

	Chincoteague	Newport Bay	
Goal: Pollution Reduction Actions by End of 2011			
Numbers represent expected implementation	acres	acres	lbs N removed/ unit
Total Reduction			
Agriculture - Farming Practices	14223	9477	
Cover Crops (340 MACS)	2508	1424	9.48
Nutrient Management Plan Enforcement ???	14223	14516	3.11
Soil Conservation and Water Quality Plans acres (192, 193 MACS)	6795	2599	0.93
Manure Transport			
Heavy Use Poultry Area Concrete Pads	0.51	0.87	
Livestock Waste Structures			
Water Control Structures			
Stream Protection with Fencing			
Poultry Manure Incorporation Technology			
Poultry Waste Structures (MACS 313)	8	6	210
Dead Bird Composting Facility (MACS 318)	6	5	210
Stream Protection without Fencing			
Runoff Control Systems			
Wastewater - Urban Practices			
Wastewater Treatment Plants ENR			
Stormwater Runoff Management Retrofits			2.86
Required septic retrofits (inside Critical Area) number	184	287	12
Voluntary septic retrofits (non-Critical Area) number	562	435	6.0885
Natural Filters - Private Land/Public Land			
Streamside Grass Buffers	440.13		16.92
Streamside Forest Buffers (391 MACS)	1073.6	180	27.28
Filter Strip (393 MACS)	2071	217	16.92
Wetland Restoration			
Retire Highly Erodible Land			
Natural Filters - Public Land			
Streamside Grass Buffers			
Streamside Forest Buffer			
Wetland Restoration			
Retire Highly Erodible Land			

Air			
Maryland Healthy Air Act	46472	5254	1.4265
Additional Reduction Options			
Agriculture			
Increase manure transport program activity exporting poultry litter out of the watershed.			
Increase enrollment of dairy and poultry manure incorporation technology beyond 2,500 acres each, annually.			
Implement precision agriculture on 100,000 acres.			
Implement ammonia emissions reductions at poultry houses.			
Urban/Suburban			
Require all new and failing septic systems statewide to be replaced with best available technology.			
Require 1:1 or 2:1 best available technology septic system offsets for all new septic systems statewide.			
Require each acre of new development to be offset by retrofitting two acres of pre-1985 land for stormwater management.			
Connect septic systems in targeted watersheds with high septic loads (e.g., Magothy, Severn and South Rivers) to WWTPs where it is cost-effective and where sprawl growth will not be encouraged.			
Natural Filters			
Substantially increase conversion of state-owned agricultural leases to forests or wetlands.			
Increase implementation of streamside buffers on agricultural and suburban lands.			
General			
program.			
Increase funding for the 2010 Trust Fund as needed.			
Assessments of Future Management Actions			
Revise nutrient reduction estimates for cover crops to reflect the latest scientific conclusions.			
Conduct an independent review of Maryland's nutrient management planning program and consider options to improve effectiveness based on available science.			

Conduct nutrient mass balance study to better target and implement BMPs.			
Study the feasibility of extending the critical area protective provisions to non-tidal waters.			
Evaluate the potential nutrient reduction for wastewater treatment plants using ENR from 4 mg/l limit on each plant to 3 mg/l and the potential sprawl implications of that action.			
Create a State Development Plan, as required by Maryland law, to identify changes to State-level programs and policies that could significantly reduce sprawl.			

