

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection











Integrated Water Resource Management:

Taking Action to Restore and Protect Water Quality

September 24, 2019 Traci lott Goodwin College, East Hartford



Presentation Objectives

- Review Integrated Water Resource
 Management
- Provide update on projects and activities
- Announce public comment opportunity



Environmental Protection Process



Integrated Water Resource Management

- Develop plans that lead to water quality restoration and protection
- Build on & expand internal & external partnerships



303d Integrated Water Resource Management



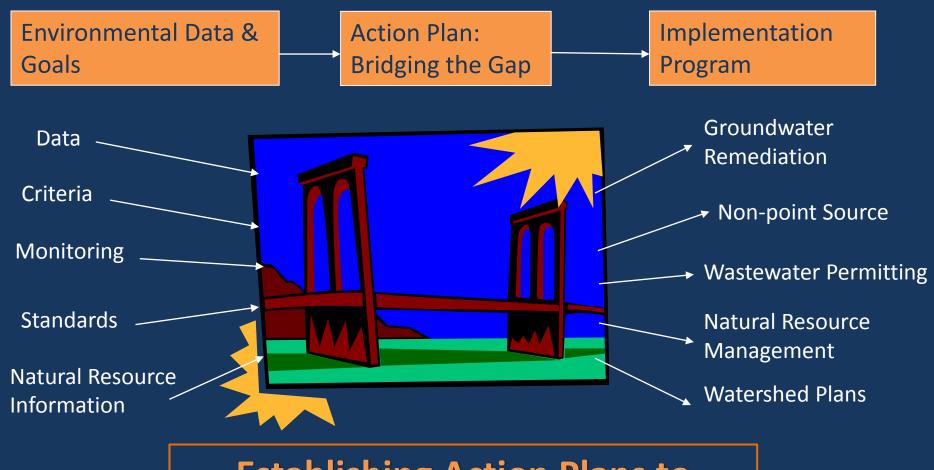
 A renewed approach to focusing existing programs to achieve
 Water Quality goals

Works within existing regulatory frameworks – No new regulatory requirements

CollaborationBetween EPA &States Starting 2011

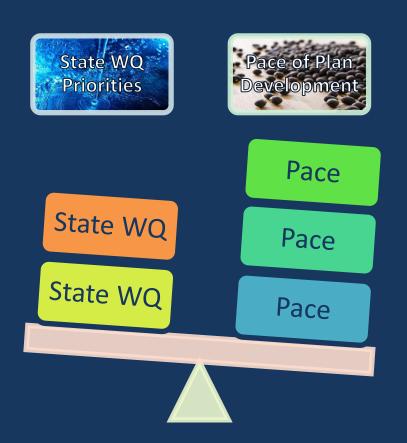


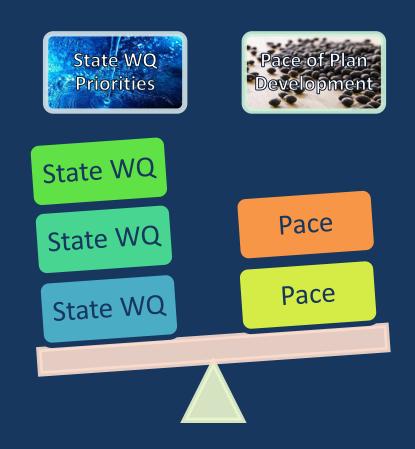
Integrated Water Resource Management



Establishing Action Plans to Restore and Protect
Water Quality

Why take a new approach?



