

Water Pollution Control Advisory Council update on Nutrient Work Group

September 23, 2022



Agenda

Update on Variance rule making progress

Continued dialogue with Nutrient Work Group and EPA Response Variable update

Decision framework for response variable data combinations

Remaining topics for NWG meetings



Introductions

DEQ Staff

- Michael Suplee, Water Quality Science Specialist
- Rainie DeVaney, Discharge Permitting Section Supervisor
- Amy Steinmetz, Waste Management and Remediation Division Administrator



Water Quality Standards Variance Rule Progress

Public Comment Period ended Aug 22, 2022 which included a public hearing

DEQ is finalizing rule package for projected adoption on Sept 27, 2022



Refinement of Response Variables and Associated Thresholds

Over the past few months, DEQ and EPA met repeatedly and collaborated on response variables and associated thresholds

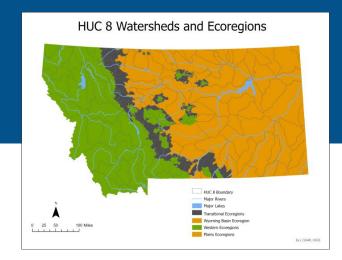
-Addressed issues raised in August 2021 letter from EPA



Proposed Narrative Nutrient Standards Translator for Wadeable Streams and Medium Rivers

The DRAFT translator is a matrix of causal (nutrient) and response variables. Specified response variables and thresholds are associated with specific beneficial uses and regions of the state. "X" indicates the variable applies. If marked with X, variable would be required to be measured at monitoring sites in an AMP monitoring plan.

			Response Variable (threshold)				
Region	Associated Benefical Use	Nutrient Causal Variables (see nutrient concentration ranges, by ecoregion)	DO Delta	Benthic Chla; AFDW	% filamentous algae bottom cover	Macroinvertebrates	Notes
Western and transitional ecoregions	Recreation	Х		X (150 mg Chla/m ² ; 35 g AFDM/m ²)	X (30% cover)		
Western and transitional ecoregions	Aguatic Life	х	X (TBD; probably ~3.0 or less)			X (metric, threshold TBD)	
Western and transitional ecoregions, high gradient streams (>1% slope)	Aquatic Life	х				X (metric, threshold TBD)	Slope break based on findings in 3/19/2014 DEQ study (memo)
Eastern ecoregions	Aquatic Life	Х	X (TBD; probably ~5.0)			X (metric, threshold TBD)	



Data to be collected during Applicable growing seasons



Ecoregional Ranges*

			Maximum Recommended Range		
Ecoregional			Total Phosphorus	Total Nitrogen	
Zone	Ecoregion (Level III)	Ecoregion (Level IV)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	
Western	Northern Rockies (15)	all	20 - 40	210 - 1,210	
Western	Canadian Rockies (41)	all	23 - 62	325 - 821	
Western	Idaho Batholith (16)	all	20 - 62	210 - 718	
Western	Middle Rockies (17)	all except 17i	20 - 40	210 - 1,210	
Western	Middle Rockies (17)	Absaroka-Gallatin Volcanic Mountains (17i)	61 - 105 ^b	Use values from the lower end of the range for the Middle Rockies (17)	
Western (transitional)	Northwestern Glaciated Plains (42)	Sweetgrass Upland (42I), Milk River Pothole Upland (42n), Rocky Mountain Front Foothill Potholes (42q), and Foothill Grassland (42r)	23 - 80°	445 - 775	
Western (transitional)	Northwestern Great Plains (43)	Non-calcareous Foothill Grassland (43s), Shields-Smith Valleys (43t), Limy Foothill Grassland (43u), Pryor-Bighorn Foothills (43v), and Unglaciated Montana High Plains (43o) ^a	20 - 41 ^d	439 - 1,125	
Eastern	Northwestern Glaciated Plains (42)	all except those listed above for 42	70 - 150	540 - 1,830	
Eastern	Northwestern Great Plains (43) and Wyoming Basin (18)	all except for those listed above for 43, and 43c below	70 - 150	540 - 1,830	
Eastern	Northwestern Great Plains (43)	River Breaks (43c)	None recommended	None recommended	

^aFor the Unglaciated High Plains ecoregion (43o), the range applies only to the polygon located just south of Great Falls, MT.



^bBased on the 25th and 75th percentiles of the natural background concentrations in this level IV ecoregion.

^cLower end based on streams' origins in the Canadian Rockies; upper end based on 75th percentile of natural background for these ecoregions.

^dLower end based on similarity to Middle Rockies, upper end based on Elk Creek reference site.



