#### **Delaware River Basin Commission**

#### **Dissolved Oxygen, Aquatic Life Uses, and the Delaware Estuary**

Water Resources Association of the Delaware River Basin Fall Conference

Rutgers EcoComplex, Bordentown, NJ November 1, 2018 John Yagecic, P.E.





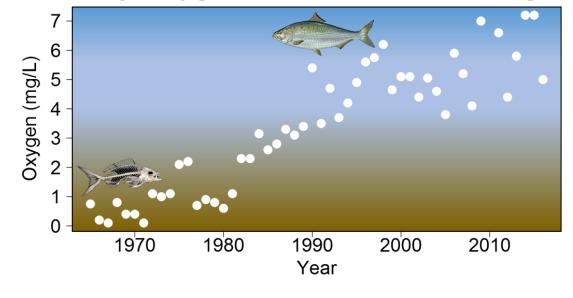






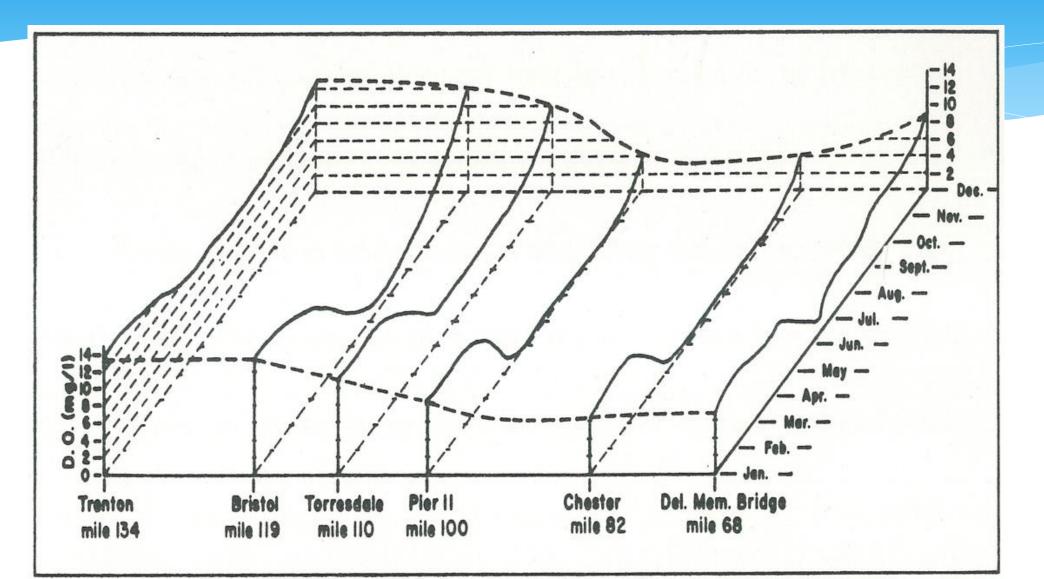
# **Dissolved Oxygen History**

#### July Oxygen at Ben Franklin Bridge



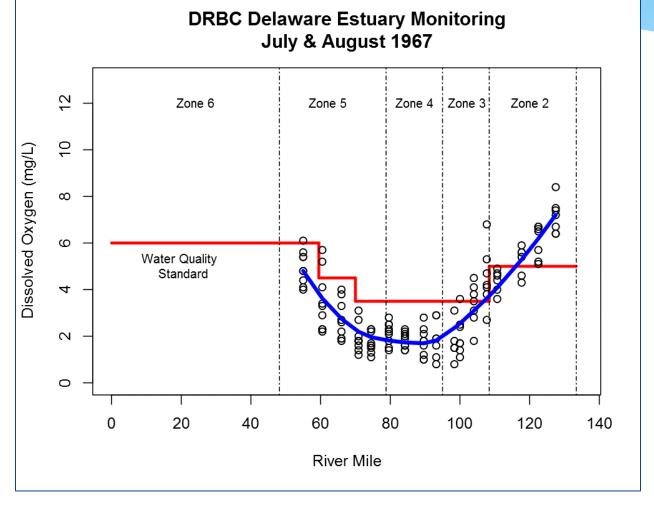
- \* Historically, summer DO in estuary near Philadelphia & Camden was too low for migratory fish to reach upstream to spawn
- DRBC adopted water quality standards (1967) & wasteload allocation (1968)
- Secondary treatment added at wastewater treatment plants 70's & 80's – funding CWA