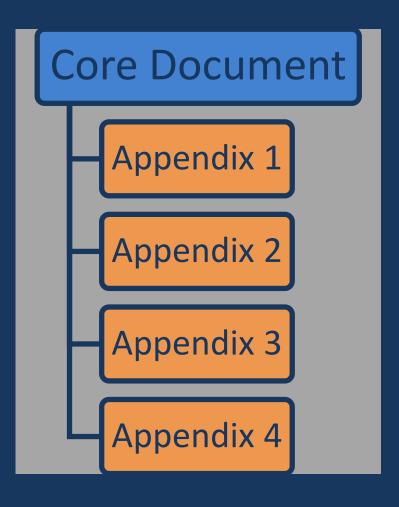




Integrated Water Resource Management: 2012 - 2016



Developed Statewide TMDL Approach



Core Document

- Contains required TMDL elements
- Includes reference & resource materials to assist implementation
- Generally written once with revisions as needed

Appendices

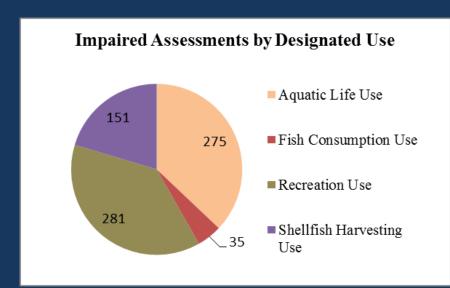
- Supporting Documentation
- Watershed Specific Appendices
- New Appendices added as new waters are included



IWRM Focus Areas: 2012-2016

Bacteria

- >50% Waters Impaired due to bacteria (2010)
- Implemented Statewide Bacteria
 TMDL
 - Between 2012-2016
 developed TMDLs for 61% of waters impaired for bacteria based on 2010 list
 - 150 TMDLs for Recreation and 113 for Shellfishing



2010 Integrated Water Quality Report # Impaired Segments

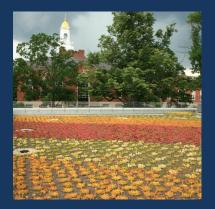
Integrated Water Quality Report Web Site



IWRM Focus Areas: 2012-2016



NEMO Bioretention Cell Laurel Hall UCONN

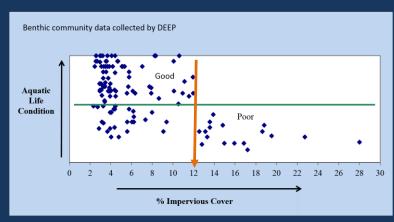


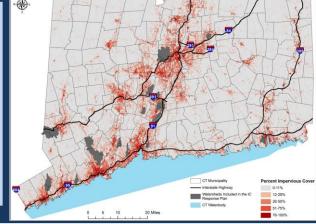
NEMO Green Roof UCONN

Watershed Response Plar for Impervious Cover (2015)

Watershed Response Plan for Impervious Cover (2015)

- Addresses Storm Water Impacts on Water Quality
- Resource Guide
 - What to do
 - Where to target efforts
 - Success stories
- Procedure to Calculate Directly Connected Impervious Cover
- Covers 20 Segments in 15 Watersheds

