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A Strategy to Implement New Dissolved Oxygen Criteria in the Delaware River Estuary

Water Quality Advisory Committee

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December 4, 2025
Zoom Webinar





Big Picture



Implementation Strategy

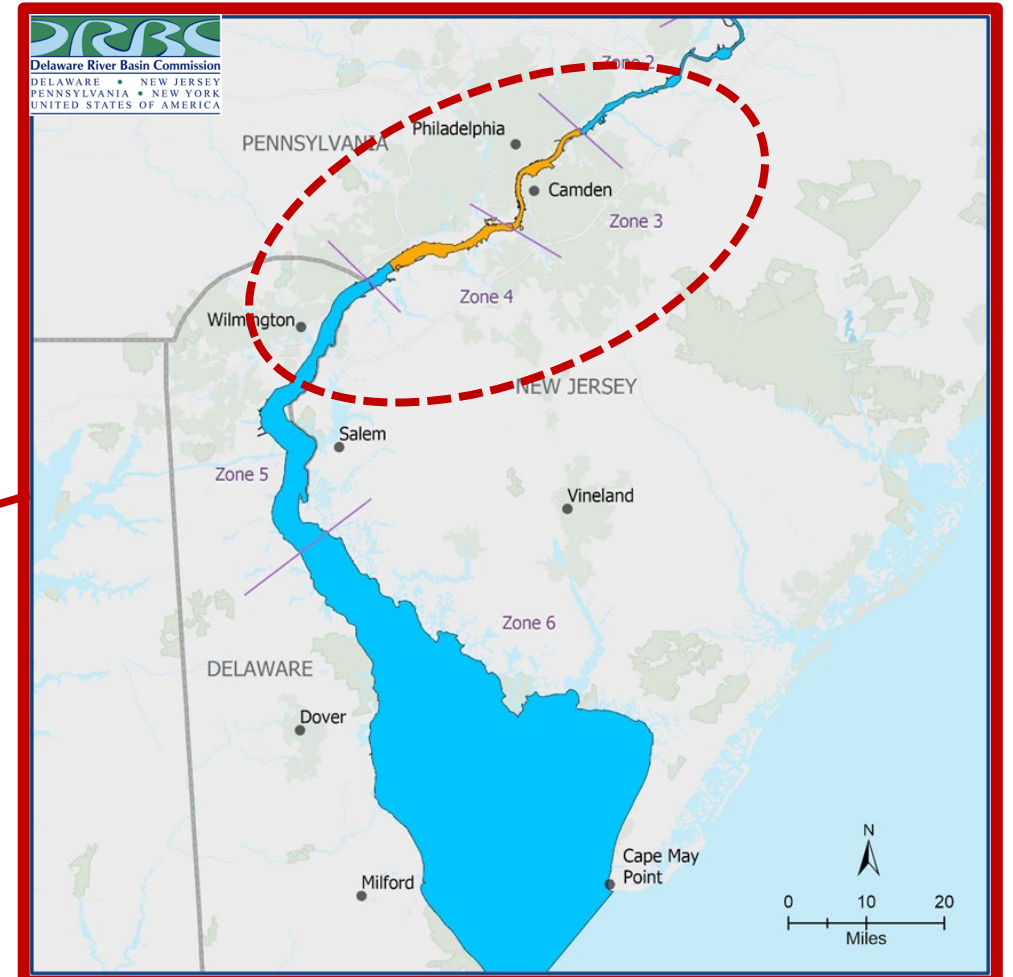
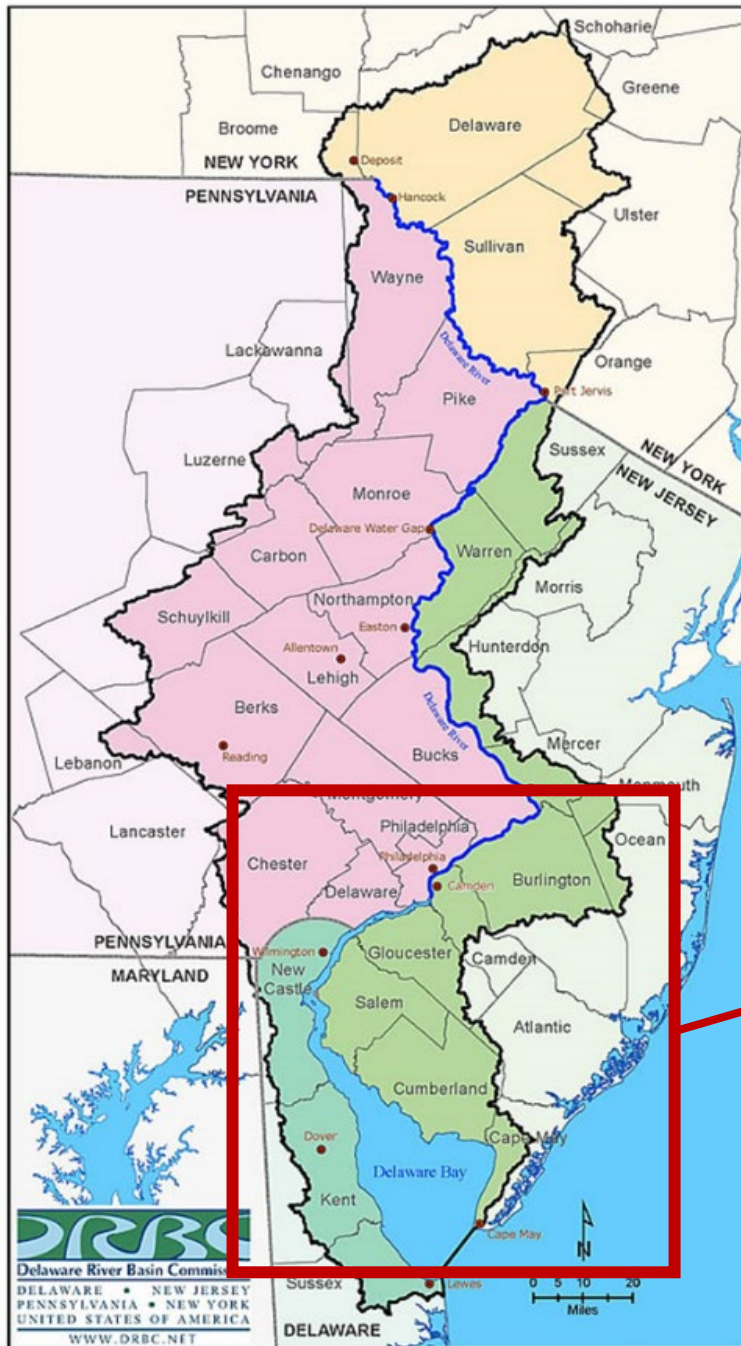


