

Environmental Matters Committee

Briefing on the Bay Restoration Fund

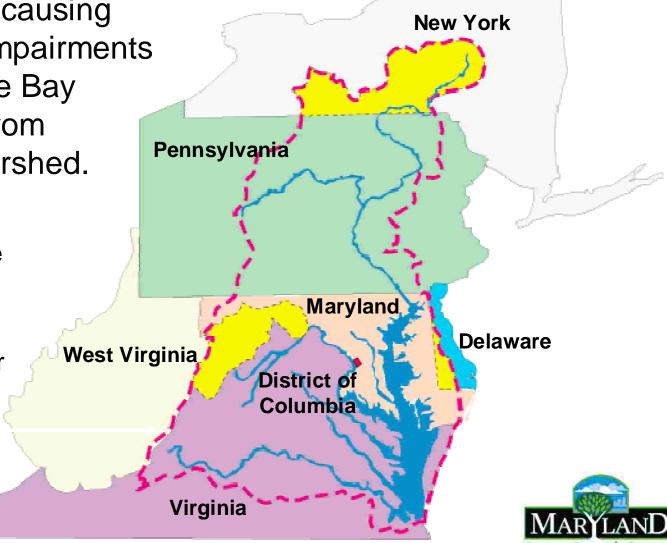
Robert M. Summers, Ph.D. Deputy Secretary Maryland Department of the Environment January 19, 2010



Watershed-wide Pollution Reductions Needed

The pollutants causing water quality impairments drain into to the Bay and its rivers from the entire watershed.

All 7 major jurisdictions in the watershed must reduce pollutant loads significantly to meet Bay water quality goals.



Smart, Green & Growing

Cap Load Allocations by State

	Nitrogen Allocation (million pounds/year)	Phosphorus Allocation (million pounds/year)
PENNSYLVANIA	72	2.3
MARYLAND	37	2.9
VIRGINIA	51	6.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2	0.3
NEW YORK	13	0.6
DELAWARE	3	0.3
WEST VIRGINIA	5	0.4
SUBTOTAL	183	12.8
CLEAR SKIES REDUCTION	8	
BASIN-WIDE TOTAL	175	12.8





- The legislation establishing the BRF was passed in 2004
- It set up two dedicated funds:
 - Wastewater treatment plant users pay \$30 per year into a fund to upgrade WWTPs
 - Onsite sewage disposal system users pay \$30 per year into a fund to upgrade septic systems and plant cover crops (the most costeffective way to reduce nitrogen loading to groundwater and the Bay)





- January 2010 over \$159 million in Bay Restoration Funds have been awarded toward ENR upgrades and:
 - 12 facilities are operational
 - 14 facilities are under construction
 - 25 are under design
 - 16 are in planning





Back River, Patapsco and Blue Plains ENR upgrades combined will reduce 63% of the Total Nitrogen (TN) from point sources needed to meet the Bay loading cap

Facility	Reduction in Million Lbs/Year	% of TN Reduction achieved
Back River	2.2	19%
Patapsco	3.1	26%
Blue Plains (MD Portion)	2.1	18%
63 other plants	4.3	37%



Three Largest Treatment Plants

- Patapsco
 - 73 million gallons per day (MGD) facility serving communities in Baltimore City (32%), and Anne Arundel, Baltimore and Howard Counties (68%).
 - Construction Start: Dec 2009/Completion: May 2013
- Blue Plains
 - 370 million gallons per day (MGD) facility serving communities in Maryland (46% of the flow), DC (41%), and Virginia (13%).
 - Construction Start: Sept 2011/Completion: June 2015
- Back River
 - 180 million gallons per day (MGD) facility serving communities in Baltimore City (50%) and Baltimore County (50%).
 - Construction Start: Nov 2010/Completion: Nov 2016



Funding Shortfall for ENR Upgrades

ENR funding deficit is expected to start in FY 2012 and reach \$660 million by 2018. The BRF Advisory Committee is evaluating the following options in more detail prior to making recommendations:

- Increasing the Bay Restoration Fund (BRF) fee, which is currently \$2.50 per month per Equivalent Dwelling Unit;
- Reducing the ENR grant, which currently is at 100% of eligible costs;
- Reprioritizing the upgrade of the ENR projects, while delaying or not undertaking the upgrade of certain WWTPs;
- Seeking BRF statutory changes that allow the Bay fees to make debt service payment on bonds issued by local governments (for ENR eligible cost) that have a term of up to 30 years.
- Redirect \$5 M/yr from operation to capital funding