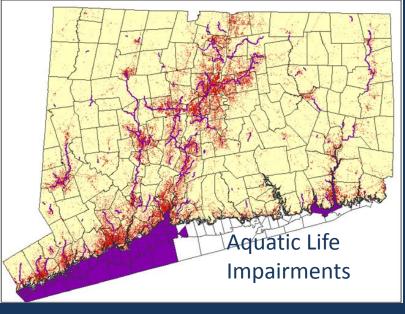


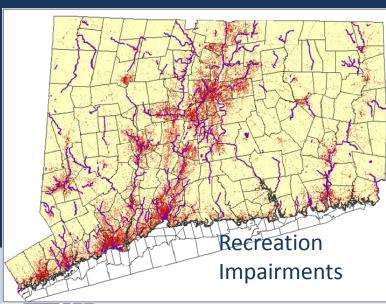


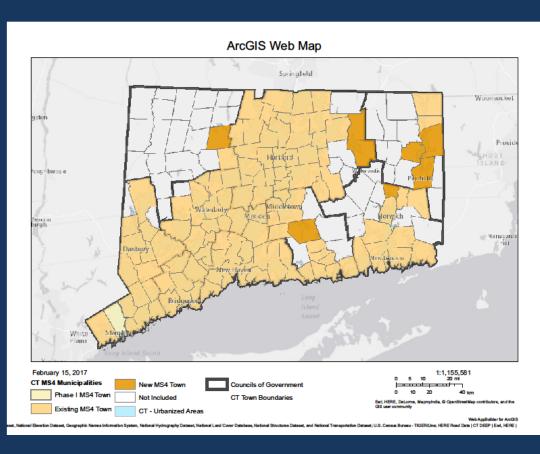


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MS4 Permit Coverage, IC, Impairments





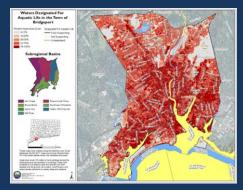


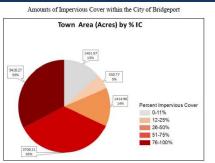
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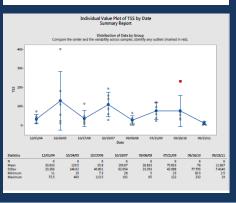
IWRM Focus Areas: 2012-2016

Storm Water

- WQ Based Permitting Assistance
 - 112 <u>Municipal Fact Sheets</u> focused on Storm Water Impacts on Water Quality
- Permits
 - Developed to address water quality
 - Incorporate concepts from Watershed Response
 Plan
 - 2015 Municipal MS4 Permit
 - 2017 DOT MS4
- TMDL Alternative approach (Direct Implementation)









IWRM Focus Areas: 2012-2016

- Conduct Public
 Process / Outreach to:
 - Identify Water QualityFocus Areas
 - Initial Watersheds for Plan Development

CTDEEP Integrated Water Resource
Management Web Page

2016 Integrated Water Resource Management in Connecticut Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse. Planning & Standards Division 5/17/2016



IWRM Updates 2016 Based on Public Comment

Water Quality Priorities

- Continue work on bacteria impairments and storm water
- Expand focus to include :
 - nutrients, coastal areas & aquatic life/wildlife support
 - Water Quality Restoration& Protection

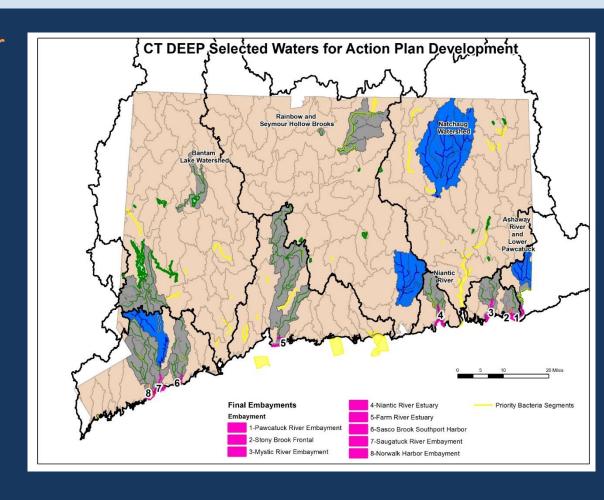




IWRM Updates 2016 Based on Public Comment

Locations for Initial Water Quality Restoration and Protection Plans

- Developed using EPA Recovery Potential Screening Tool modified with CTspecific information
- Active projects and partnerships
- Public Feedback





