Update on Nutrient Strategy for the Delaware River Estuary

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Background



Status

- ✓ Elevated nutrient loadings & concentrations (5x-10x Chesapeake)
- ✓ Absence of worst nutrient symptoms (hypoxia, Harmful Algal Blooms, fish kills)

Nutrient Criteria Process

- Nutrient concentrations to maintain "uses" & ecological health
- U.S. EPA Priority (National Nutrient Strategy 1998; Stoner Memo - March 2011)
- DRBC Lead for Delaware Estuary & Delaware River
- Nutrients and/or "Nutrient-Related" Parameters (D.O., Chl a)
- Two Main Approaches
 - "Reference Condition"
 - ii. "Effects-Based" ←only option for Delaware Estuary 2



Background

History

- □ 2007 2008: DRBC staff prepares Nutrient Criteria Strategy for discussion by Water Quality Advisory Committee (WQAC).
 - Strategy focused on the Special Protection Waters existing water quality (EWQ) as initial management approach.
 - Estuary approach focused on developing numerical values to protect existing water quality.
- □ July 2008: WQAC forms Nutrient Management Subcommittee to develop management options.

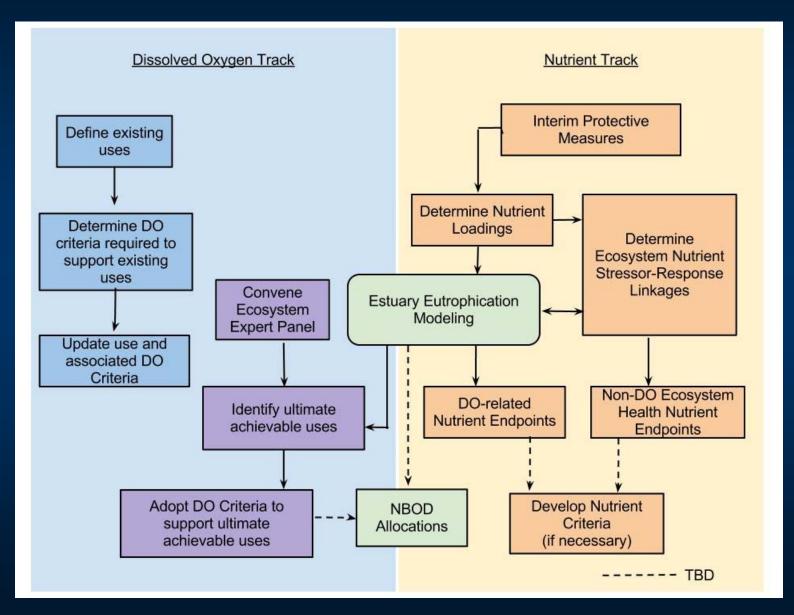


WQAC Discussions

- Discussions at the WQAC and MAC centered on the need for DRBC to develop and adopt interim criteria for nutrients for the estuary given the lack of controls on nutrients.
- Lack of consensus on the need for interim criteria.
- Given lack of evidence of severe nutrient impacts (fish kills, HAB, excessive algal & aquatic plant growth, water clarity) focus shifted to current dissolved oxygen levels.

Need For Dual Tracks







Phased Approach

- ☐ In 2009, the WQAC recommended a two phase approach to the development of nutrient criteria.
 - ✓ Interim Protective Measures measures that could be implemented in the short term to address the current uses of the estuary and provide data to assess the need for nutrient criteria.
 - ✓ Final Protective Measures measures that will result in achieving the highest protected use of the estuary including revised uses, wasteload allocations and, if necessary, nutrient criteria.



Interim Protective Measures

- ☐ Five interim protective measures were recommended:
 - ✓ Point Source Nutrient Monitoring require nutrient monitoring of dischargers to the estuary.
 - ✓ Evaluate the feasibility of addressing nutrients through anti-degradation programs.
 - ✓ Develop and require technology-based nutrient limitations for new point source facilities.
 - ✓ Update non-point source loading estimates basin-wide.
 - ✓ Re-evaluate the interim protective measures.



Background

History (cont.)

- ☐ Sept 2009: WQAC vote on recommending Interim Protective Measures to Commission.
- Dec 2009: Presentation by Chair of WQAC to Commissioners on committee activity including recommendation on Interim Protective Measures for Nutrients.



Point Source Monitoring

- ☐ July 2010: Commissioners approve Resolution 2010-5.
- ☐ Elements coordinated thru the WQAC.
- ☐ Two year monitoring program.
- □ ~160 discharges identified.
 - Sampling frequency: monthly or quarterly depending on effluent flow.
 - 1 MGD flow threshold selected.
 - ~ 40 discharges would be required to conduct monthly sampling.
 - ~120 discharges would be required to conduct quarterly sampling.



Point Source Monitoring

- ☐ Parameters:
 - Nitrogen (NH₃, NO₂, NO₃, TKN and SKN),
 - Phosphorus (TP, SRP),
 - Oxygen demand (BOD₅, CBOD₅ and CBOD₂₀), and
 - Ancillary parameters (flow, temperature, pH and D.O.)
- ☐ Annualized Cost Per Discharge:
 - Monthly Monitoring \$1500
 - Quarterly Monitoring \$500



Point Source Monitoring

- ☐ Current Status:
 - 53 NPDES permittees were required to conduct monthly monitoring.
 - Sampling commenced at most facilities in Fall 2011.
 - 26 NPDES permittees were required to conduct quarterly monitoring.
 - Sampling will commence at most of these facilities in Fall 2012.
- □ DRBC staff is tracking data submittals and creating an Access data base for future assessments.

Ongoing Initiatives



- ☐ Nutrient Strategy Document: December 2012
- □ Non-point Source Loading Assessment: planned for first half of 2013.
- □ WQAC will meet to discuss upgrading of designated use for Zones 3 to 5 to include propagation of resident fish/aquatic life and associated water quality criteria.
- ☐ New Eutrophication Model for the Estuary
 - ✓ Model Expert Panel will be convened to assist in the selection and evaluation of a new model.
 - ✓ DRBC and ACOE staff are collaborating on the evaluation of the CH3D-Z model.

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Future Initiatives

- □ Ecological Endpoint Expert Panel: convene panel to identify improvements to ecosystem of adopting higher dissolved oxygen criteria.
- ☐ New Eutrophication Model Components:
 - Improved hydrodynamic model can also be used for linkage to salinity/chloride model for instream flow / reservoir evaluations.
 - Linkage to dissolved oxygen and nutrient water quality model.
- ☐ Reallocation of CBOD and allocations for NBOD, if necessary.



Questions?

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