Big Picture



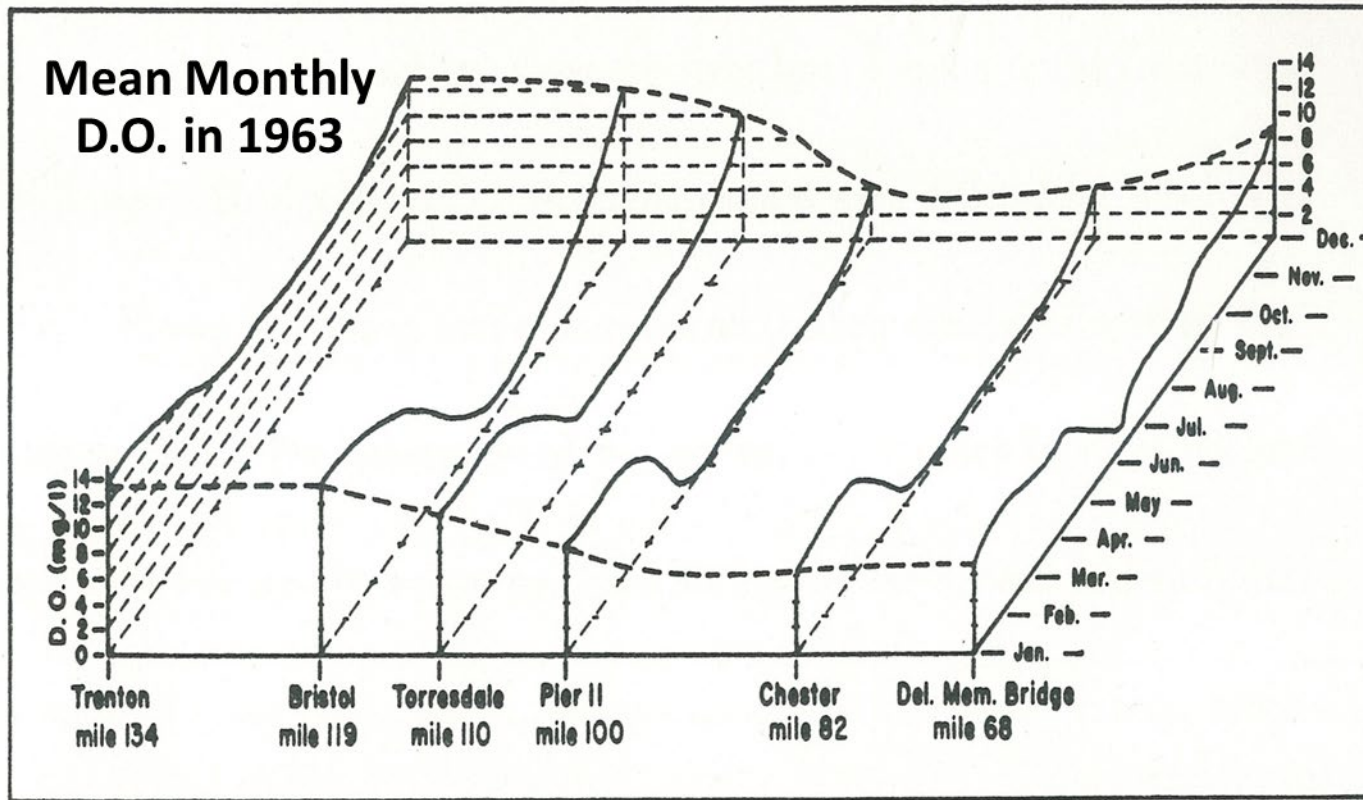
Implementation Strategy

This presentation will focus
on water quality in the
Delaware River Estuary





Water Quality in mid-1900s in Delaware Estuary



Upstream



Downstream

- Historically, Estuary was anoxic throughout the summer from Ben Franklin Bridge to Chester
