

Delaware's Inland Bays History of Protection Efforts Water Quality Status & Trends

Inland Bays Foundation Public Forum

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Division of Watershed Stewardship



Some Sussex County History

1609 – Henry Hudson and his crew aboard the Half Moon enter the mouth of what will become known as Delaware Bay.

1631 – Dutch established a trading post in what is present-day Lewes, calling the colony Zwaanendael, or "Valley of the Swans".

1776 to 1783 – Revolutionary War.

1787 – Delaware becomes the first state to ratify the U.S. Constitution.

1830s to 1840s – Canning industry begins.

1859 – Railroad reaches Delmar. Farmers are now able to ship perishable goods outside of Delaware to cities such as Wilmington, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Some More Sussex County History

1871 — Strawberries first planted near Selbyville.

1872 — Rehoboth Beach founded as a tent revival meeting grounds.

1878 — Rail line reaches Rehoboth Beach; popularity of beaches spreads south.

1923 — Cecile Steele of Ocean View orders 50 chicks for her egg-laying business, but instead receives 500 birds thanks to a clerical error. The foul-up gives birth to the modern broiler industry, and will make Sussex County not only the birthplace, but the leading county of broiler production in the United States.

1924 — du Pont Highway opens, connecting Sussex County to points northward.

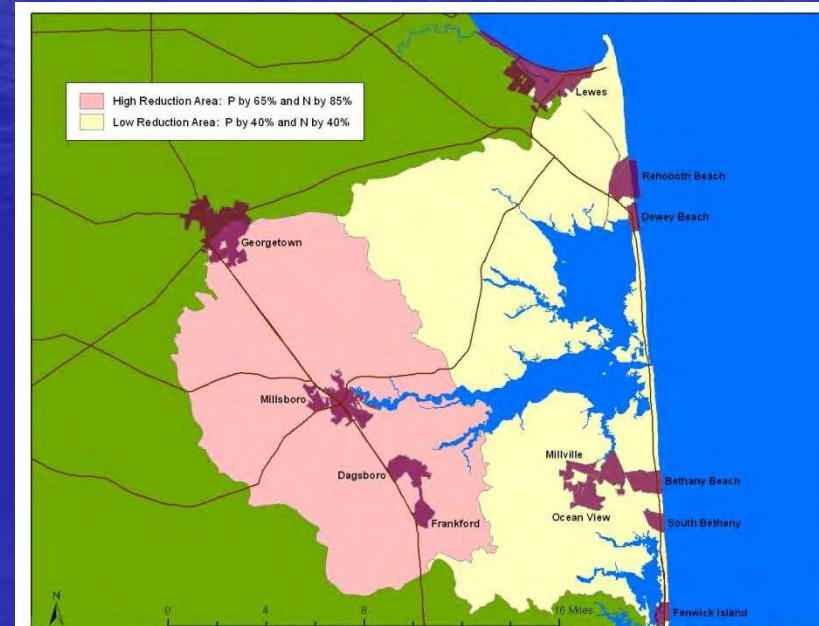
Inland Bays Timeline

- 1969 – Governor Peterson Commissions Study
- 1982 – Inland Bays Study Group
- 1983 – Inland Bays Task Force
- 1983 – Decisions for Delaware
- 1984 – Inland Bays Monitoring Committee
- 1988 – Inland Bays Estuary Program
- 1988-90 – Intensive Monitoring Program
- 1995 – Comprehensive Conservation & Management Plan
- 1995 – Center for the Inland Bays Created
- 1998/2004 – TMDLs developed

TMDL - 1998

Total Maximum Daily Load

- Systematic elimination of all point sources of nutrient loading
- Remove 40-85% Nonpoint Nitrogen
- Remove 40-65% Nonpoint Phosphorus
- 20% reduction in atmospheric deposition of N via Clean Air Act
- Implementation through a Pollution Control Strategy



Nutrients (Nitrogen and Phosphorous)

Although nutrients are essential elements for plants and animals, their presence in excessive amounts cause undesirable conditions and negatively impact fish and other aquatic life.

Potential Consequences of Nutrient Overenrichment

- Low Dissolved Oxygen
- Nuisance Algal Growth
- Harmful Algal Blooms
- Fish & Shellfish Kills
- Human Health Effects

Algal Production and Respiration Equations

Photosynthesis (Day):



Oxygen
Produced



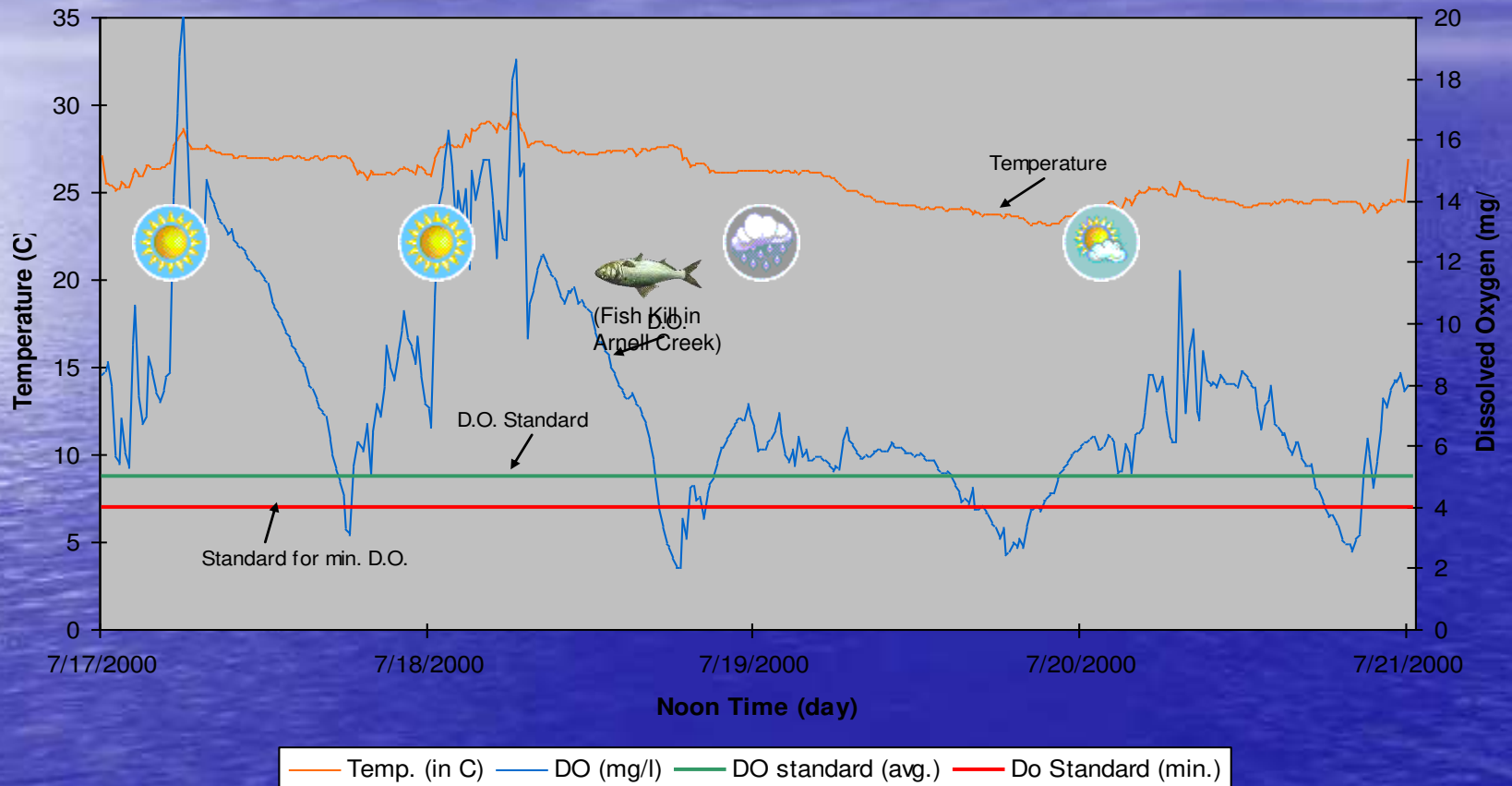
Respiration (Night):