40 mg Chla/m²
10 g/m²
~5% bottom cover

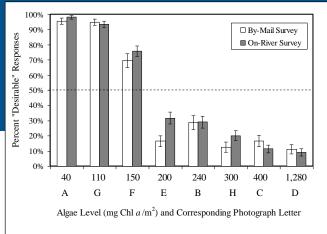
Attached algae quantified as milligrams of chlorophyll *a* per square meter of streambed (Chl*a*/m²), AFDW (g/m²), and % cover



120 mg Chla/m²
~32 g/m²
~30% cover



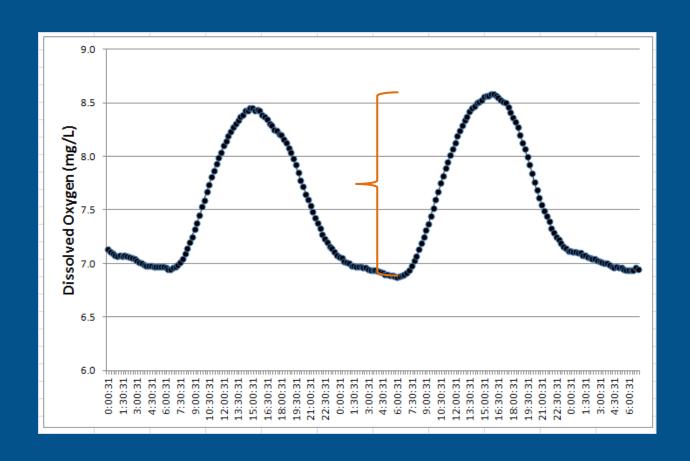
300 mg Chla/m² ~120 g/m² >60% cover



From Suplee *et al.* (2009). JAWRA 45: 123-140.

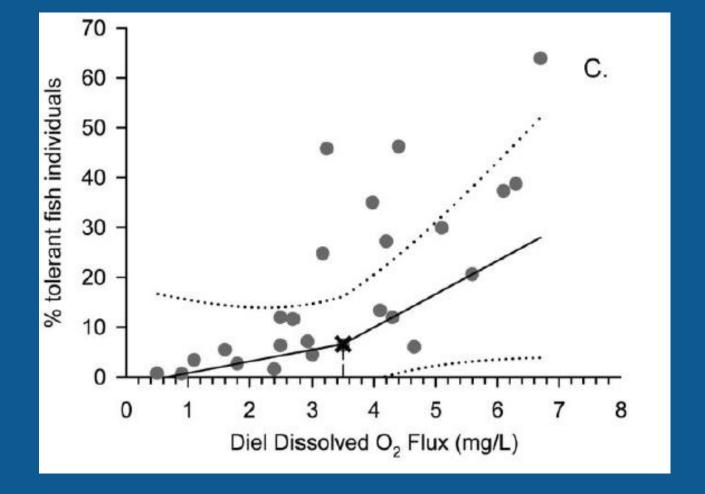


Dissolved Oxygen Delta (Daily Change): Wadeable Streams and Medium Rivers



Dissolved Oxygen Delta: Daily High minus Daily Low



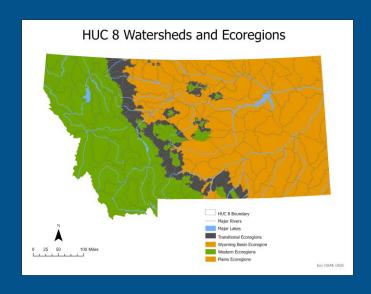


Excessive DO delta is associated with undesirable changes in aquatic life (e.g., loss sensitive fish species in Minnesota)



Example DO Delta Thresholds

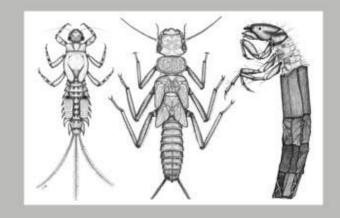
Entity	Dissolved Oxygen Delta	Use Protected/Instream Value		
MT: Assessment Method (2016)	5.3	Non-salmonid fishes and associated aquatic life		
Minnesota PCA (2015)	3-4.5	Aquatic life; vary by region (4.5 similar to E. MT ecoregions)		
Ohio EDA (2015)	6.5	Trophic Condition Status, per Stream Nutrient Assessmen		
Ohio EPA (2015)	6.5	Procedure		





