Enforcement of The Chesapeake Bay Agreements and the Bay Total Maximum Daily Load

Jon A. Mueller Vice President for Litigation Chesapeake Bay Foundation



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure



Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load for Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sediment

Established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



Shawn M. Garvin, Regional Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3

Waiten A. Enck

Judith A. Enck, Regional Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2

DATH



- Background of Bay TMDL
- NY and PA Plans Are Deficient
- The Bay TMDL Is Enforceable





How We Got Here





Clean Water Act Enacted 1972

Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251(a)

The objective of this chapter is to <u>restore</u> <u>and maintain</u> the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the Nation's waters.



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure **Clean Water Act - Purpose**

State environmental agencies must: **SET water quality STANDARDS (WQS)** - Annually ASSESS waterbodies **LIST impaired waters**



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure **Clean Water Act - Standards**

Section 303(d): For Impaired Waters

- Develop TMDLs by 1979

Waste Load Allocations (**point sources**) + Load Allocations (**non-point sources**) + Natural Background + Margin of Safety = **TMDL**



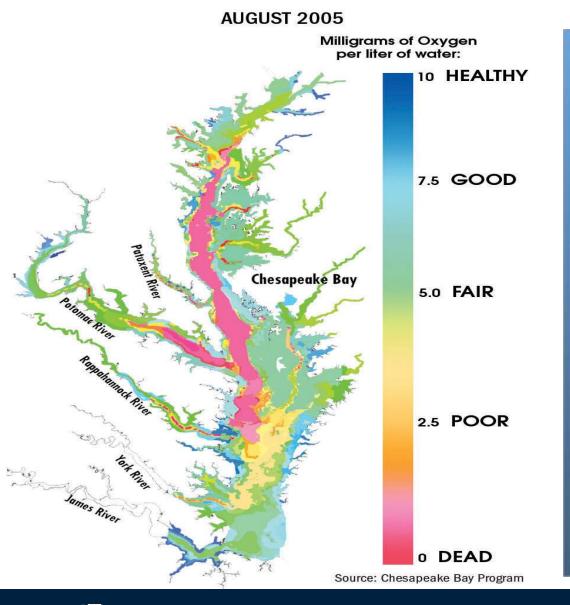
CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure Clean Water Act - TMDLs

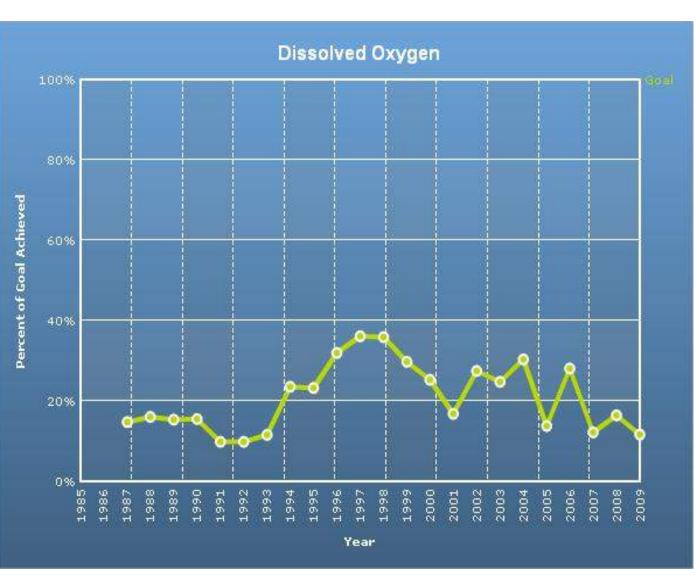
Constructive Submission

- Environmental organizations sued EPA
- Scott v. Hammond, 7th Cir. 1984 constructive submission;
 EPA required to develop TMDLs if the states did not.
- Kingman Park Civic Ass'n v. EPA DC;
- American Littoral Society v. EPA DE, PA, and WVA.
- American Canoe v. EPA (1998) VA May 2010 deadline for Virginia's portion of the Bay.