Oxygen
Consumed



Day/ Night Dissolved Oxygen Pattern In Waters With Excessive Nutrients







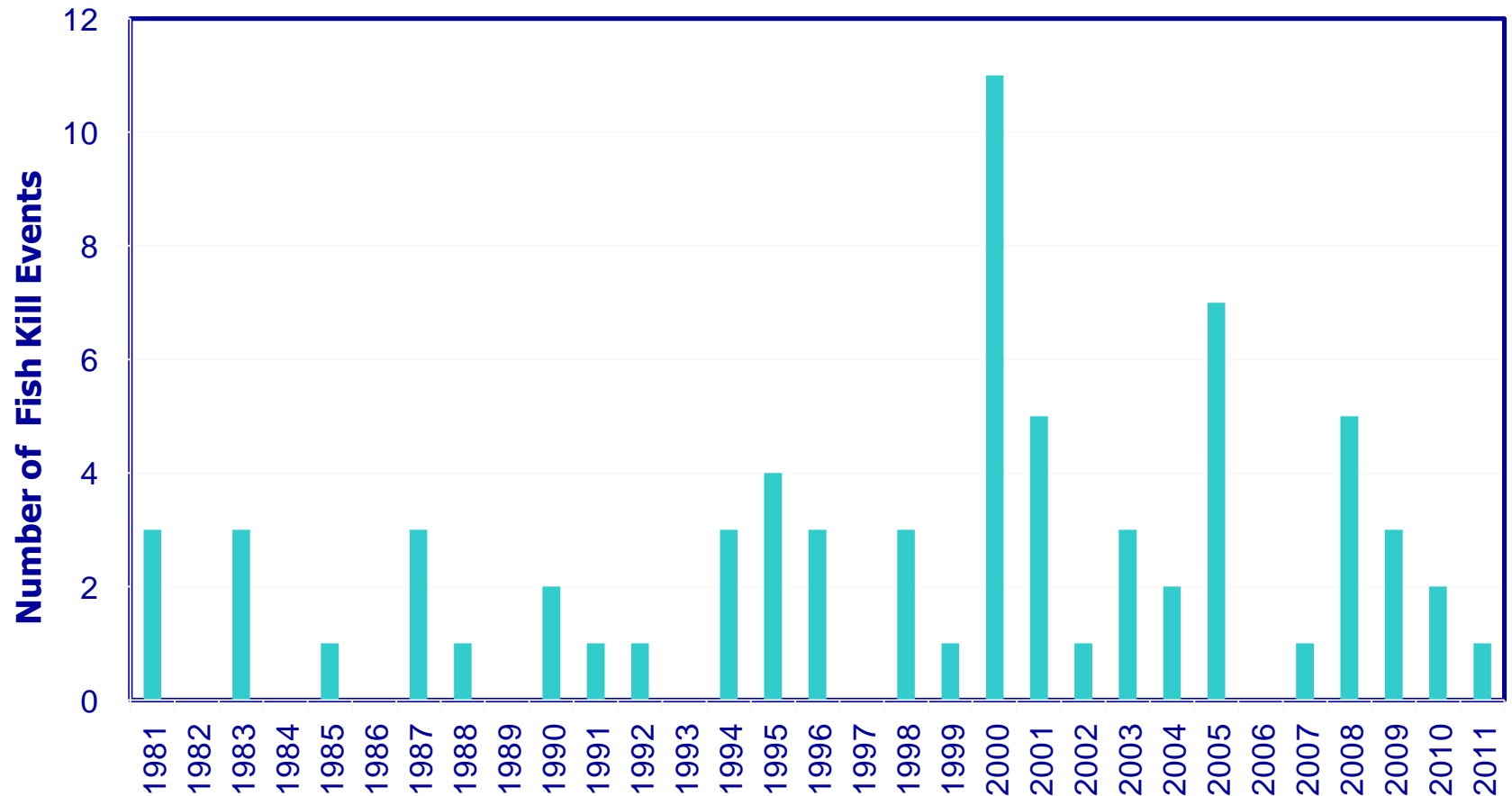






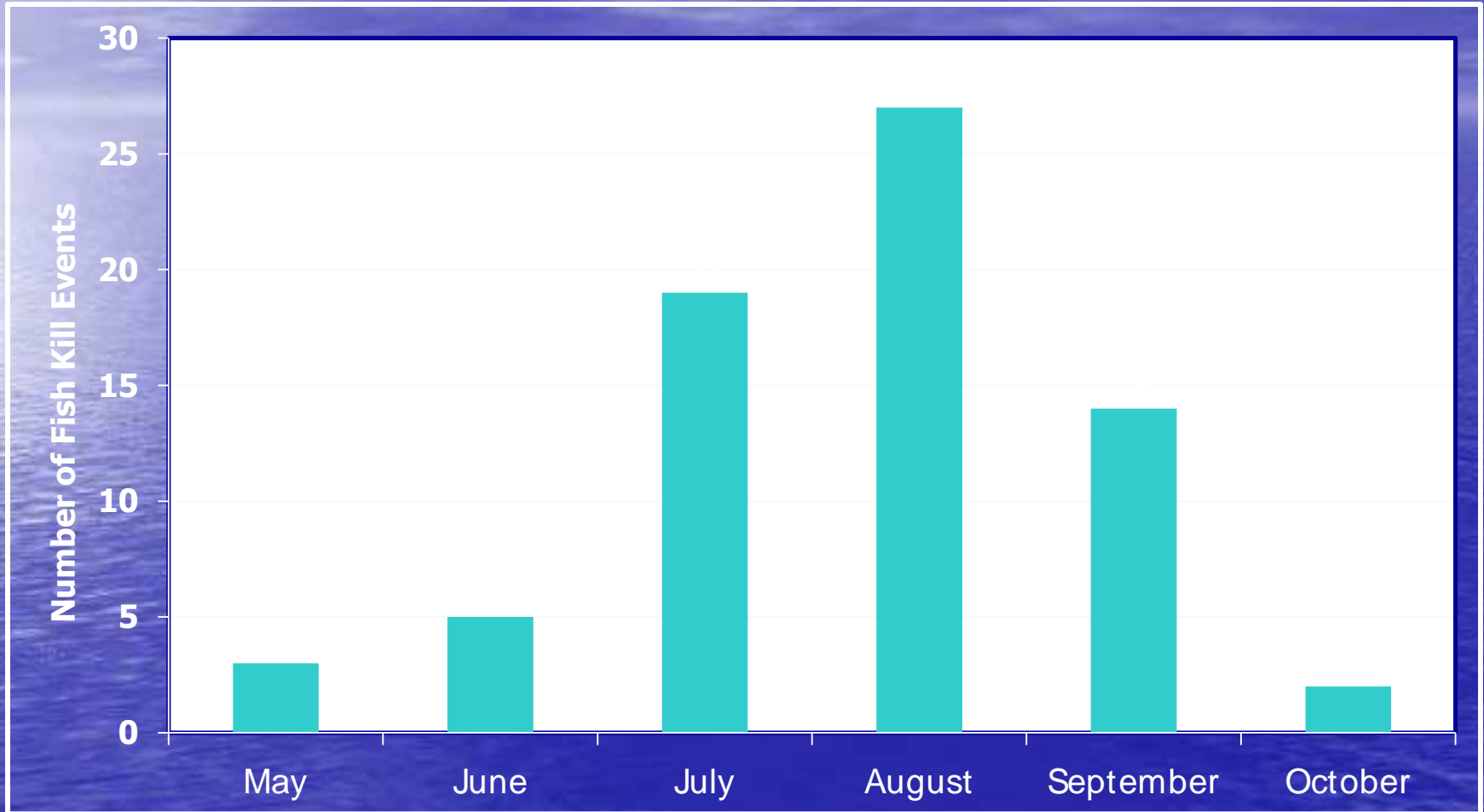


Number of Fish Kill Events by Year in the Delaware Inland Bays, 1981-2011



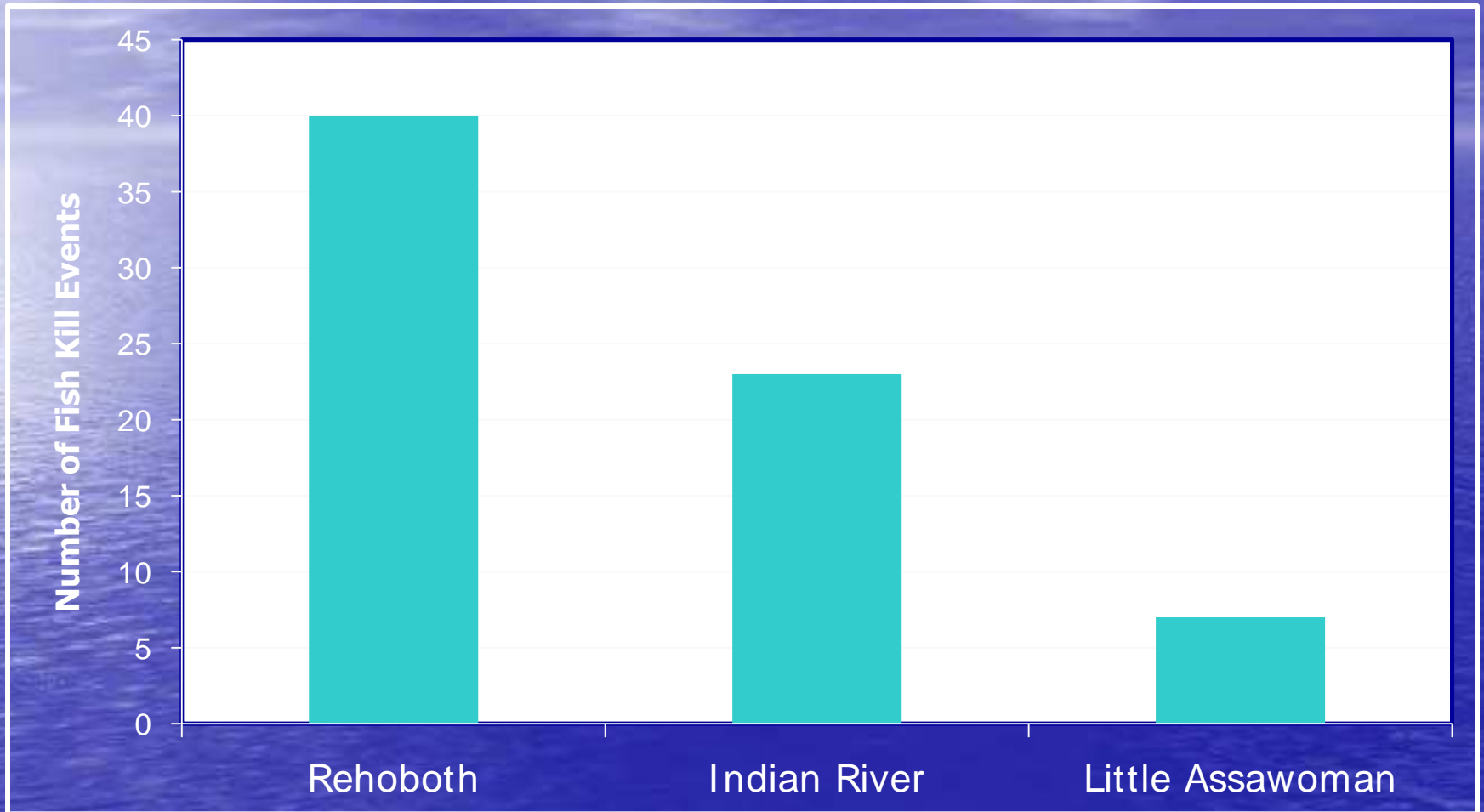
Source: DNREC, Division of Fish and Wildlife, Fisheries Section.

Number of Fish Kill Events by Month in the Delaware Inland Bays, 1981-2011



Source: DNREC, Division of Fish and Wildlife, Fisheries Section.

Number of Fish Kill Events by Bay in the Delaware Inland Bays, 1981-2011



Source: DNREC, Division of Fish and Wildlife, Fisheries Section.



