

# NPS Watershed Management Planning

*by*

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# Clean Water Act – Section 319

- The overall objective of the Maine Nonpoint Source Management Program is to prevent, control, or abate nonpoint source pollution to lakes, streams, rivers and coastal waters so that beneficial uses of those waters are maintained or improved.
- MDEP uses Section 319 funds and state funds, to support a variety of Nonpoint Source Pollution (NPS) projects to help achieve this objective.
- MDEP manages use of 319 funds in accordance with National NPS Program Guidelines published by EPA

# The Clean Water Act and Its Implementation

Federal Law: Protect chemical, physical, biological integrity of water bodies



State Law: Specifies levels of biological condition to be achieved by water bodies according to a **classification** system



Statutory Definitions: Identify attributes and characteristics used in defining levels of biological condition



Biocriteria Rule: Specifies protocols for data analysis, and decision pathways, to be used to determine attainment of aquatic life class for rivers and streams

*“classification”*

Scores from statistical model estimate association of a sample to water quality classes



Class A

Class B

Class C

NA

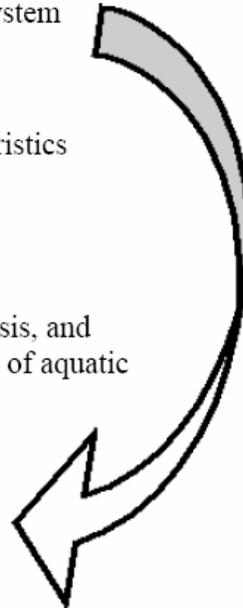


Natural

Biological Community:

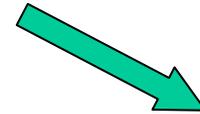
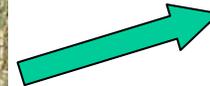


Degraded



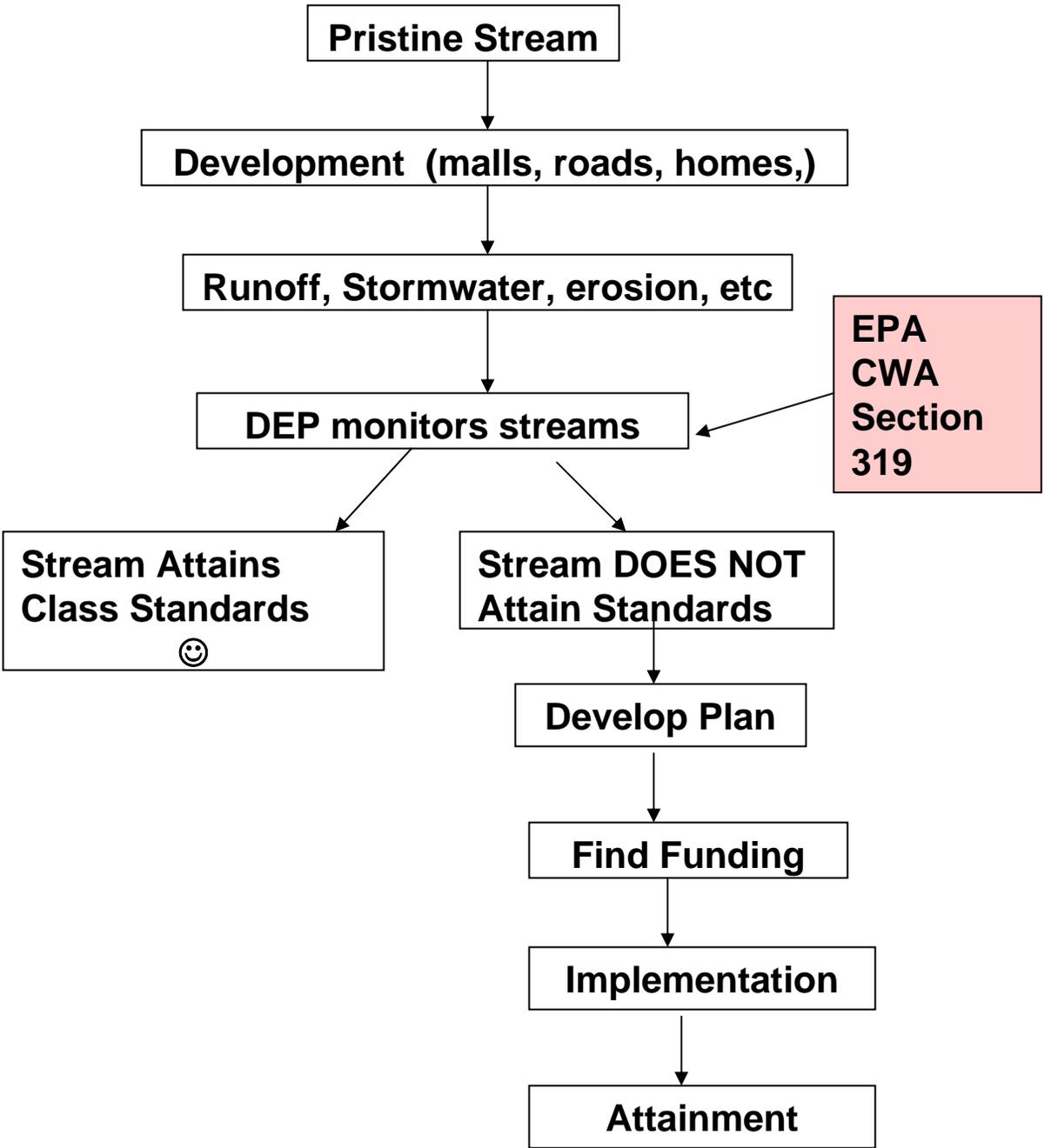
<b>Class</b>	<b>DO</b>	<b>Bacteria</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Aquatic Life (Biological) Narrative Criteria</b>
<b>Class AA</b>	as naturally occurs	as naturally occurs	free flowing and natural	No direct discharge of pollutants; as naturally occurs
<b>Class A</b>	7 ppm; 75% saturation	as naturally occurs	natural	as naturally occurs
<b>Class B</b>	7 ppm; 75% saturation	64/100 ml (g.m.*) or 427/100 ml (inst.*)	unimpaired	Discharges shall NOT cause adverse impact to aquatic life
<b>Class C</b>	5 ppm; 60% saturation	142/100 ml (g.m.*) or 949/100 ml (inst.*)	habitat for fish and other aquatic life	Discharges MAY cause some changes to aquatic life