<u>CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION</u> Saving a National Treasure The TMDL Program Delayed





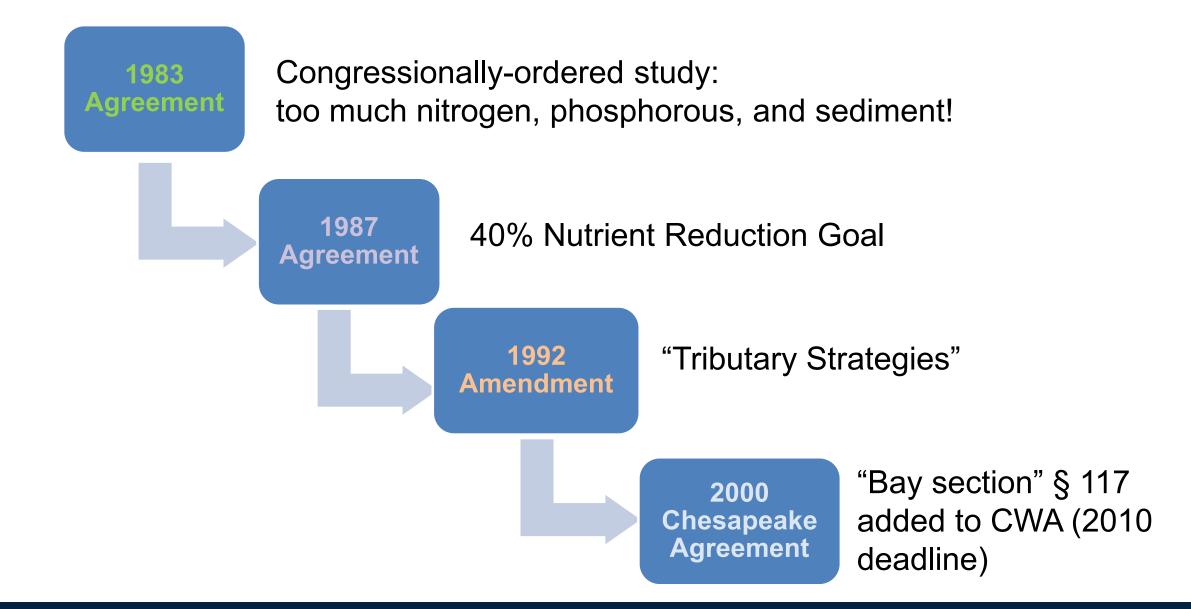


Goal Not Achieved – DC, DE, MD, VA





Voluntary Efforts





Federal-State Bay Agreements

Section 117(g)

EPA, ..., **shall** ensure that management plans are developed, and implementation is begun to achieve and maintain:

- The nutrient reduction goals of the Bay Agreement
- Water quality necessary to restore living resources in the Bay



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure

Clean Water Act 33 USC § 1267(g)

The Chesapeake Bay Executive Council

October 1, 2007 Removing the Bay from Impaired Waters List will **not** be achieved by 2010