- Caused by human and industrial wastes
 - CBOD: oxidation of carbon
 - NBOD: oxidation of ammonia
- DRBC established
 - Water Quality Standards in 1967*
 - CBOD wasteload allocations in 1968
- Federal grants provided under Clean Water Act

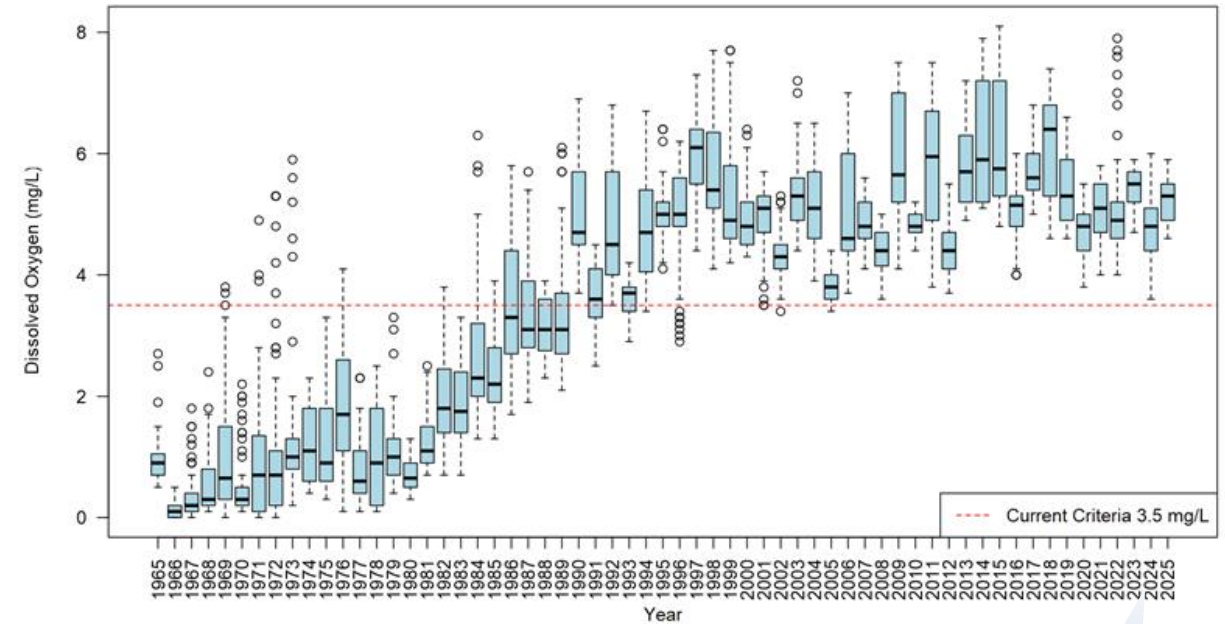
*** Goal for urban estuary was fish maintenance with ≥ 3.5 mg/L DO**