# **Delaware Estuary Dissolved Oxygen 1963**





#### Success No. 1 – Dissolved Oxygen



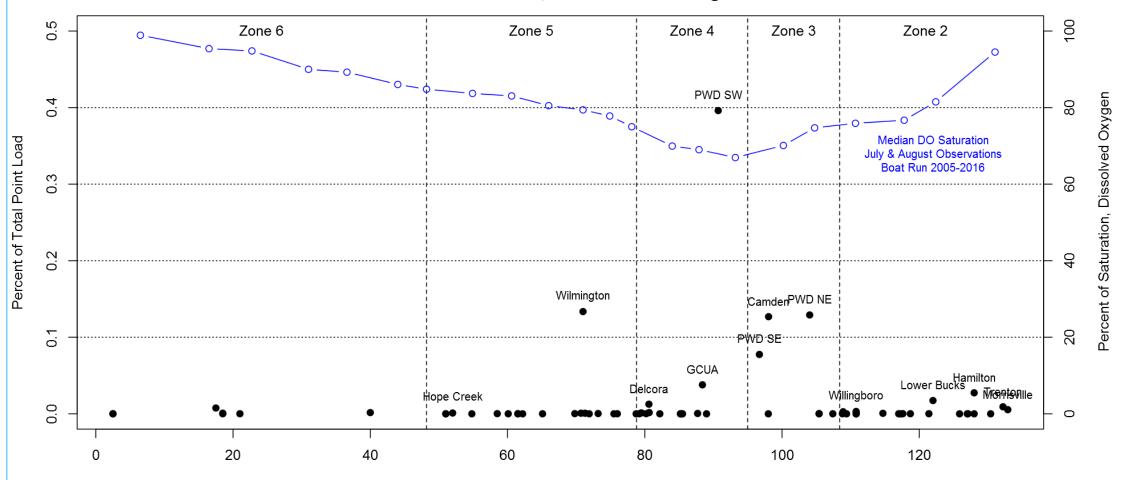
 \* 3.5 mg/L criteria near Philadelphia, Camden, & Wilmington protect fish migration (not propagation)

#### By 2000's that criteria is nearly always met



# Next Phase – Dissolved Oxygen

Relative Point Discharge Load by Delaware Estuary River Mile NH3 - Ammonia, whole water Loading



