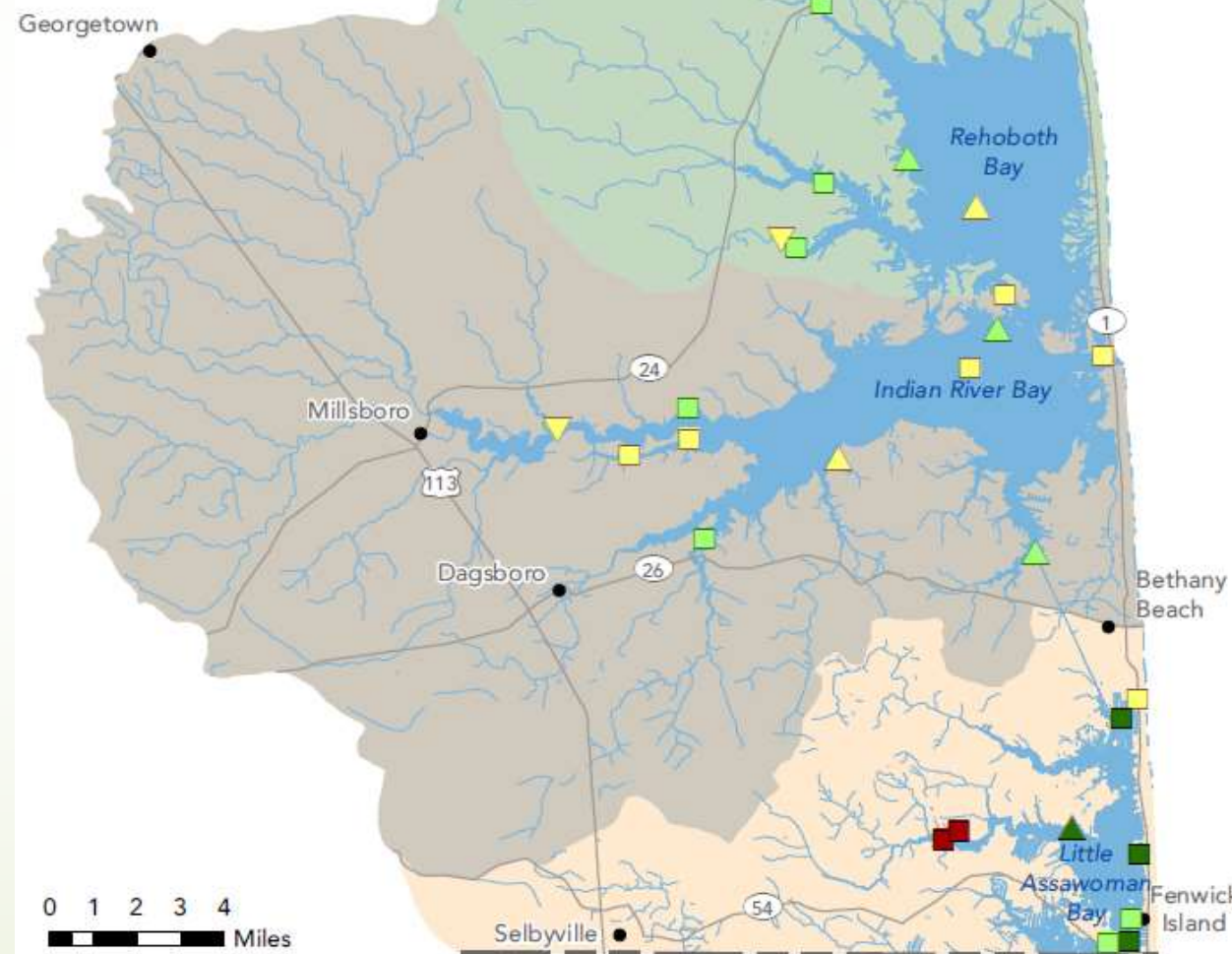
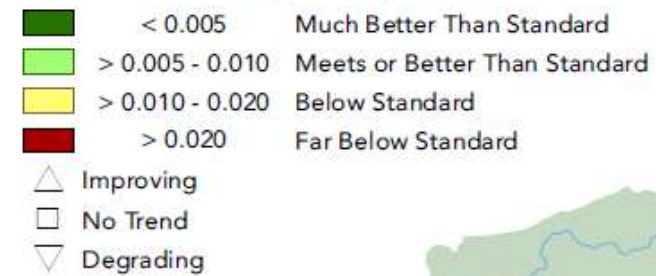
Results

Sector	Nitrogen			Phosphorus		
	Reduction (lb.)	Goal (lb)	% complete	Reduction (lb.)	Goal (lb.)	% complete
Point sources	50.1	84.6	59	11.5	42.9	27
Agriculture	1,049	3,272	32	27.2	37.2	73
Onsite systems	336.4	377	89	34.7	7.8	445
Stormwater	2.9	130.5	2	0.1	5.5	2
Total	1,437	3,864.1	37	73.5	93.4	79

Nitrogen (dissolved inorganic form) in milligrams per liter



Phosphorus (dissolved inorganic form) in milligrams per liter





Summary

- Progress in some, not all sectors
 - Likely linked to water quality improvements
- Partnerships and dedicated funding are critical for success
- Next steps
 - Review BMPs and nutrient reduction values using best available science
 - Update BMP cost estimates
 - Use these to inform 2018 revision

A photograph of a sunset over a body of water. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright glow and reflecting on the water. In the foreground, a sandy beach is visible with several horseshoe crabs resting on it. The crabs are dark in color and their characteristic horseshoe-shaped shells are prominent. The water is calm with gentle ripples.

Questions?

www.inlandbays.org