Integrated Water Resource Management Project Updates

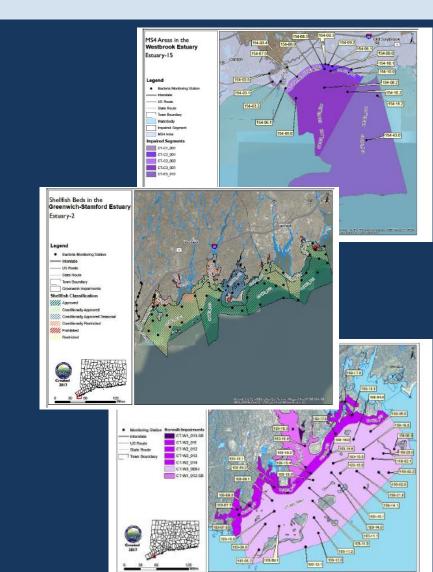


Status: New or Updated TMDLs for Bacteria

TMDLs for Bacteria

Continued TMDLDevelopment

Waterbody Type	Commitment	In Progress	Done
Freshwater Rivers & Lakes	53	7	
Coastal Areas	16	5	7





Overview: Watershed Based Approach to Nutrients

Objective:

- Develop a watershed scale approach
- Evaluating nutrient related environmental conditions and sources
- Nitrogen & Phosphorus
- Point and Nonpoint Sources
- Nutrient effects in
 - freshwater watersheds & associated embayments
 - Lakes
- Restoration and Protection

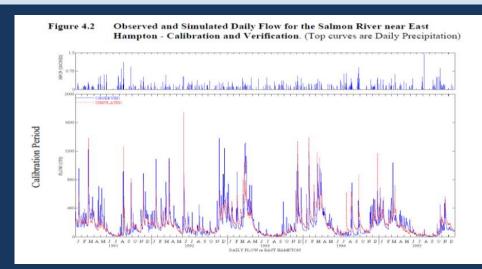
Upland Watershed Model

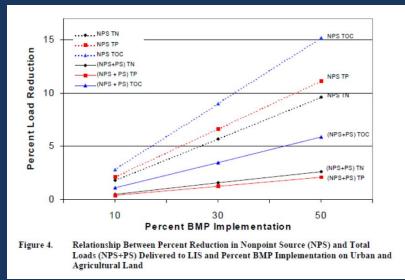




Using Models in TMDL and Other Programs

- Models simulate water quality and hydrology
- Include ambient and source conditions
- Extend data sets
- Develop WLA and LA
- Allows for scenario analyses
- Supports Implementation Plan Development







Nutrients in Coastal Embayments and Contributing Watershed



Overview: Watershed Based Approach to Nutrients

- Estuaries and Associated
 Freshwater Watersheds
- Build on existing WQ restoration activities
 - Bacteria TMDLs
 - WQ Based Permits
 - EPA Nitrogen Reduction Strategy
 - CT Second Generation Nitrogen Strategy
 - Habitat improvements

Upland Watershed Model

Hydrologic Simulation Program Fortran (HSPF)



Downstream Watershed Model

Tiered Approach to Model Selection



Pawcatuck River Watershed & Estuary

Pawcatuck River Estuary

- WQ Impairments from bacteria & insufficient oxygen
- USGS study nutrients decreased 1975-2015
- Other studies
 - Disappearance of eelgrass
 - Extensive growth *Cladophora spp.*
 - Mucky, oxygen poor sediments
- Highest total load of nitrogen per embayment area in Long Island Sound (Vaudrey et al, 2016)





Partnering for the Pawcatuck

Project Partners:

- CTDEEP,
- Rhode Island Dept of Environmental Management
- Save the Bay

Project Supported by a
Southeast New England
Program (SNEP) Watershed
Grant, which is funded by EPA
through collaboration with
Restore America's Estuaries
https://estuaries.org/







SNEP Project Components



Water Quality Monitoring

- Monitoring by USGS
- Nitrogen, phosphorus, flow, solids, dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll a, general chemistry
- Samples collected monthly
 November March and biweekly April – October

Objective: Generate WQ data in upland watershed that characterizes a range of flow conditions, weather and seasons



SNEP Project Components

HSPF Watershed Model

- Hydrologic Simulation Program Fortran
- Comprehensive
- Hydrology & WQ
- Addresses soil, groundwater, surface water processes
- Storm Events
- Point & Non-point Sources
- Used previously in CT, RI & other states
- Developed for Fresh water portion of watershed