POCCOMUCK
RIVER, MA





**The waters of the Inland Bays
may contain organisms that
could be harmful to your health.**

**Swimming could result in an
increased risk of rashes, infections
or gastrointestinal distress,
especially during and after
rainfall.**

**For your health and safety, please
swim at beaches with lifeguards
where the water quality is tested
weekly. For information on beach
water quality or to report illnesses
resulting from contact with these
waters, please call 1-800-922-WAVE
or visit www.dnrec.state.de.us**



History of Inland Bays Pollution Control Strategy Development

- 1998 – Inland Bays Tributary Action Team (TAT)
 - Convened by Center for the Inland Bays
- 2000 – Tributary Action Team Public Outreach
 - Held 7 public forums
 - Distributed thousands of issue books
- 2000, 2001, 2002 – Team sent three sets of recommendations for the PCS to DNREC
 - Addressed wastewater, development, stormwater
 - Silent on agriculture

More Pollution Control Strategy History

- 2002-2004 – Agriculture PCS workgroup
- 2004 - 2006
 - December ‘04: IB elected officials briefed
 - January & February ‘05: 1st draft taken to workshop
 - March – May ‘05: Several organizations briefed, changes made
 - May ‘05: 2nd draft taken to workshop; House Natural Resource Committee briefed
 - June ‘05: Senate Concurrent Resolution passed, Secretary committed to meeting with “The Coalition”
 - August ‘05 – July ‘06: Department meets with “The Coalition”

POLLUTION CONTROL STRATEGY

- Guiding Principles
- Point Sources
- Nonpoint Sources
 - Agriculture
 - Urban/Suburban
 - Wastewater
 - Stormwater
 - Concurrence

More Pollution Control Strategy History

- 11/1/2008 – PCS Regulation Promulgated
- 11/25/2008 – Sussex County challenges regulation in Superior Court
- 11/26/2008 – White Farm, LLC challenges regulation in Superior Court
- 2/25/2011 - Superior Court declares the buffer portions of the PCS void and unenforceable

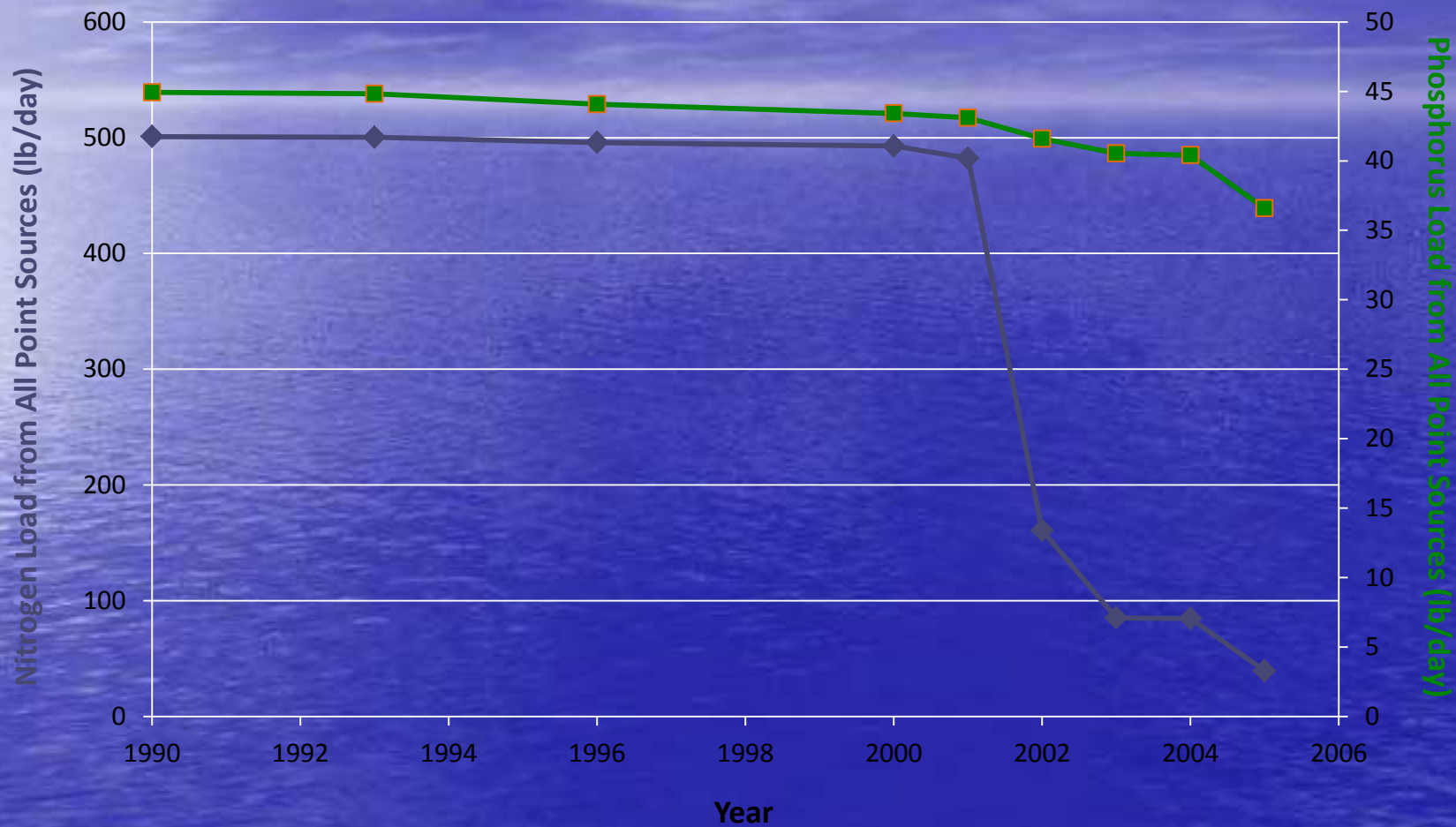
Even More Pollution Control Strategy History

- 11/1/2011 – DNREC appeals Superior Court decision to the Delaware Supreme Court
- 12/29/2011 – Supreme Court affirms Superior Court decision