Historical dissolved oxygen recovery driven by carbon reductions

- DRBC wastewater CBOD allocations in 1968
- Federal Clean Water Act grants for improved wastewater treatment



July & August Dissolved Oxygen by Year
USGS Monitor 01467200, Delaware River at Penns Landing (formerly Ben Franklin Bridge)



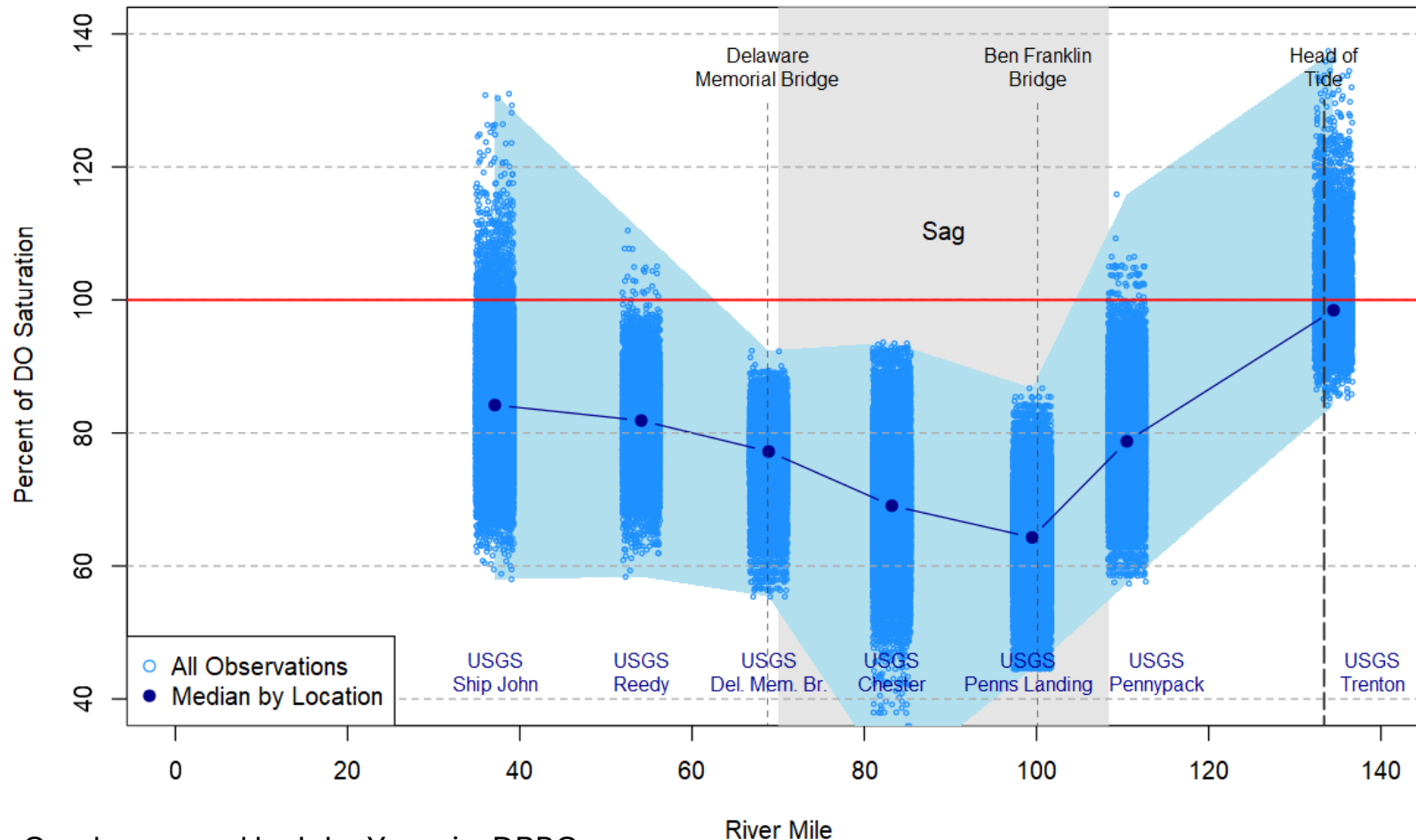
Graphs prepared by John Yagecic, DRBC

Historical
Dissolved
Oxygen
Recovery



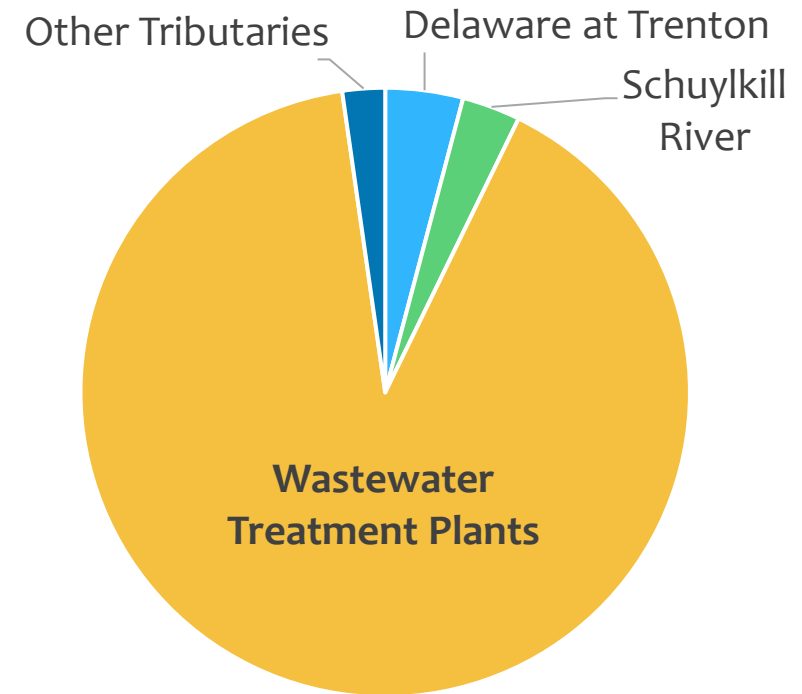
“DO sag” still persists and is driven by ammonia discharges from a relatively small number of WWTPs