Supported by EPA and USGS

Objective: Create a tool to evaluate and predict and evaluate watershed responses based on current and future conditions



Pawcatuck Project Communication & Outreach

- Project web page
 - Updates
 - Reports
 - Data
- Interactive Story Map
- Meetings with Partners and Stakeholders to be planned

Pawcatuck Project Website



Click on the picture above to go to the Pawcatuck Project Story Map



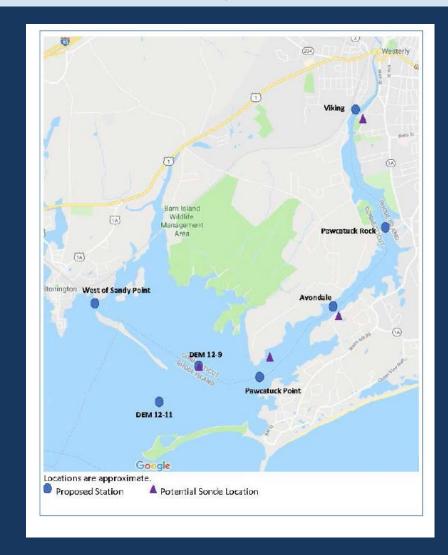
Pawcatuck Watershed: Estuary Work

Sampling

- 2018
 - Sampling in Pawcatuck River
 Estuary by RIDEM & USGS (CT)
- 2019
 - Sampling in Pawcatuck River
 Estuary and Little Narragansett
 Bay by RIDEM and USEPA
 - Macroalgal sampling by Dr.
 Vaudrey using Unified Water
 Study Procedures
 - Reach out to other sampling efforts

Modeling

Consulting with EPA Narragansett Lab

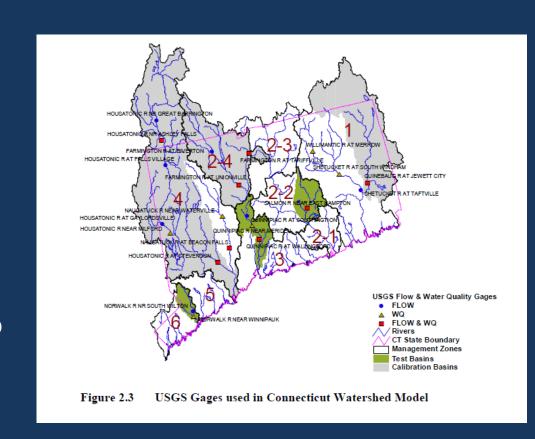




Extending to Other CT Embayments

Support from LISS to develop HSPF Model for rest of CT

- Pawcatuck Project is demonstration project for this concept
- Working with USGS to develop associated monitoring program
- Expect to contract for statewide HSPF model update
- Considering a tiered approach to embayment modeling
- Focus on initial embayments identified in IWRM
- Coordination with other LIS efforts



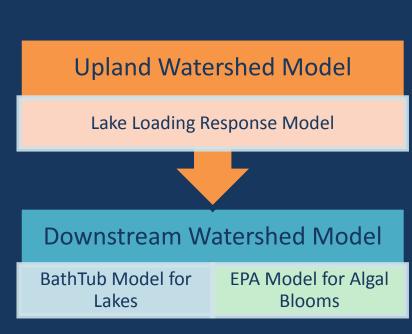


Nutrients Affecting CT Lakes



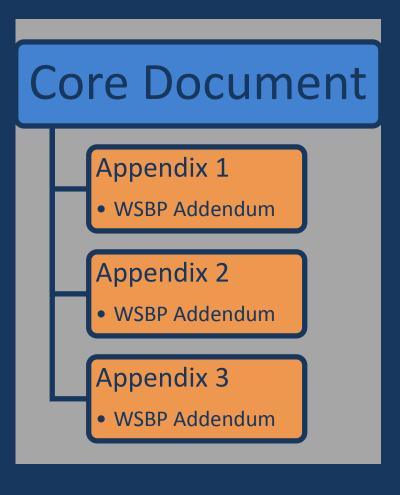
Overview: Watershed Based Approach to Nutrients