Ten Point Source Discharges Removed Since 2000



Point Source Loads in the Inland Bays Watershed Over Time



Water Cycle

Precipitation

Solar
Energy

Transpiration
from Plants

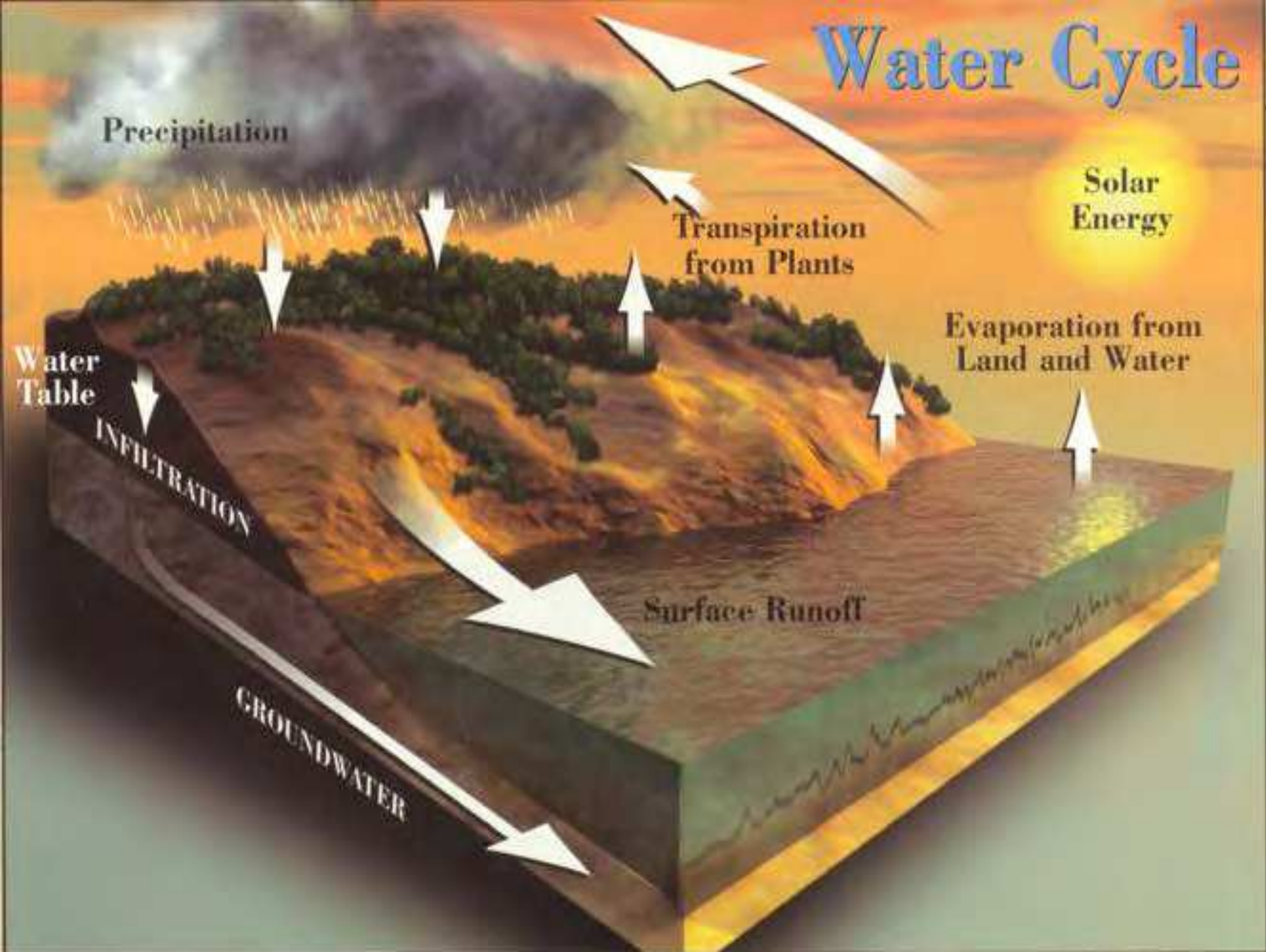
Evaporation from
Land and Water

Water
Table

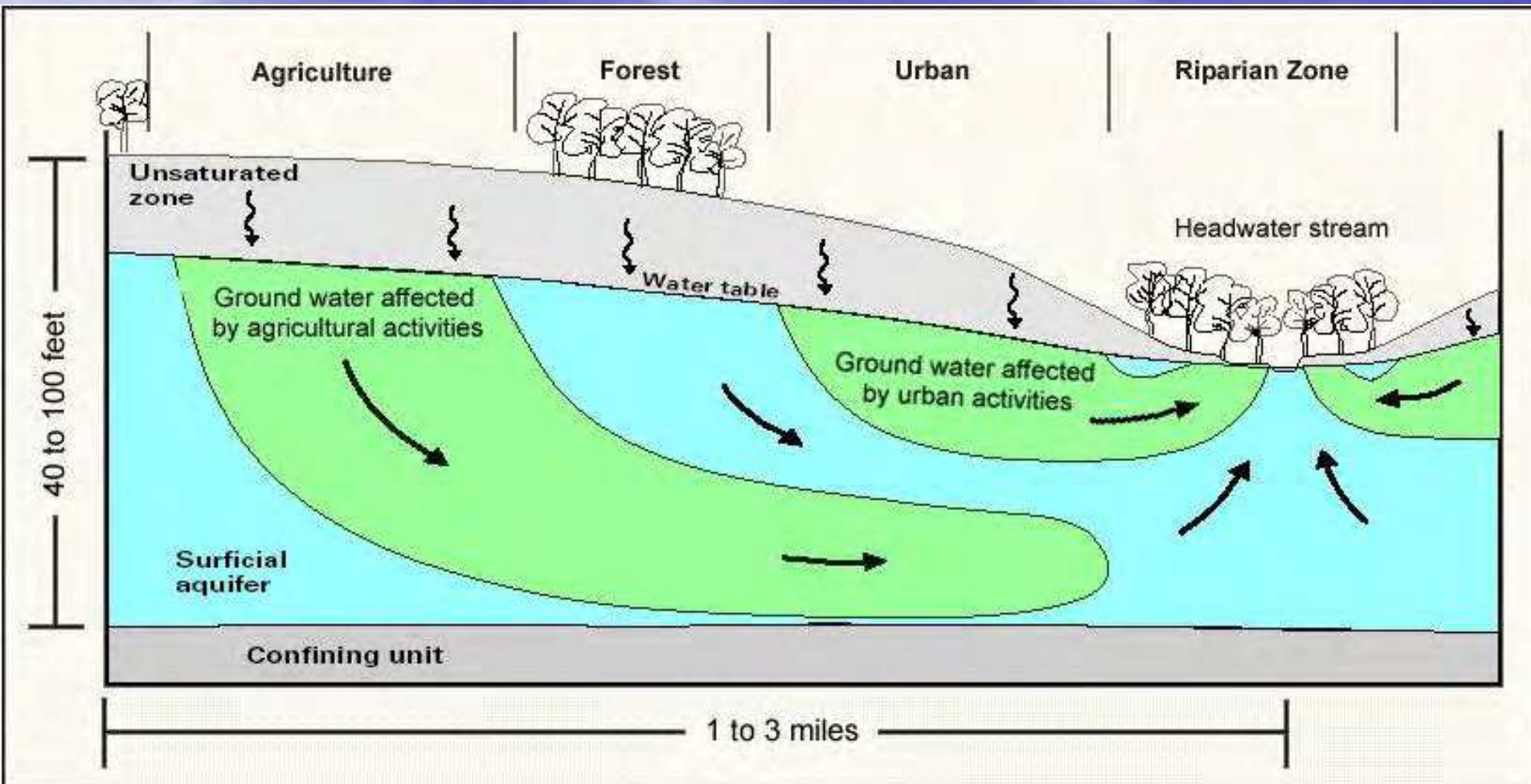
INFILTRATION

Surface Runoff

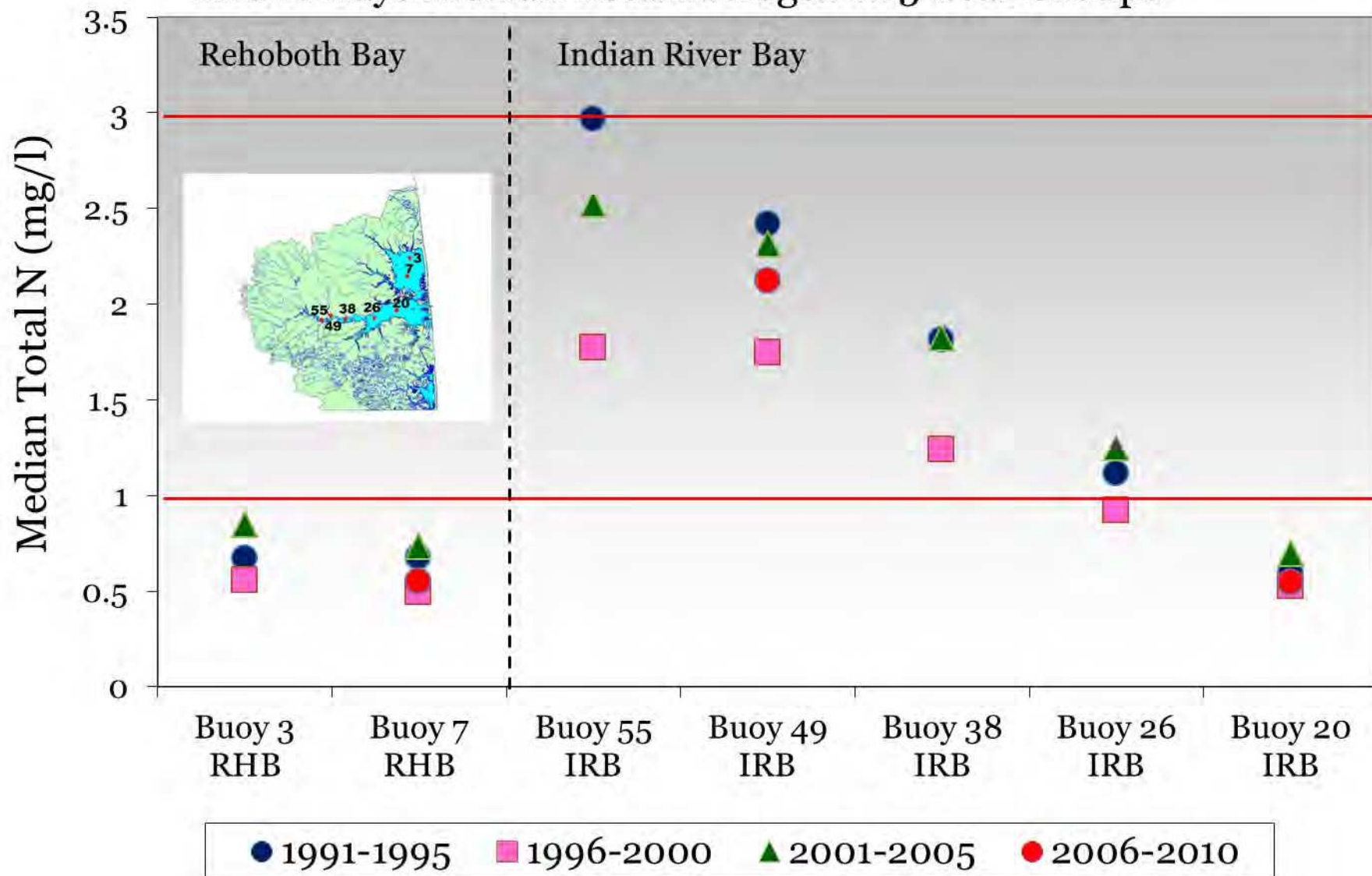
GROUNDWATER



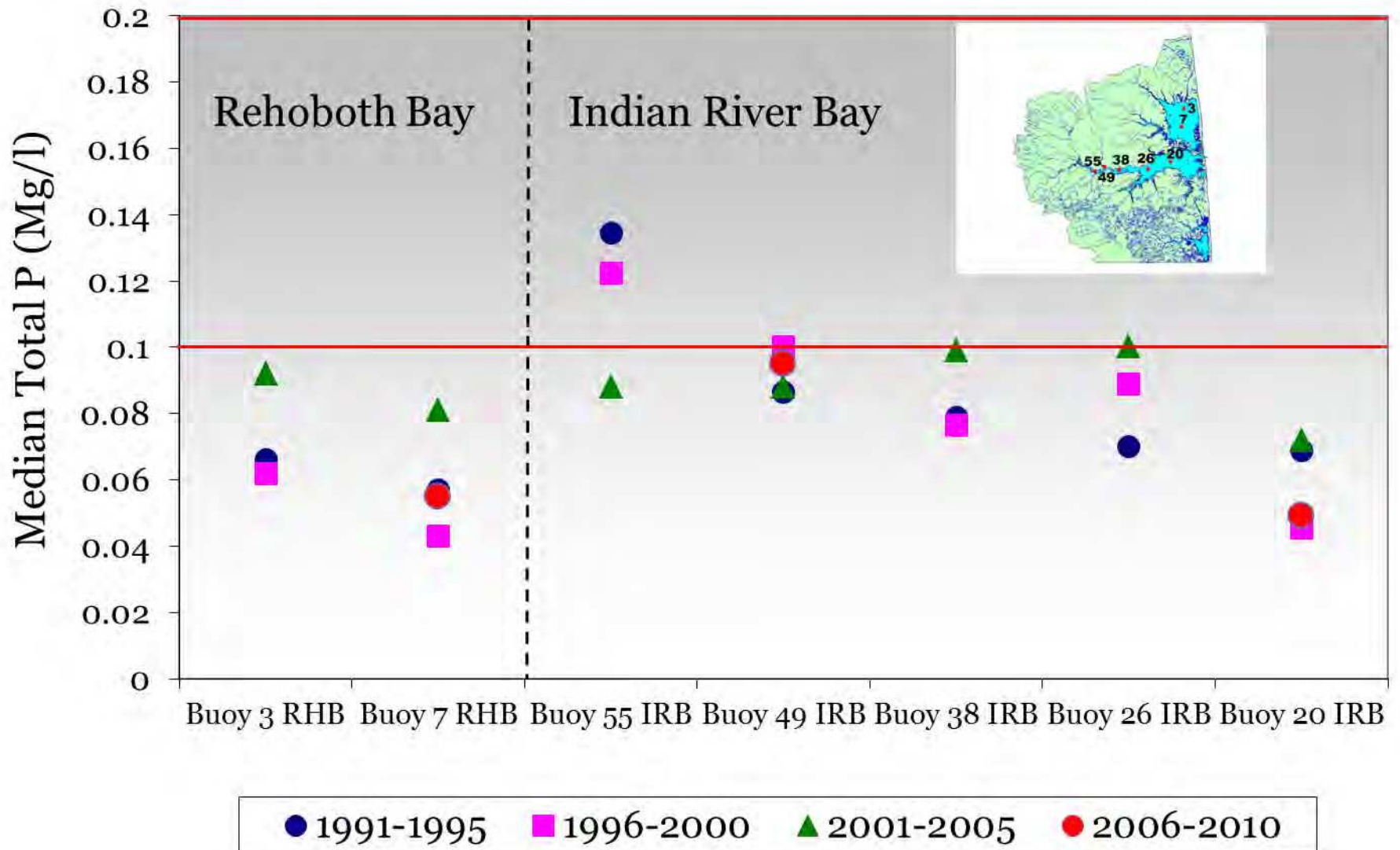
Nutrient Pathways