Delaware Estuary Dissolved Oxygen
July & August 2023 to 2025 USGS Observations

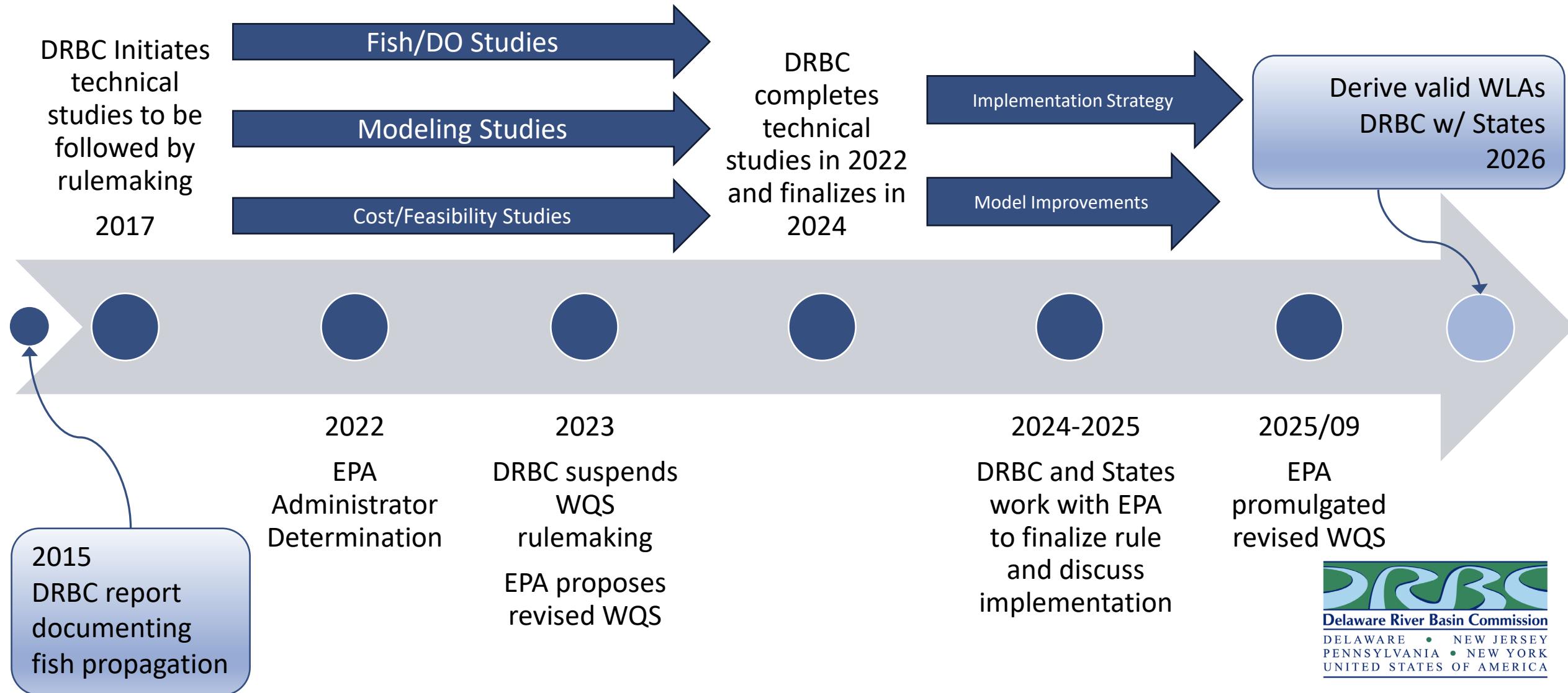


Graph prepared by John Yagecic, DRBC

Ammonia Loads by Source



DO criteria implementation is the next step of the ongoing effort to improve dissolved oxygen in the Estuary



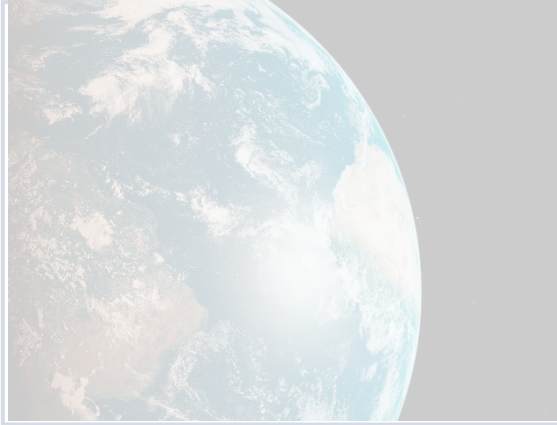
Implementation strategy follows significant technical and administrative activity by DRBC over 15 years

Resolutions

Date	Directive
Jul-2010	Nutrient monitoring of point source discharges (Phase 1)
Dec-2012	Formation of Model Expert Panel
Jul-2013	Analysis of primary productivity by UMD (Phase 1)
Sep-2014	Study of effects of low DO on Atlantic sturgeon
Mar-2017	Consultation services for model development from LimnoTech
Sep-2017	Initiated DRBCs Aquatic Life Designated Use study
Sep-2017	Nutrient monitoring of point source discharges (Phase 2)
Dec-2017	Analysis of primary productivity by UMD (Phase 2)
Jun-2018	Feasibility and cost evaluation services from Kleinfelder
Jun-2019	Hydrodynamic model consultation services from GHD
Dec-2019	Algal composition analysis by Academy of Natural Sciences Drexel
Sep-2020	Extension of project period due to C19 and budget constraints
Jun-2021	Collection of information to evaluate social and economic factors
Mar-2022	Professional services from Environmental Finance Center at UMD
Sep-2023	Suspend rulemaking and prepare implementation strategy