- Lakes and Associated
 Watersheds
- Build on existing WQ restoration activities and partnerships
- Develop modeling capacity at CTDEEP for project models
- Coordinate with EPA HQ on application of EPA model (under development) in CT regarding nutrients and Harmful Algal Blooms





Developing Statewide Approach for Lakes



Core Document

- Contains general information on required elements for TMDLs and Watershed Based Plans
- Includes reference & resource materials to assist implementation

Appendices

 Watershed Specific Appendices consistent with TMDL requirements

Addendums

- Developing Watershed-Based Plan
 Addendum Template
- Include components of 9-element plans not fully covered in Core document or watershed specific appendix
- Focus on Implementation Activities



Bantam Lake

- CT's largest natural lake
- Important public resource for swimming, water skiing, fishing, boating, other recreation
- Affected by nuisance aquatic vegetation
- Summer algal blooms beginning in July or August
- Bottom phosphorus concentration increase as dissolved oxygen decreases



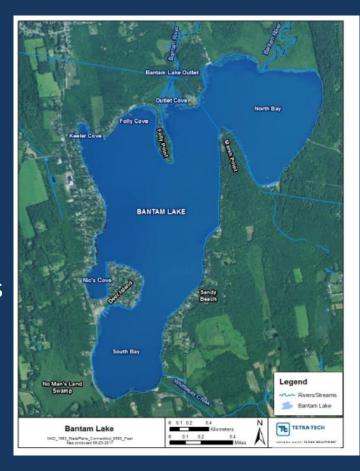


Photo from Bantam Lake Protective Association

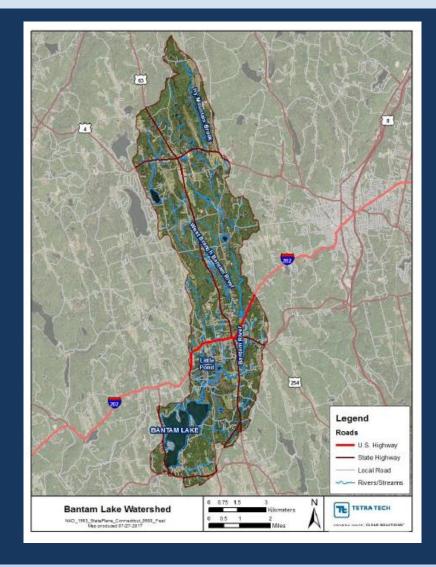


Partnering for the Bantam Lake

Project Partners:

- CTDEEP
- Bantam Lake Protective Association
- White Memorial Conservation
 Center

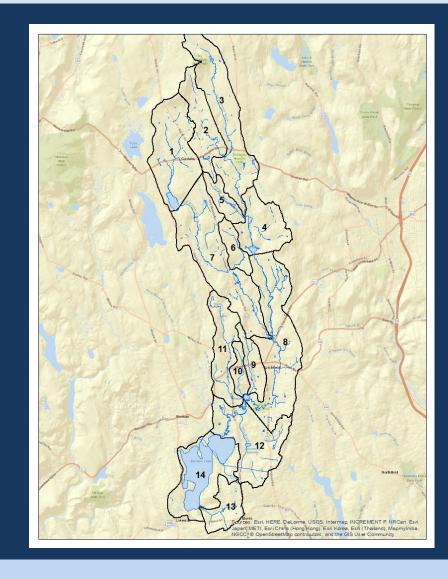
Project Supported by a grants from USEPA through the 303d and 319 Programs





Project Activities

- Gathered data from Bantam Lake and Contributing Watershed
- Currently working with Contractor for Lake Loading Response Model and BathTub Model Development
- Starting Contracting Process for WSBP Addendum