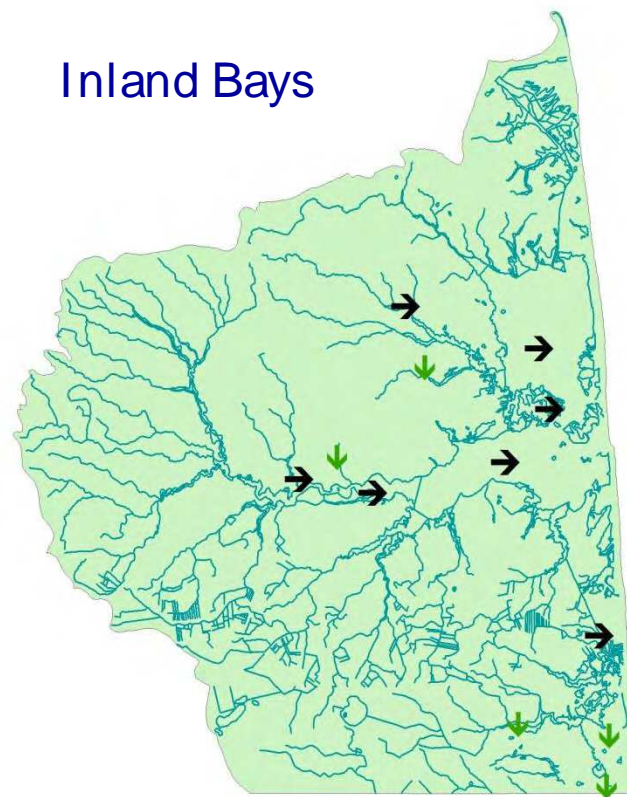
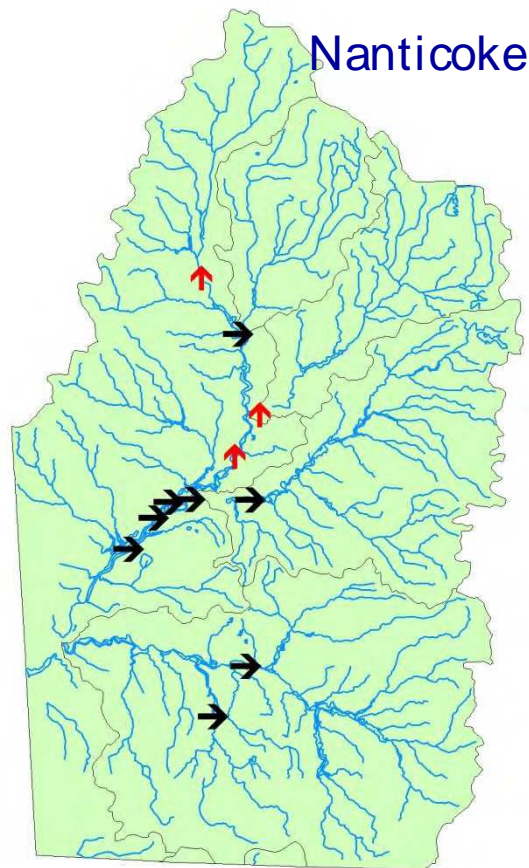
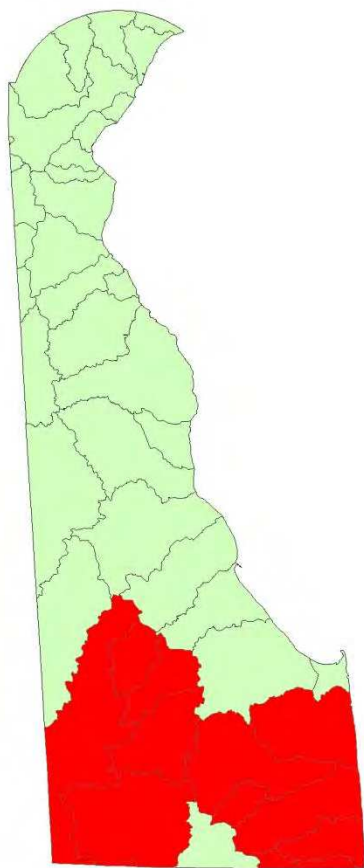
Inland Bays Median Total Nitrogen in 5 Year Groups



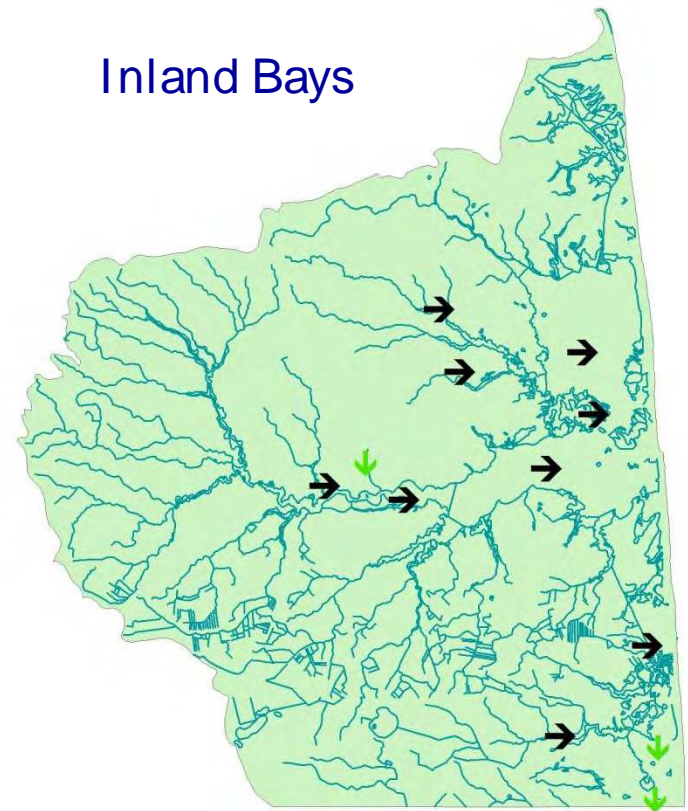
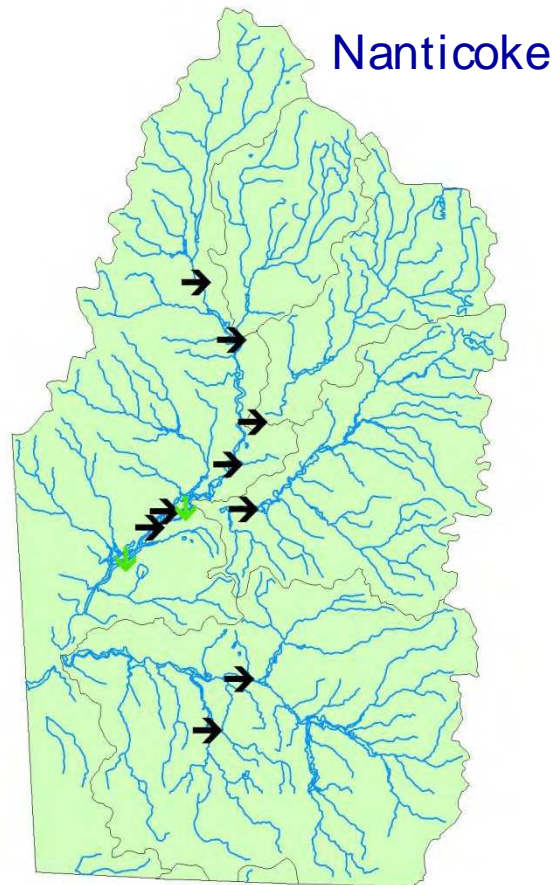
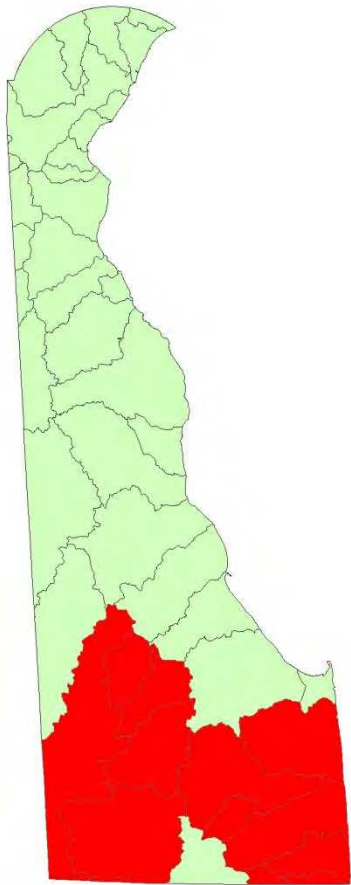
Inland Bays Median Total Phosphorus in 5 Year Groups



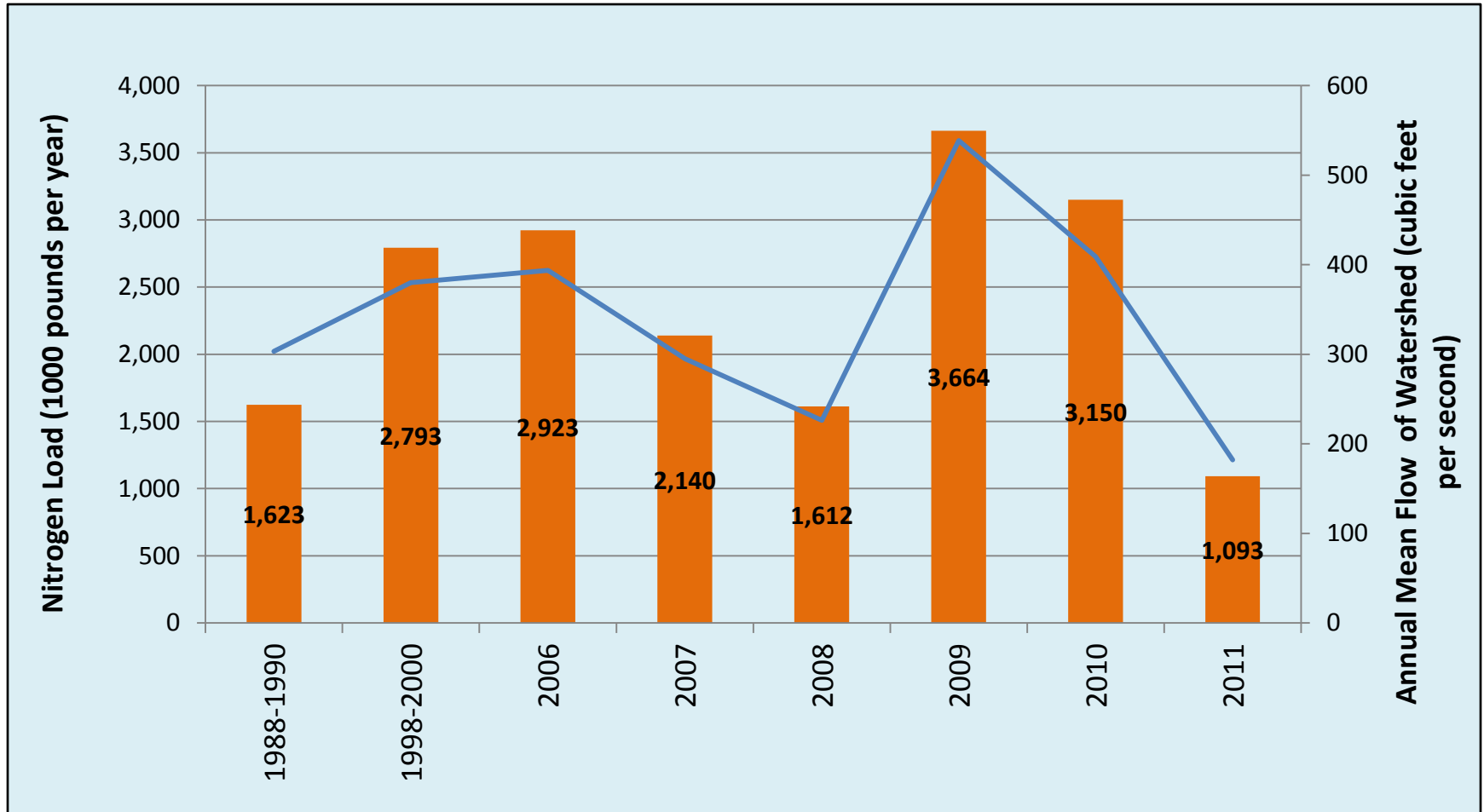
Total Nitrogen Trends in the Nanticoke River & Inland Bays 1995 - 2011