Technical Studies

Date	Report
Sep-2015	Existing Use Evaluation for Propagation in Zones 3, 4, & 5
Mar-2018	Methodology for Evaluating DO Requirements of Estuary Species
Nov-2018	Review of DO Requirements for Sensitive Species
Jan-2019	Analysis of Primary Productivity in May and July 2014
Feb-2019	Analysis of Primary Productivity in May and July 2018
Sep-2020	Analysis of Primary Productivity in May and July 2019
Jan-2021	Nitrogen Reduction Cost Estimation Study
Sep-2022	Draft Analysis of Attainability Report
Sep-2022	Nitrogen Reduction Cost Estimation Study Addendum
Aug-2023	Nitrogen Reduction Cost Estimation Study Addendum #2
Sep-2024	Hydrodynamic Model Calibration Report
Sep-2024	Water Quality Model Calibration Report
Sep-2024	A Pathway for Continued Restoration
<i>Future</i>	<i>Supplemental Water Quality Model Report</i>
<i>Future</i>	<i>WLA Study to Implement DO Criteria</i>



Big Picture



Implementation Strategy

A Strategy to Implement New Dissolved Oxygen Criteria in the Delaware River Estuary

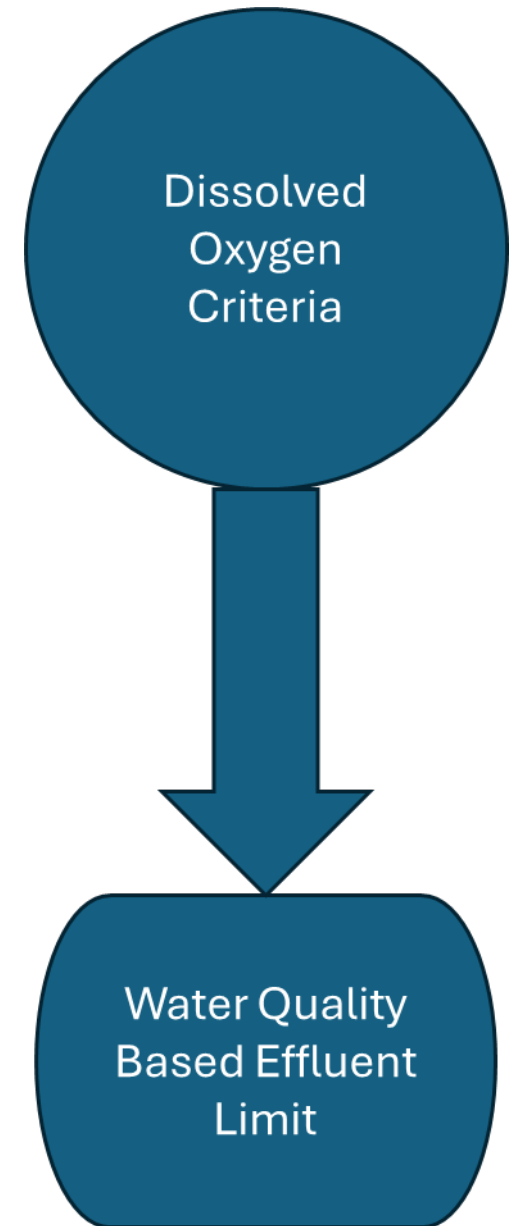


- Background
 - A new DO criteria is established
 - CWA requires implementation
 - Multiple discharges in a complex tidal environment must be evaluated together
- Core Elements of Strategy
 - DRBC will perform a WLA Study **in coordination with States** (and WQAC) and EPA
 - Study will provide technical basis for States to derive and impose WQBELs
 - Translates DO criteria into specific allocations of ammonia, CBOD, etc
 - Components include design condition, nonpoint source quantification, reserve capacity
- Strategy document available on DRBC [website](#)



Assigning a WQBEL for any given facility is no simple task

- What pollutants from this facility have the potential to impact DO in the areas of concern?
- How can I determine a WQBEL for this facility independent of all the others that also impact DO?
- If only we had a state-of-the-art water quality model and a means of allocating loads among dischargers in three different States ...



What is a wasteload allocation?

What do we expect the WLA Study process to look like?