States asked EPA to begin developing a Bay TMDL TMDL Based upon State

Tributary Strategies and Watershed Modeling



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure Bay TMDL Development





Fowler v. EPA - Jan. 5. 2009

Settlement Agreement, May 11, 2010

EPA will establish a Bay TMDL by December 31, 2010

EPA will require Watershed Implementation Plans

EPA **will** require "**reasonable assurances**" that goals will be met

EPA may exact consequences if States fail



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure





For Immediate Release

May 12, 2009

EXECUTIVE ORDER

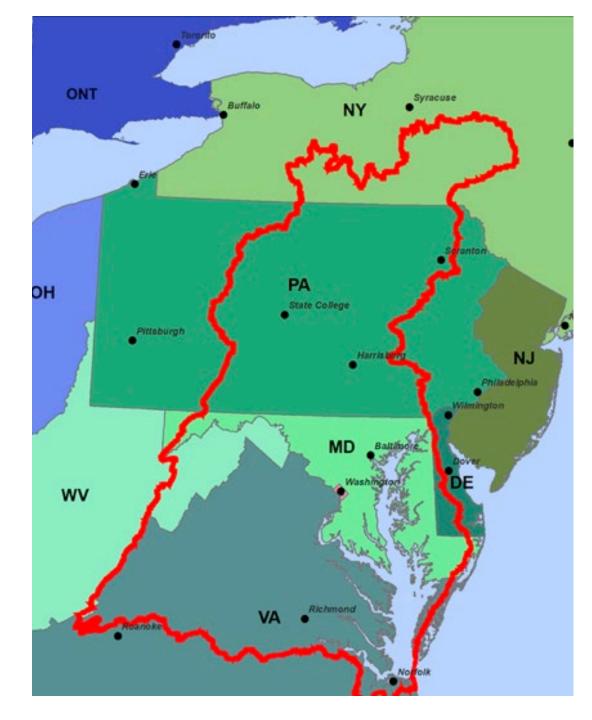
CHESAPEAKE BAY PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America and in furtherance of the purposes of the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and other laws, and to protect and restore the health, heritage, natural resources, and social and economic value of the Nation's largest estuarine ecosystem and the natural sustainability of its watershed, it is hereby ordered as follows:



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure

Executive Order

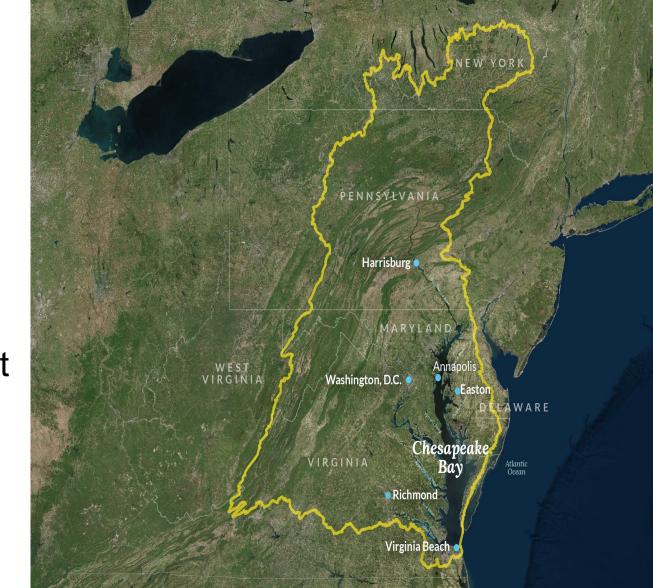


Chesapeake Bay TMDL

December 29, 2010

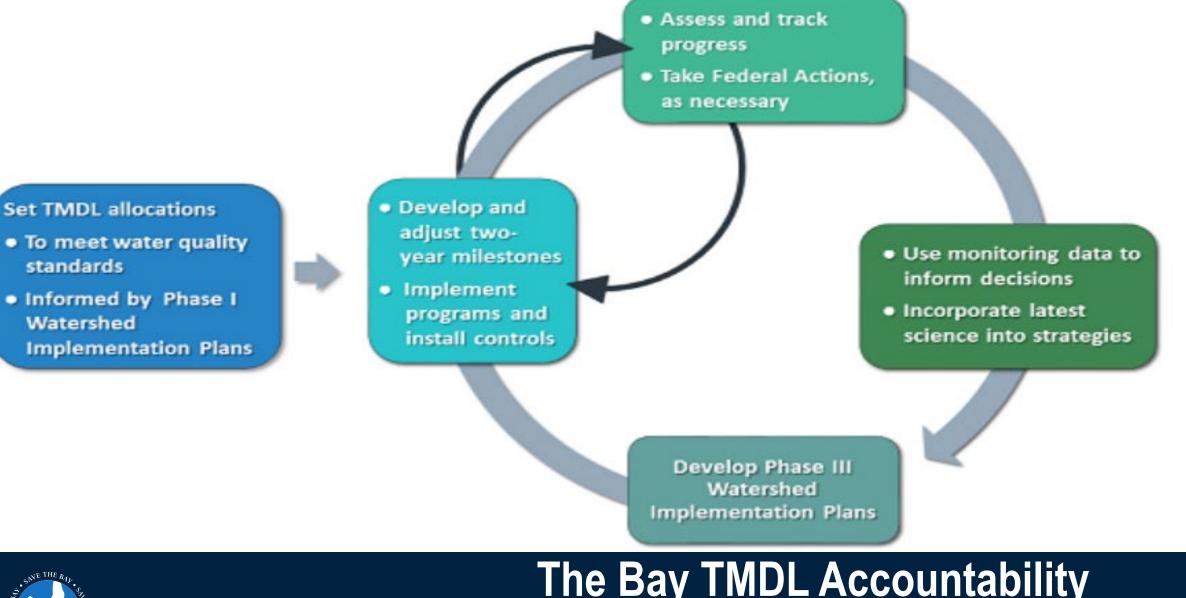


- Allocations for 92 Segments
- Accountability and Goals
 - Watershed Implementation Plans
 - Three Phases
 - Two Year Milestones
 - EPA Tracking and Assessment
 - Deadline for Completion 2025
 - Federal Consequences for failure





Unique Features





The Bay TMDL Accountability Framework

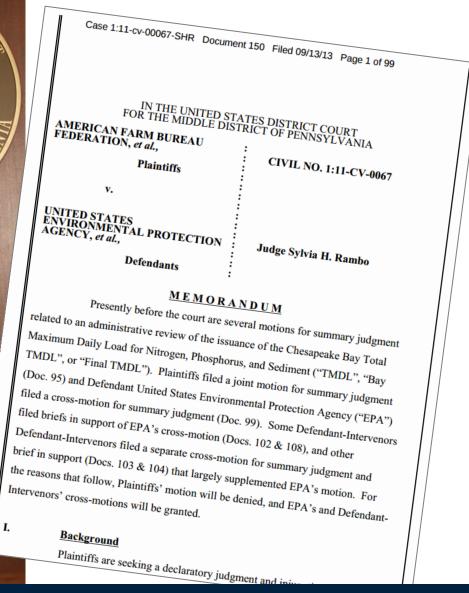
American Farm Bureau Fed'n v. EPA



Saving a National Treasure

Chesapeake Bay Blueprint







Eastern District of Pennsylvania

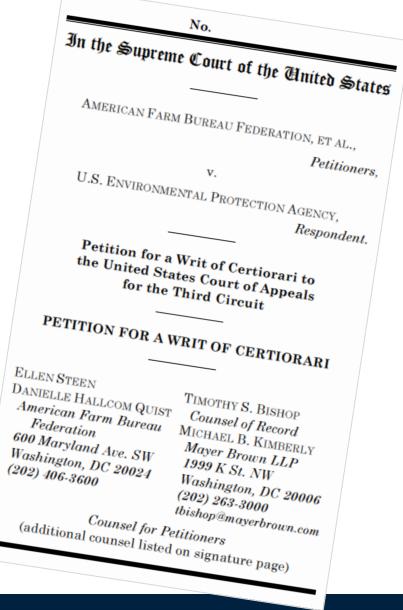


- TMDLs = Point and Non-Point Sources
- Reasonable Assurance is
 Justified
- Example of Cooperative Federalism



Third Circuit Court of Appeals







U.S. Supreme Court

(ORDER LIST: 577 U.S.)