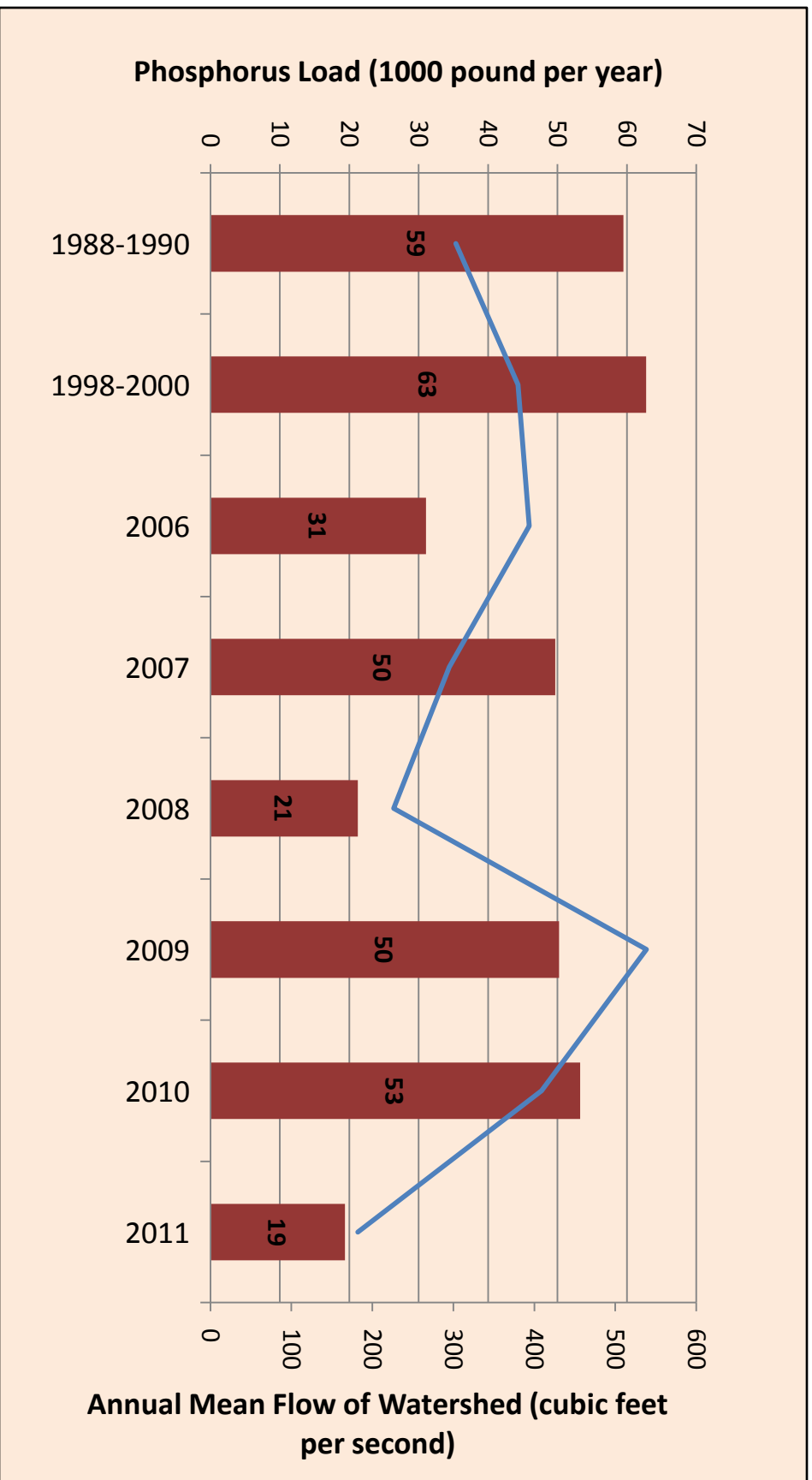
Total Phosphorus Trends in the Nanticoke River & Inland Bays 1995 - 2011



Annual Nitrogen Loads for the Inland Bays



Annual Phosphorus Loads for the Inland Bays



Total Nitrogen Loading Rates

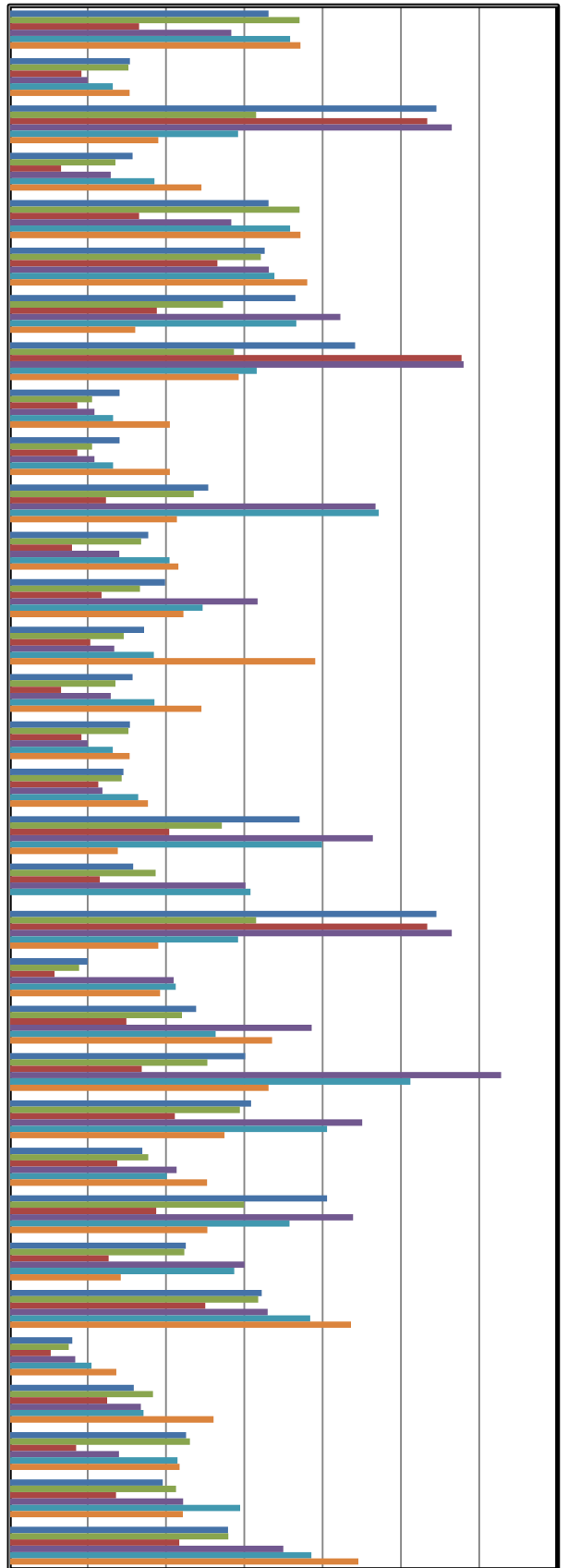
Loading Rate (pound/acre/year)

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35



■ TN Loading Rate of 2006
 ■ TN Loading Rate of 2007
 ■ TN Loading Rate of 2008
 ■ TN Loading Rate of 2009
 ■ TN Loading Rate of 2010
 ■ TN Loading Rate of 2011

Appoquinimink
 Army Cr
 Assawoman
 Blackbird
 Bohemia Cr/Sassafras Ri
 Brandywine in DE
 Broadkill
 Buntings Br
 C & D Canal East
 C & D W./ Perch Cr/ Elk Cr
 Cedar Cr
 Chester
 Choptank
 Christina in DE
 Delaware Bay
 Delaware Ri
 Dragon Run
 Inland Bays*
 Leipsic
 Little Assawoman
 Little Cr
 Marshyhope
 Mispillion
 Murderkill R.
 Naamans within DE
 Nanticoke
 Pocomoke_Wicomico
 Red Clay within DE
 Red Lion
 Shellpot
 Smyrna
 St. Jones
 White Clay in DE



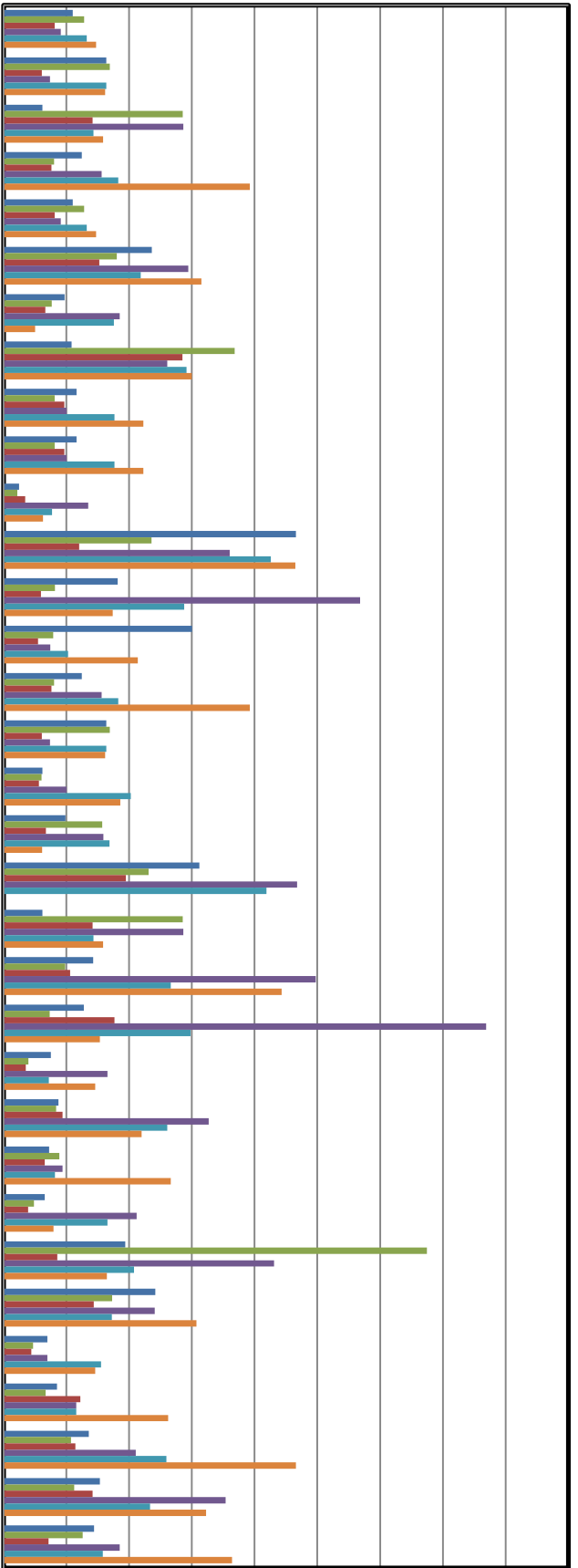
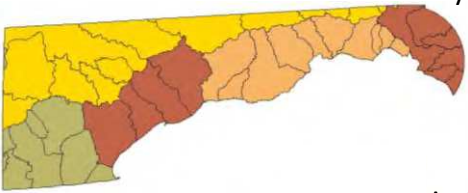
Total Phosphorus Loading Rates