CT Lake Data Request

- EPA is developing a model that relates Chlorophyll A levels to concentration of algal toxin (microcystin) in lakes
- CTDEEP is requesting data from CT Lakes where both Chlorophyll A and microcystin have been analyzed in the same sample
- This data will be provided to EPA to help develop a CT-specific version of the draft national model
- Please contact Traci lott at CTDEEP if you have data to share



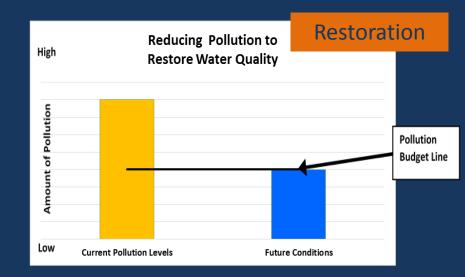
Developing Water Quality Protection Plan

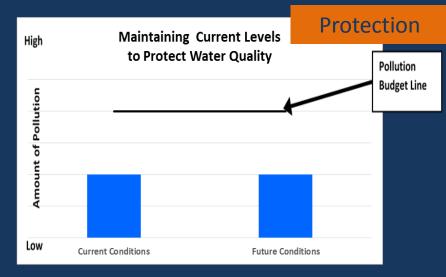


Protecting Water Quality

There are significant benefits to communities and the environment when areas with good water quality can be protected

- Multiple Efforts to Protect
 Water Quality
 - Antidegradation Policy in Water Quality Standards
 - Protection Plans in TMDL
 Program
 - Healthy Watershed Plans in Nonpoint Source Program



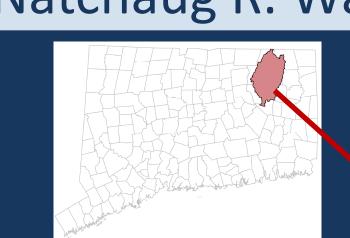




Developing Protection Plan Approach

- Develop an approach to planning for Healthy
 Watersheds that can be applied throughout CT
- Expected Plan Elements
 - Information on Water Quality conditions
 - Information on potential sources that could affect water quality
 - Identification of actions to protect existing good water quality
 - Implementation plan for protecting water quality

