

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

- The total cost to remove Virginia waters from EPA's impaired waters list by 2010 is \$12.5 billion. The amount of this cost to be funded by the Commonwealth, local governments, industry, and private citizens depends upon policies adopted by the General Assembly and the Governor.
 - ◆ 2010 was the year agreed to by EPA in a Consent Decree entered in United States District Court.

- Under current cost-sharing policies, the state would be responsible for \$2.34 billion of the total \$12.5 billion.
 - ◆ The \$2.34 billion cost would change if the state were to change its current cost-sharing policies.

For wastewater treatment plants, the state currently funds on average 50 percent of the capital costs. For all other sources of water pollution (*i.e.*, nonpoint sources), the state currently funds 75 percent of the cost.

- Of the \$2.34 billion state share of the cleanup cost, \$1.74 billion is attributable to cleanup of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries while \$600 million is attributable to cleanup of Virginia's southern rivers.
 - ◆ The Chesapeake Bay Commission has identified 6 cost-effective strategies for cleaning up the Bay. If fully implemented, these would likely result in significant progress in cleaning up the Bay.
 - ◆ Policies of the Departments of Environmental Quality and Conservation and Recreation are largely reflective, with some exceptions, of the cost-effective strategies identified by the Chesapeake Bay Commission.
 - ◆ Once Virginia's waters are removed from EPA's impaired water lists, significant annual maintenance costs for nonpoint sources of pollution will need to be incurred to remain off the EPA list.