Loading Rate (pound/acre/year)

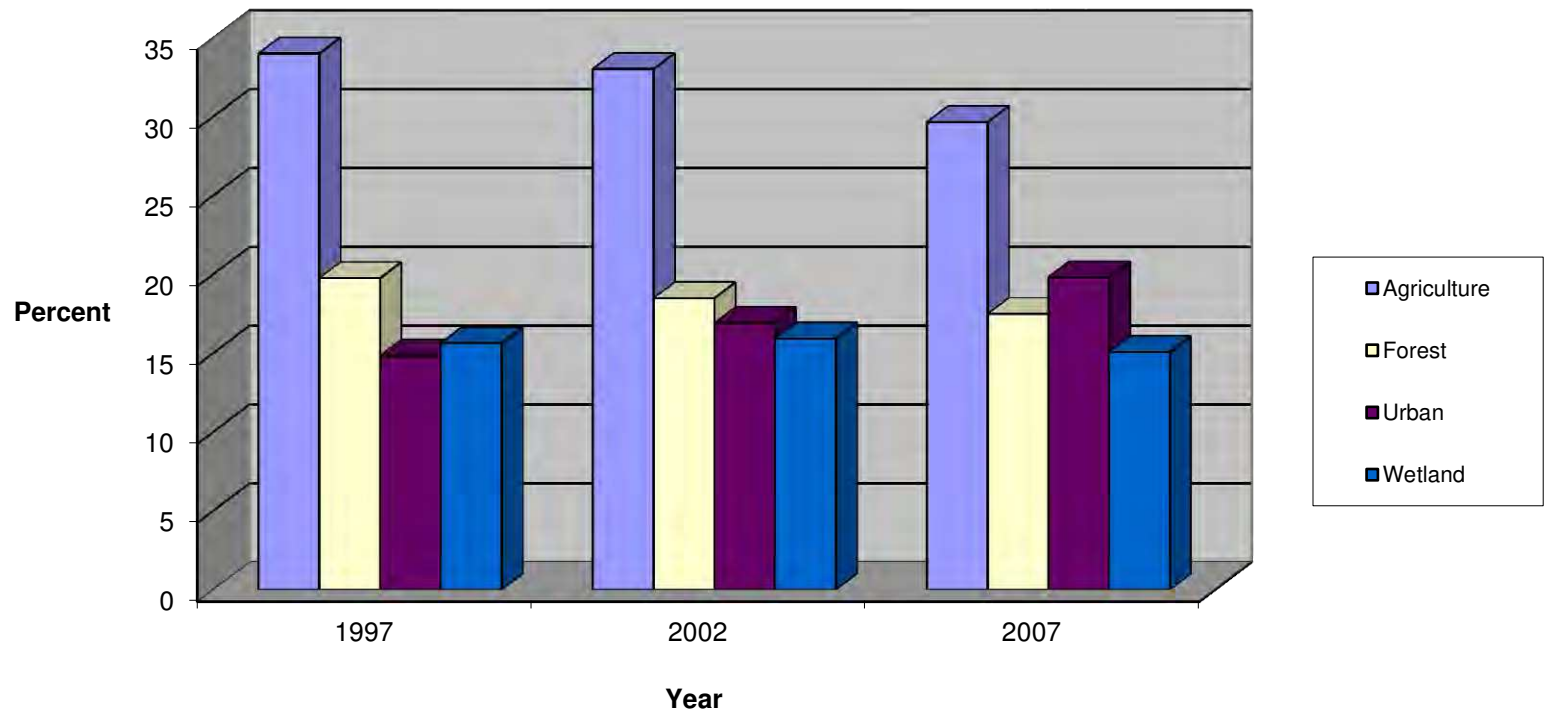
0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8

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Dragon Run
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Leipsic
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Smyrna
St. Jones
White Clay in DE

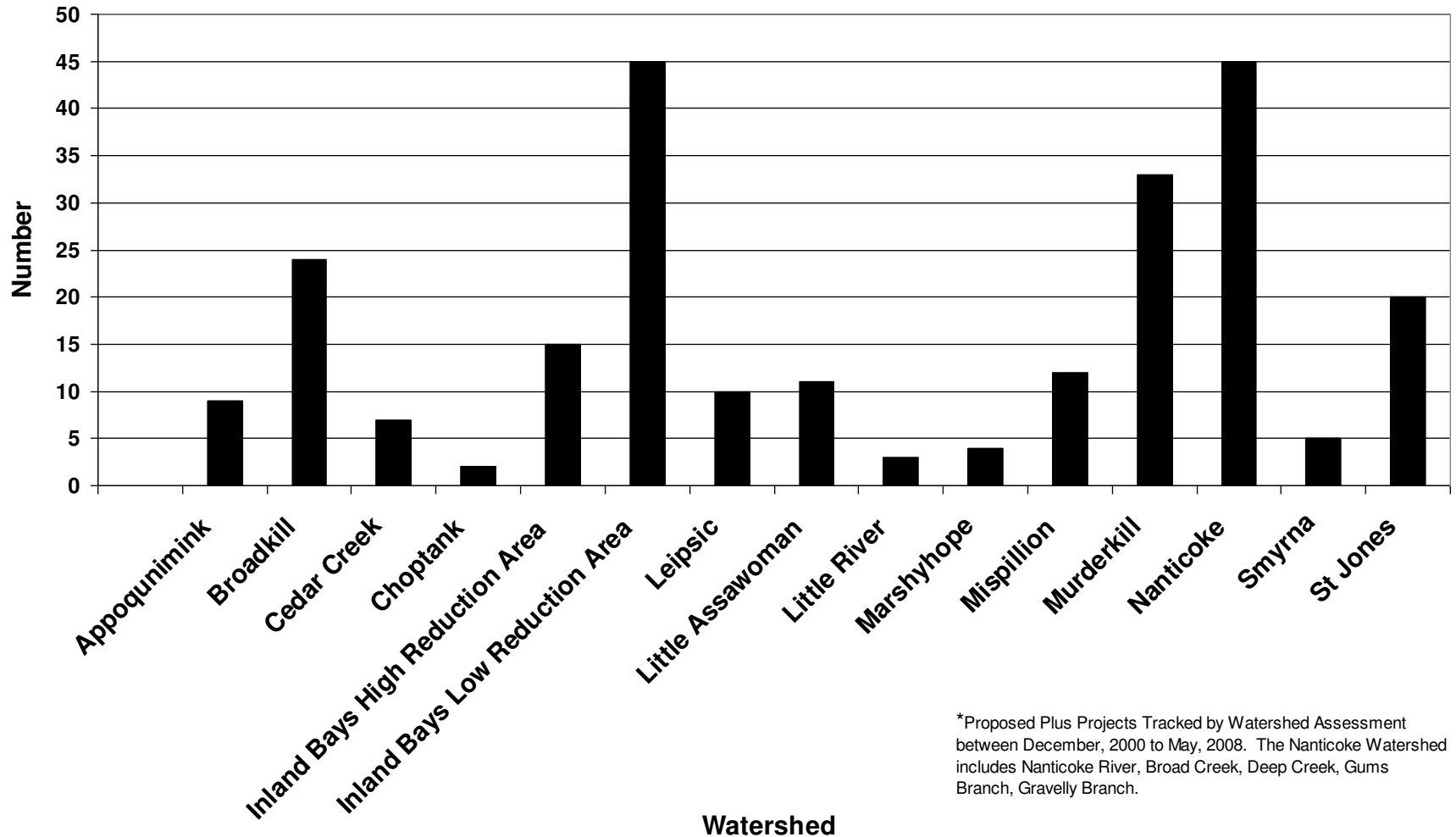
TP Loading Rate of 2006
TP Loading Rate of 2007
TP Loading Rate of 2008
TP Loading Rate of 2009
TP Loading Rate of 2010
TP Loading Rate of 2011



