Delaware River Basin Commission

Implementation of Water Quality Management: Part 2 Applications, Successes, & Challenges

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Three Quick Case Studies

*Dissolved Oxygen

*PCBs

*****Nutrients and Special Protection Waters



Success No. 1 – Dissolved Oxygen





- * Historically, summer DO in estuary near Philadelphia 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



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

Adopt new designated use & DO criteria to support fish propagation

- Nutrient water quality model
- Engineering evaluation & cost estimate study
- Study of species DO needs





Success No. 2 - PCBs





Photo courtesy Phila. Water Department

DRBC was an early adopter of more sensitive analytical method for quantifying PCBs in the water column



Success No. 2 - PCBs

- PCBs are probable human carcinogen
- * Human exposure from eating caught fish
- Delaware Estuary 100 to 1000X higher than criteria
- * DRBC developed TMDLs 2003 & 2006
- Point dischargers perform pollutant minimization plans – DRBC reviews
- * DRBC manages all the data from PMPs
- * Decades long commitment
- * Stage 2 TMDL refinement





Why Pollutant Minimization Plans?



- * Operators know their facilities better than regulators
- * Trackback studies
- * When you remove PCB mass from the watershed, load reductions:
 - * In perpetuity
 - * Across all pathways



Fish Consumption Advisories – Meals per Year New Jersey, general population

| Location | Fish | 2016 | 2018 |
|---|-----------------|------|------|
| Delaware River at Crosswicks Cr. | White Perch | 12 🗖 | > 52 |
| Delaware River at Tacony-Palmyra Bridge | White Perch | 4 | 12 |
| Delaware River at Woodbury Cr. | Channel Catfish | 1 | 4 |
| Delaware River at Raccoon Cr. | White Perch | 1 | 12 |
| Delaware River at Salem River | Channel Catfish | 4 | 12 |
| PA/DE Border to C&D Canal | Striped Bass | 1 | 3 |

Success No. 3 Nutrients & Special Protection Waters



* It is the policy of the Commission that there be <u>no measurable change</u> in <u>existing water quality</u> except towards natural conditions in waters considered by the Commission to have exceptionally high scenic, recreational, ecological, and/or water supply values.

* Sec 3.10.3A.2.

Define this

Require an analysis to confirm this



Success No. 3 Nutrients & Special Protection Waters

- * Non-tidal River
- * Keep the clean water clean
- Significant alterations, new or expanding treatment plants must demonstrate to DRBC no measurable change to <u>existing water quality</u>
- * DRBC WQ models
- * Implementing for over a decade



Is SPW program effective?

- In 2016 DRBC performed an assessment of program effectiveness
- * 440 comparisons
- * Vast majority (88%) showed existing water quality was preserved
- * Showed improvements in nutrients
- Subsequent report by USGS using different data & methods corroborated improvements in nutrients

| | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|---------------------|-----------|---|------------|-----------|---------------------|--|--------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------|
| | Site Color Key | | Dark Blue =Interstate Control Point (ICP) | | | | Dark Red +Pennsylvania Tributary Boundary Control Point (BCP) | | | | | | Dark Green =New Jersey Tributary Boundary Control Point (BCP) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Del. River | Del. River at Warhooto | Pidcock Crook RA | Delaware River at | Wicke- | Lockatong Crook NJ | Delaware River at | Pauna- | Tohickon Creek BA | Tinicum Crock RA | Nishi- | Del. River | Cooks | Musco- | Del River | Pohat-cong | Lehigh River RA | Del River | Bushkill | Martins Crook RA | Pequest Rhor NI | Del. River at | Paulins Kill | DeL Rive |
| | | at menton | Crossing | 01000,114 | Lambrtvlie | Creek, NJ | Greek, NO | Bulls Island | Creek, PA | CICCA, I A | CICCO, I M | Creek, NJ | at millord | CICCR, I A | River, NJ | at reasons a reason | Greek, NO | 1.1.1.1.1.1 | at Caston | Cites, i A | 0.000,174 | 111101,110 | Derrigere | 11101,110 | Portlan |
| | Parameter Site> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | Site Number: | 1343 ICP | 1418 ICP | 1463 BCP | 1487 ICP | 1525 BCP | 1540 BCP | 1554 ICP | 1556 BCP | 1570 BCP | 1616 BCP | 1641 BCP | 1677 ICP | 1737 BCP | 1746 BCP | 1748 ICP | 1774 BCP | 1837 BCP | 1838 ICP | 1841 BCP | 1907 BCP | 1978 BCP | 1978 ICP | 2070 BCP | 2074 IC |
| Field | Dissolved Oxygen (DO) mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dissolved Oxygen Saturation % | | | | | | | | | | | ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | pH, units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Water Temperature, degrees C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ammonia Nitrogen as N, Total mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ŝ | Nitrate + Nitrite as N, Total mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ** | | | | | | | | |
| eu | Nitrogen as N, Total (TN) mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ** | | | | | | | | |
| Ę | Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total (TKN) mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Z | Orthophosphate as P, Total mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Phosphorus as P, Total (TP) mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ria | Enterococcus colonies/100 ml | ~ | | | ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| acte | Escherichia coli colonies/100 ml | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | | | ** | ** | ** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ä | Fecal coliform colonies/100 ml | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alkalinity as CaCO3, Total mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| als | Hardness as CaCO3, Total mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ő | Chloride, Total mg/l | | | ** | | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ~ | ** | ** | ** | ** | | ** |
| ent | Specific Conductance µmho/cm | | | ** | | ** | ** | ~ | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ~ | ** | ** | ~ | ~ | ~ | ** | ~ | | |
| Conve | Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Suspended Solids (TSS) mg/l | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Turbidity NTU | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | KEY | | = No indication of measurable change to EWQ | | | | | ** | = Indication of | Indication of measurable water quality change toward more degraded status | | | | | | | Weak indication of measurable water quality change toward more degraded status | | | | | | | | |

In Each Case...

- * Fundamentals of mass loading rates, exposure pathways, chemical reactions, & water column response
 - water quality modeling, engineering, & technical analysis
- * Intensive monitoring
- * Point sources matter
- * Substantial Investment
 - Governments & grants
 - Dischargers & regulated community
- * Cooperation & coordination all pulling in the same direction

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