# Sampling Protocol



# History of an Urban Stream

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# NPS Watershed Management Plan

## The objectives of a NPS Watershed Management Plan:

- develop and promote locally-supported plan to guide pollution control and prevention activities
- to identify and formally recognize the roles of participating project sponsors and stakeholders.

NPS Watershed Management Plans are reviewed by the MDEP program to assure that quality objectives are accounted for.

# 9 Elements of Watershed Plan

1. Identify causes of impairment/pollutant sources
2. Estimate load reductions expected from mgmt measures
3. Describe mgmt measures to be implemented
4. Estimate cost, assistance, funding, & authority for measures
5. Encourage stakeholders to participate in implementation
6. Prioritize and schedule implementation
7. Describe interim measurable milestones to track success
8. Develop criteria for achieving load reductions and attaining water quality standards
9. Develop a monitoring program to evaluate measures over time.

# Prioritization Schedule

Factor/Retrofits	MDOT Pkg Lot	Confluence w/Penobscot
Drainage area impact	4	1
Impervious area treated	3	2
Relative Cost	2	3
Ease of Implementation	2	3
Stressors addressed by retrofit or BMP	4	1
Level of WQ improvement	35	10
Estimate of Load reduction	10	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>25</b>

# Implementation Schedule

Site	MDOT P Lot	Confluence w/Penobscot
Priority Ranking	Med (60)	Low (25)
Landowner Willingness	High	High
Cost Estimate	Med	Low
Amount of time needed to complete implementation	1-2 yr	< 1 yr
Implementation Authority	MDOT	Salmon Com
Potential Funding Sources	MDOT	Salmon Comm/NOAA
Schedule	Spring 2008- 2009	2007

# Next Meetings/Timeline

- **Oct 4<sup>th</sup>** – Prioritization Scheme
- **Nov 1<sup>st</sup>** – Housekeeping, Ordinances, Funding
- **Dec 30<sup>th</sup>** – No mtg; draft plan is delivered
- **Late January** – Mtg to review draft and suggest changes