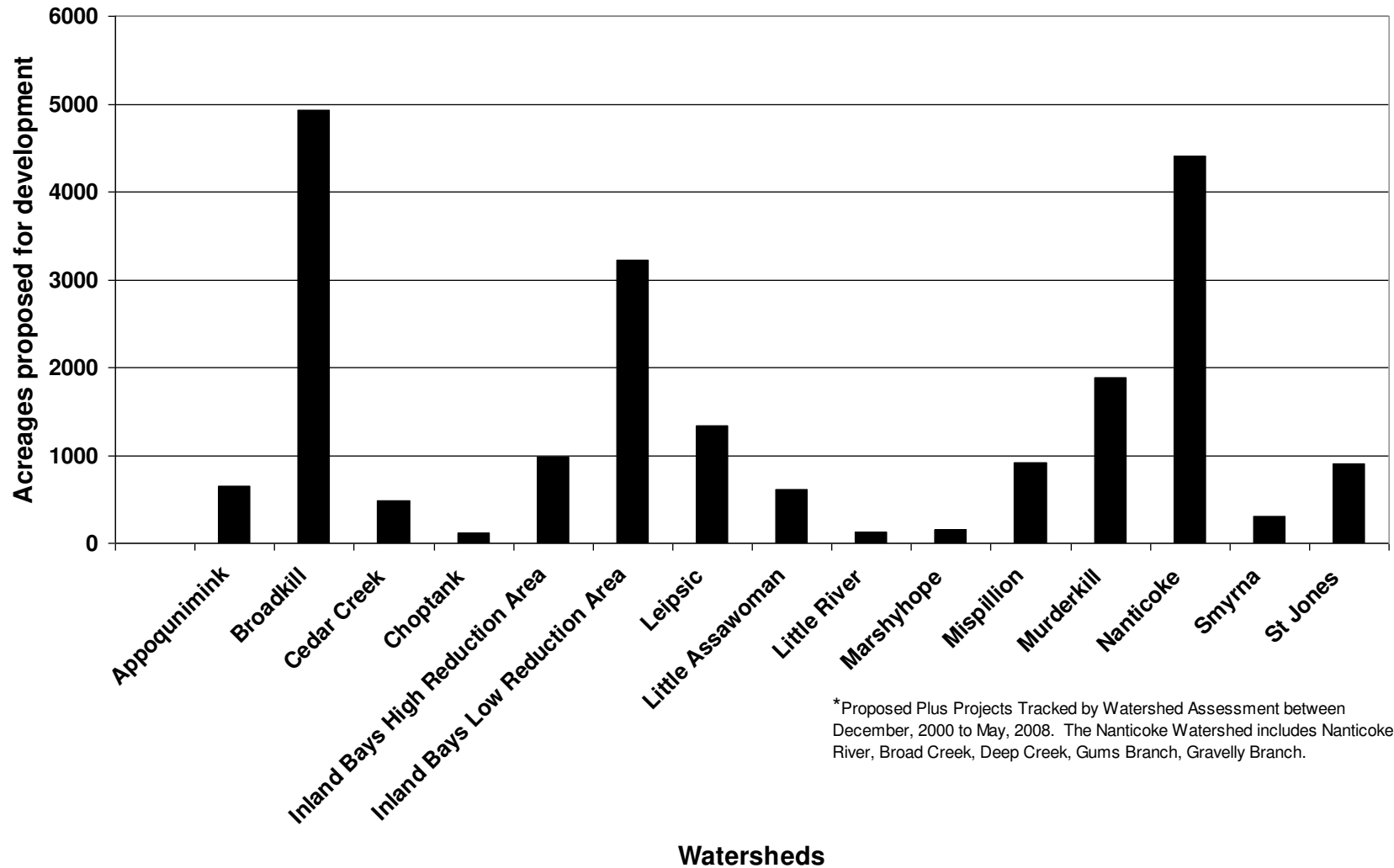
Change in landuse In The Inland Bays Watershed from 1997 to 2007



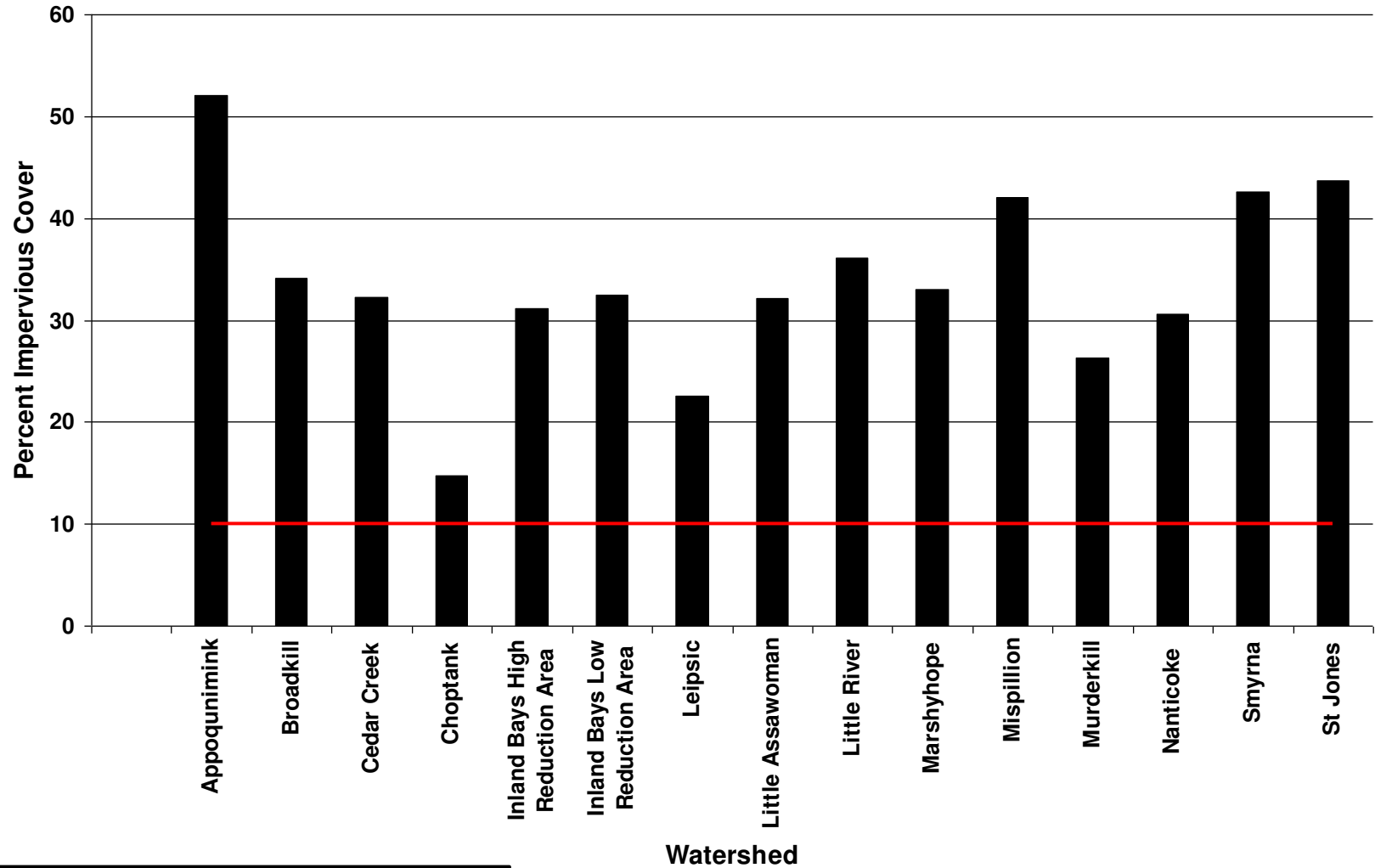
Number of PLUS Projects Proposed between 2004 to 2008*



Total Acreage of proposed Plus Projects*



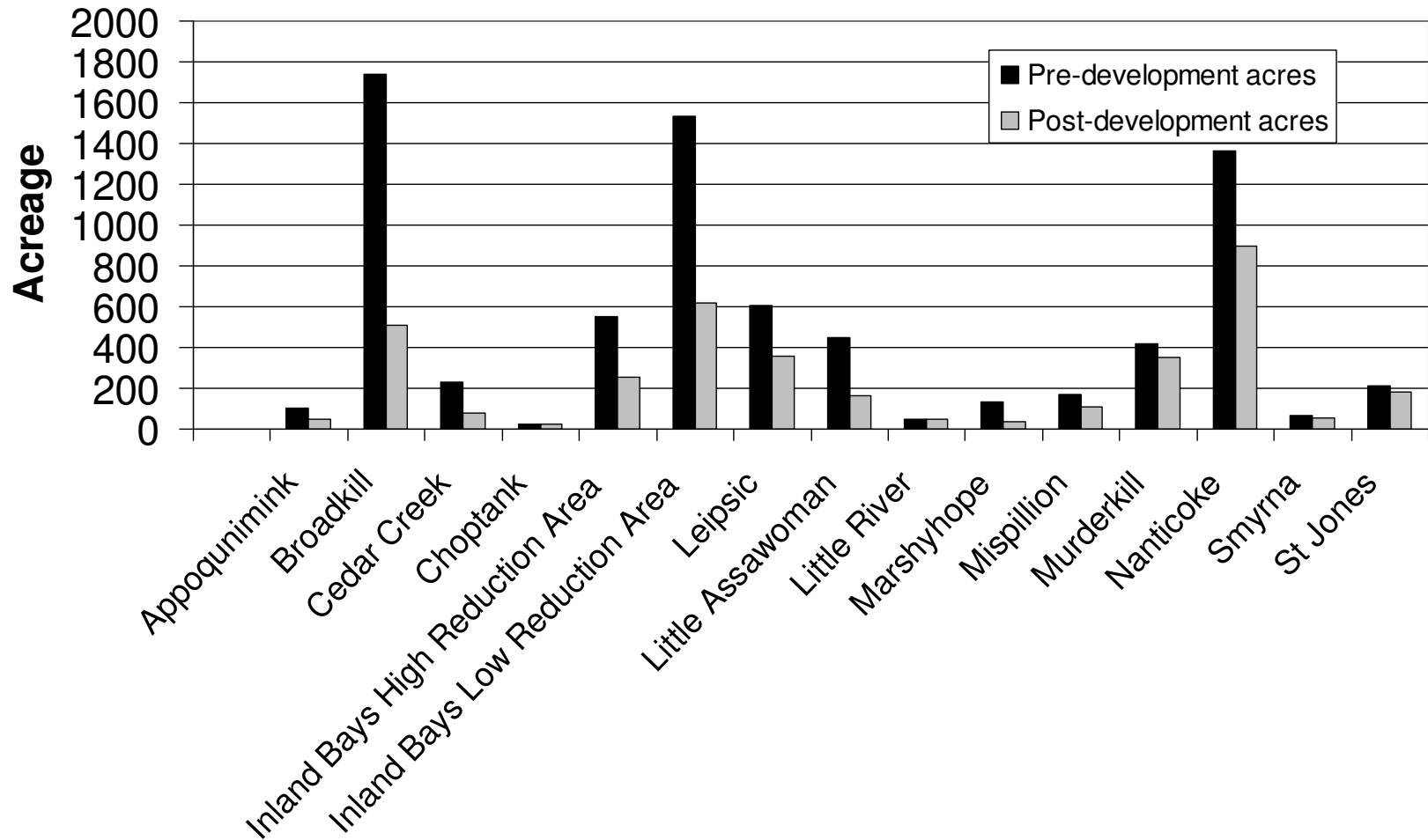
Average percent of impervious cover of Proposed



— Impervious Cover Limit where Water Quality is Affected

*Proposed Plus Projects Tracked by Watershed Assessment between December, 2000 to May, 2008. The Nanticoke Watershed includes Nanticoke River, Broad Creek, Deep Creek, Gums Branch, Gravelly Branch.

Forest acres retained



*Proposed Plus Projects Tracked by Watershed Assessment between December, 2000 to May, 2008. The Nanticoke Watershed includes Nanticoke River, Broad Creek, Deep Creek, Gums Branch, Gravelly Branch.

Watersheds