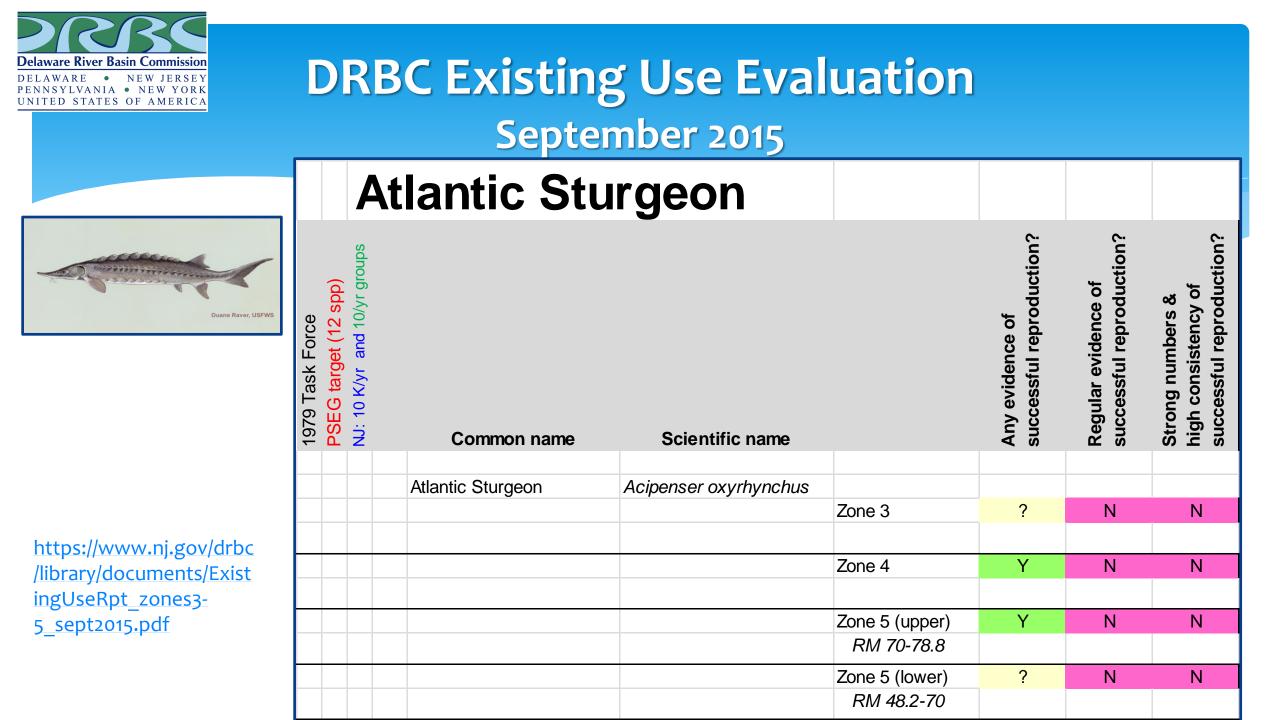


# **Existing vs. Designated Uses**

#### 1) What are existing uses?

EPA's regulations define existing uses as "...those uses actually attained in the water body on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not they are included in the water quality standards."<sup>1,2</sup> Existing uses are relevant to two provisions in the Federal regulation – 40 C.F.R. § 131.10(g), designated uses, and 40 C.F.R. § 131.12(a)(1), antidegradation. Overall, these provisions:

- Prohibit removal of a designated use that would also remove an existing use.<sup>3</sup>
- Require the maintenance and protection of existing instream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect existing uses when implementing a state's or tribe's antidegradation policy.<sup>4</sup>





## DRBC Existing Use Evaluation September 2015

- Some *strong* evidence for successful reproduction for:
  - White Perch (Zones 3 & 4), Striped Bass (Zone 5)
- Some *moderate* evidence for successful reproduction for:
  - American Shad (Zone 3), Alewife (Zones 3 & 4), Bay Anchovy (Zones 4 & 5)

- Evidence for *weak* reproductive success in each Zone:
  - Atlantic Sturgeon (Zone 4), American Shad (Zone 4), Blueback Herring (Zones 3 & 4)
- Evidence for nursery habitat in each
  Zone across most species evaluated.



### **Resolution 2017-4**

- \* Shared achievement & goals
  - Continuous water quality improvement
- \* Study to determine attainability of new DO criteria, with a fixed schedule
- Initiate rulemaking
- \* DO early action workgroup
- \* Recognition of PWD's DO partnership
- <u>https://www.state.nj.us/drbc/library/documents/Res2017-04\_EstuaryExistingUse.pdf</u>
- \* Adopted September 13, 2017



# **Actions Underway**

- Development of estuary eutrophication model
  - Model expert panel
- Engineering evaluation & cost estimate for improved WWTP ammonia & TN
  - Benefit analysis
- \* DO early action workgroup
- \* DO needs report from ANS

- Enhanced monitoring for model development
  - Point discharge monitoring
  - Boat run to year-round
  - Added salinity at tidal boundaries
  - Added nitrate at Trenton & Chester
  - Extensive tributary monitoring
  - Light extinction monitoring
  - Primary production



# **Engineering evaluation & cost estimate**

- \* Contracted with Kleinfelder
- Planning level cost estimate for top 12 loading facilities to achieve new ammonia effluent levels
- \* Coordination with facilities
- \* Initiated summer 2018
- \* 2-year contract

Preliminary Technology and Effluent Level Recommendations

Effluent Level	Conventional Activated	Pure Oxygen	Fixed Film
	Sludge	Activated Sludge	(RBC and TF)
NH₃-N – 10 mg/L	Conversion to IFAS with	Add downstream BAF	Add downstream BAF
	low level of media addition	sized for approximately	sized for approximately
	to aeration tanks	50% of plant flow	50% of plant flow
NH <sub>3</sub> -N – 5 mg/L	Conversion to IFAS with	Add downstream BAF	Add downstream BAF
	medium level of media	sized for approximately	sized for approximately
	addition to aeration tanks	75% of plant flow	75% of plant flow
NH3-N – 1 mg/L	Conversion to IFAS with	Add downstream BAF	Add downstream BAF
	high level of media addition	sized for 100% of plant	sized for 100% of plant
	to aeration tanks	flow	flow
TN – 3 mg/L	Conversion to IFAS with	Add downstream BAF	Add downstream BAF
	high level of media addition	sized for 100% of plant	sized for 100% of plant
	plus downstream DF	flow plus DF	flow plus DF





## Questions & Discussion? John.Yagecic@drbc. gov 609-883-9500 x271