Wadeable Streams & Medium Rivers: Macroinvertebrates

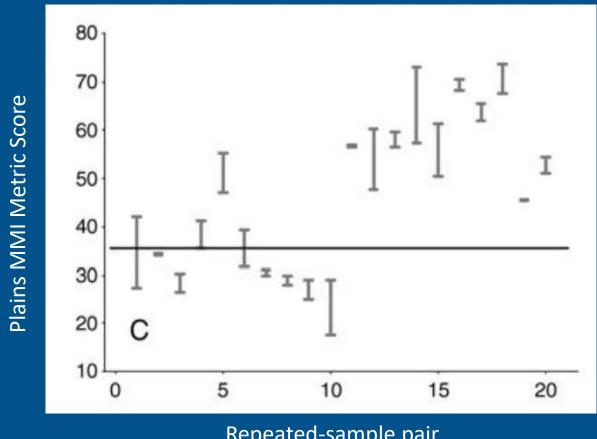
- Direct measure of the aquatic life beneficial use; respond to eutrophication in weeks/months; easy to collect, several taxonomic contractors available
- Responsive to eutrophication in western and eastern Montana
 - HBI part of nutrient assessment method since 2010
 - Plains metric responded to nutrient additions in eastern MT stream nutrient-dosing study
 - Different metrics and threshold needed for each part of the state
 - Metric & threshold identification would be included as part of this work
 - Goal is select the best metric responding to eutrophication for each major geographic zone







Macroinvertebrates can provide consistent assessment results (example: Plains MMI)



Repeated-sample pair

From Stribling et al. (2006). Precision of benthic macroinvertebrate Indicators of stream condition in Montana. J. N. Am. Benthol. Soc. 27: 58-67



In the translator, if nutrient concentrations are high but the response variables are acceptable, then the standard is met

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Some combinations of results will be harder to interpret (e.g., low nutrient concentrations, acceptable DO delta, but poor macroinvertebrates score).

-A draft decision framework is under review within DEQ and will be presented to NWG





May 2022:
Updated draft
Administrative Rules and
Circular DEQ-15



Remaining Topics to Discuss

- AMP process
- TMDL AMP interaction
- Addressing EPA's technical comments in August 2021 letter on response variables and thresholds
- Translation of the narrative for all CWA programs
- AMP MPDES permit interaction
- Reasonable potential analysis
- Nutrient assessment method process
- Protection of downstream uses
- Revised guidance document
- Final rule language
- Case study



Next Meeting

 Nutrient Work Group September 28, 2022; 9-11 AM





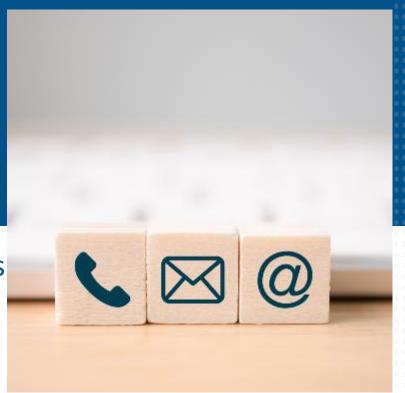
Thanks for Joining Us

Contact:

Mike Suplee, MSuplee@mt.gov Rainie Devaney, RDevaney@mt.gov

To submit comments or questions





https://deq.mt.gov/water/Councils



Permitting Process for Publicly-owned Mechanical Facilities

Reasonable Potential to cause or contribute to exceedance of <u>narrative</u> nutrient standard?

see additional DEQ guidance (1)



- Effluent Monitoring for N and P
- Maintain any existing limits
- Potential near field Response Variable Monitoring (2)





Interpret the narrative nutrient standard to focus on P.
DEQ finds P prioritization appropriate?



see DEQ guidance for determining appropriateness (3)





- Develop and implement WQBELs by interpreting the narrative to ecoregional ranges for P
- Compare any existing limits or applicable TMDL WLAs (N, P or both)
- Provide Compliance Schedule if new or more stringent P limits
- Effluent monitoring for N and P
- Downstream and upstream Response Variable monitoring (near field)
- Require Nutrient Optimization

Water quality improving in response to P load reductions and uses protected?
(4)



MPDES permit renewal Develop WQBELS for N and/or P by interpreting the narrative to ecoregional ranges Permittee choices:

- Adaptive Management Program
 Watershed-scale Monitoring
 Plan and Implementation Plan*
- 2) Apply for Individual Variance
- 3) Compliance Schedule without AMP**
- *Long-term compliance schedule with AMP steps as interim milestones (e.g. Watershed Inventory, Stakeholder engagement)*
- **Short-term Compliance Schedule ~5 years.

(5)