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 2016

CERTIORARI DENIED

- 14-8112 VIALVA, CHRISTOPHER A. V. UNITED STATES
- 14-10247 BODDIE, ANTHONY J. V. DEPT. OF TREASURY
- 15-195 DOE, JOHN, ET AL. V. CHRISTIE, GOV. OF NJ, ET AL.
- 15-222 BARNES, LARRY W., ET UX. V. UNITED STATES, ET AL.
- 15-293 BURGOS, CHRISTOPHER, ET AL. V. NEW JERSEY, ET AL.
- 15-371 ESCOBAR, JORGE V. CELEBRATION CRUISE OPERATOR
- 15-592 STC, INC. V. GLOBAL TRAFFIC TECHNOLOGIES
- 15-595 SORENSEN, JEROLD R. V. UNITED STATES
- 15-597 WAL-MART STORES, INC. V. PHIPPS, CHERYL, ET AL. 15-599 AM. FARM BUREAU FED'N, ET AL. V. EPA, ET AL.
- 15-608 OLSON, EDWARD D. V. SMITH, JOHANNA, ET AL.
- 15-611 FTRST AMER TITLE INSURANCE CO V EDIC



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure

SCT Appeal Denied = Bay TMDL Upheld

2009–2019 Blueprint Progress

Individual sectors compared to 2025 Phase III WIP

Total compared to EPA Planning Target

Projected loads more than 25% off target or pollution is increasing

Projected loads within 10–25% of target

Projected loads within less than 10% of target

No contribution from this source sector

Any increasing trendline is red, regardless of percentage.



NY and PA Final Phase III WIP's Are Deficient

- NY's Phase III WIP is One Million Pounds Short of its Nitrogen Goal
- PA's Phase III WIP Meets Only 73% of its Nitrogen Goal and is \$364 M Short in Funding, Annually
- EPA Accepted the WIPs Without Imposing Consequences



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure **Bay TMDL Accountability**

EPA Says The Bay TMDL Is Not Enforceable

- A TMDL is a number it sets pollution targets
- The 2025 deadline is an aspirational goal
- Section 303(d) says nothing about implementation or deadlines for implementation
- Citizens cannot sue to enforce the overall nutrient and sediment reduction goals
- US Brief in American Farm Bureau Federation v. EPA agrees



EPA's View of TMDL Enforceability

The Bay TMDL Is Enforceable

- The Bay TMDL is not your Grandfather's TMDL
- Section 117(g) compels implementation
- American Farm Bureau v EPA supports reasonable assurance
- The history of the Bay TMDL is unlike any other
- Section 117g incorporates the 2014 Bay Agreement signed by EPA – adopts Bay TMDL goals
- The TMDL sets a deadline upheld by Third Circuit



The Bay TMDL Is Enforceable

Third Circuit American Farm Bureau Decision

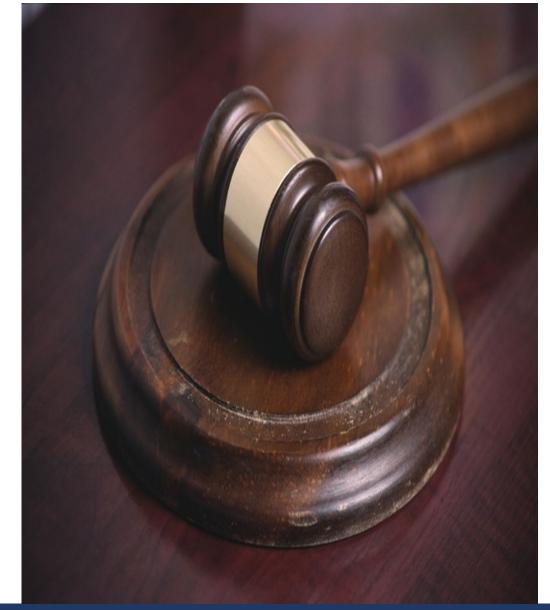
It "defies common sense and experience" to believe that the Bay would be cleaned up in the absence of aggressive intervention by EPA.

It would be arbitrary for EPA to approve a WIP that could not be met.



<u>CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION</u> Saving a National Treasure The Bay TMDL Is Enforceable

- May 18, 2020 Notice Of Intent to Sue Issued
- Sept. 10, 2020 Complaints Filed in DC DCT
 - CBF, Anne Arundel County, MWA, Bobby W and Jeanne H
 - DC, DE, MD, VA
- US Must Respond by November 20









CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION

Saving a National Treasure

cbf.org



CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION Saving a National Treasure