- Wasteload allocation
 - Amount of pollutant that can be discharged from a facility while still achieving water quality standards
 - Ammonia is primary pollutant, but CBOD and effluent DO will also be evaluated case by case
 - Provides **defensible** basis for State NPDES WQBELs
- WLA Study Process
 - Co-Regulators Workgroup
 - Meetings approximately every 4-6 weeks
 - Resolve technical issues (e.g., WLA design conditions)
 - Consideration of each states' policies
 - Water Quality Advisory Committee
 - Plan to meet 4-6 times in next 18 months
 - Provide updates and solicit input

Key facts regarding costs to implement new DO criteria

- Monthly average ammonia thresholds anticipated for selected WWTPs
 - Winter limits not expected
 - TN limits not expected
 - Monthly average is the temporal scale expected to drive WLAs
- Cost estimates (adjusted for inflation) are conservative (on the high side)
 - Based on proven technologies applied uniformly based on plant types
 - Lower cost alternatives could be identified

Recap

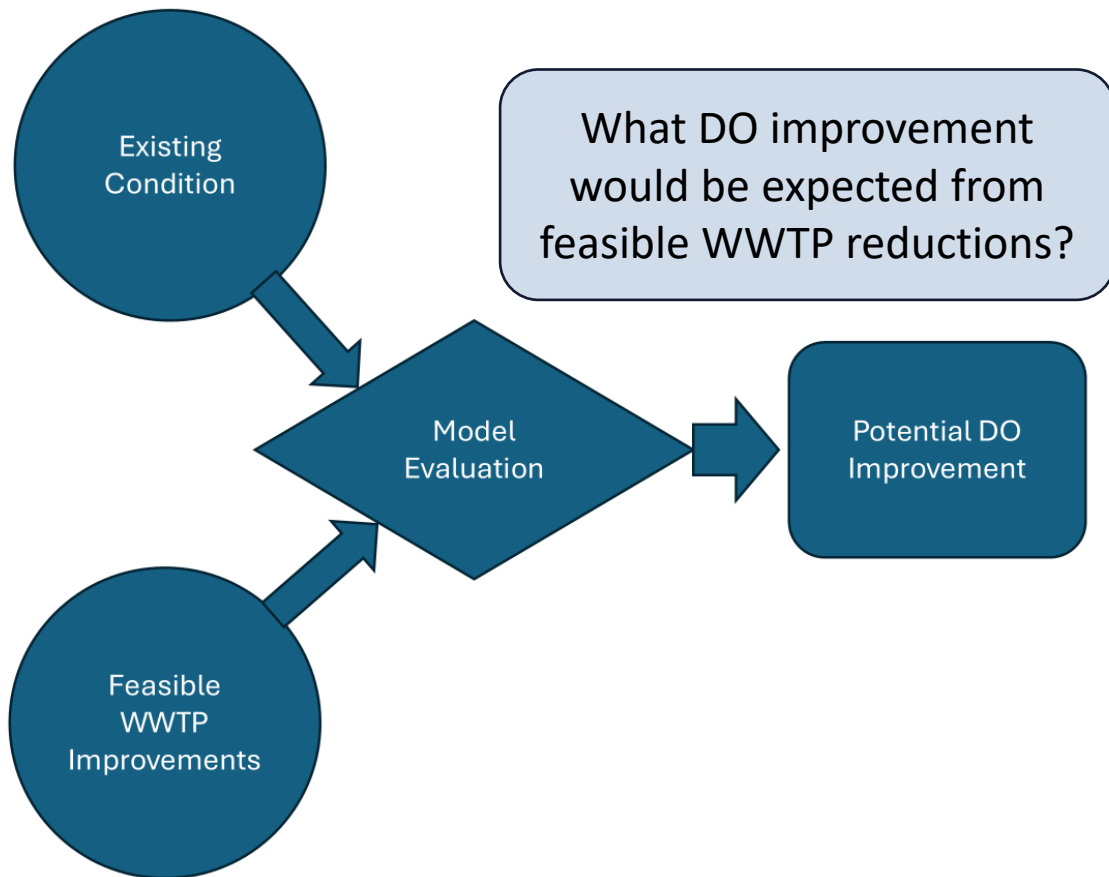
- **Big Picture:** The addition of feasible treatment to remove ammonia from a relatively small number of WWTPs would improve the level of DO in the urban estuary, resulting in a significant ecological uplift.
- **Model Improvements:** DRBC is finalizing model improvements that will allow us to dynamically simulate sediment interactions and changes, thereby allowing us to better understand future sediment impacts.
- **Model Application:** DRBC is working directly with the estuary States and USEPA to calculate the individual wasteload allocations required to implement DO criteria in the estuary.

[A Strategy to Implement New Dissolved Oxygen Criteria in the Delaware River Estuary](#)



Can't DRBC's "Pathway" study provide the basis for implementation?

"Pathway" Analysis



WLA Study