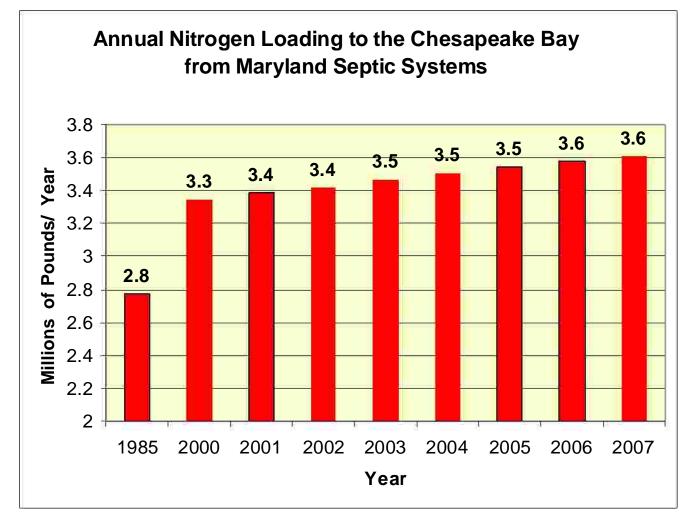
- ~420,000 septic systems statewide
- ~51,000 septic systems in the Critical Area
- ~2,000 new and ~2,000 replacements per year state-wide
- ~240 new and ~240 replacements per year in the Critical Area
- Estimated 12 pounds per year from each system reaches surface waters
- ~ 7% of the annual nitrogen load to the Bay from Maryland.
- BAT technology can remove up to half of the nitrogen from each septic system







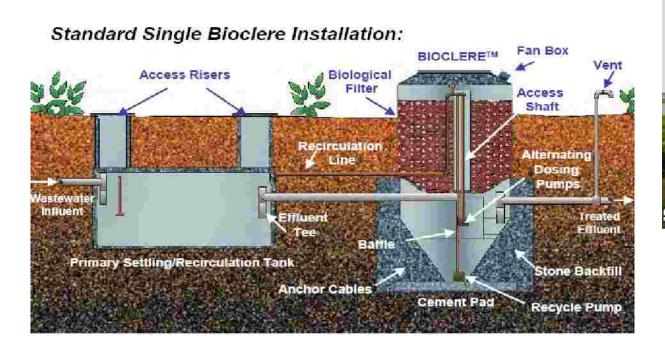
Annual Nitrogen Loadings from Septic Systems In Maryland are increasing





BRF OSDS Program Overview

- Revenue stream: \$8 \$9 M million per year
- Average installation cost: \$10,000-\$12,000/EDU
- Bay goal: Upgrade 100% of existing systems
- Awards grants to Counties and direct grants to citizens.
- Conducts technology assessments, approves BAT systems (14 currently)









BRF OSDS Fund

Cumulative funding:

- \$28 million in funding for OSDS upgrades
 - \$16 million administered by 14 counties
 - \$ 12 million MDE direct grants
 - 1955 systems upgraded so far
- \$20 million in funding for cover crops
 - 240,000 acres in 2008-09





Senate Bill 554

- Any septic system for a newly constructed building or replacement system in the Critical Area must include Best Available Nitrogen Removal Technology (BAT)
- The Department shall provide assistance through the BRF, based on available funds
- Effective October 1, 2009





- Significant increase in demand
 - Total systems installed through Sept 08: 375
 - Total systems installed through Dec 09: 1,955
- Continuing to provide grants for failing systems in the Critical Area
- 2,800 systems on the waiting list
 - Only 1% of the upgrades on the waiting list are for new systems in the Critical Area





- Applications and bid packages on the waiting list until July 1, 2010, when available funding will be allocated in priority order to:
 - 1) Failing systems in the Critical Area
 - 2) Other failing systems
 - 3) New or replacement systems in the Critical Area
 - 4) Other new or replacement systems
- Implement income-based grant criteria effective January 1, 2010
 - Owner-occupied primary residences grants based on federal income tax brackets for 2008
 - Commercial, non-residential, rental, second residences -25% grants





Grants for upgrades to owner-occupied primary residences:

% grant	Tax rate	2008 taxable income Married couples filing jointly or Household Income	2008 taxable income Single filers
100	10% to 15%	Up to \$65,100	Up to \$32,550
75	25%	\$65,101 to \$131,450	\$32,551 to \$78,850
50	28%	\$131,451 to \$200,300	\$78,851 to \$164,550
25	33% to 35%	Over \$200,301	Over \$164,551





- Beginning with applications approved on or after January 3, 2010, the Department will ask homeowners to authorize payment directly to the vendor.
- Once the homeowner has indicated that the work has completed to satisfaction, MDE will issue the amount of the grant to the contractor.