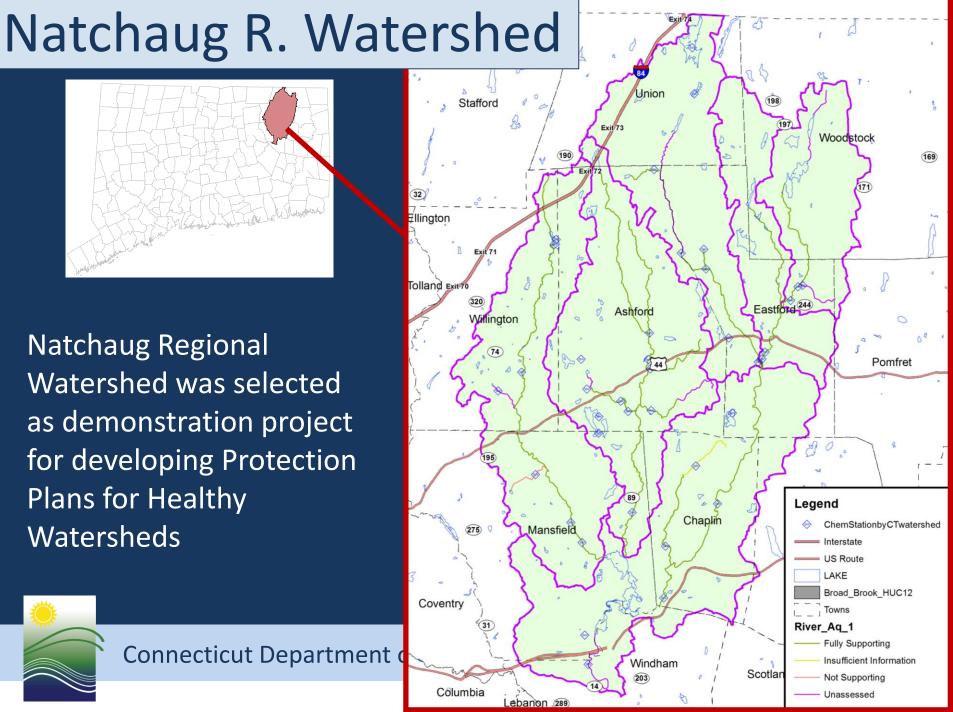




Natchaug Regional Watershed was selected as demonstration project for developing Protection Plans for Healthy Watersheds



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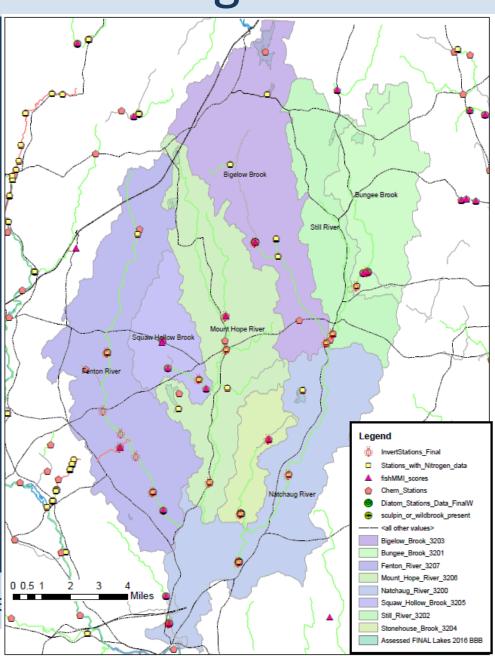


Protection Plan for Natchaug

- Healthy Watershed Plan =
 Protection Plan
 - Local partnership
 - NPS pollutant focus- land use
 - Present WQ data and watershed conditions
 - Consistency w/ WQS
 - Focus on implementation to protect water quality
 - Craft a practical document



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Healthy Watershed Funding

- DEEP will develop an action plan for the watershed describing water quality conditions, stressors, documenting current conditions, application of antidegradation policy, etc.
- Eastern CT Conservation District will develop a community outreach campaign to identify benefits of health waters, draft an implementation plan with adaptive management approach



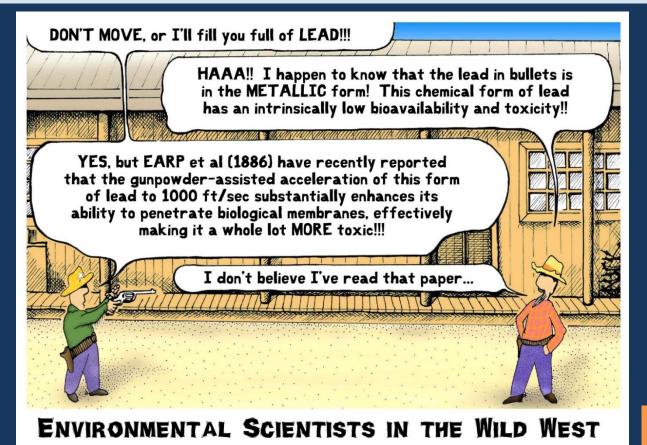
Project Supported by a grant from USEPA through the Section 319 NPS Program



TMDL Alternative Projects for Toxics



Remediation: Water Quality Protection



http://www.lab-initio.com/250dpi/nz015.jpg

- Remediation
 Program protects
 surface water
 and ground
 water resources
- Conceptual Site
 Models
- Risk-based
 Remedial Goals

Site Remediation can be used as an alternative to TMDLs



Remediation: Contaminated Sediment

WARNING

PERTAINING TO THIS SECTION OF MILL RIVER

Sediments & Blue Crabs May Contain Lead

Do Not Use Shoreline:

- No Crabbing
- No Wading
- No Swimming
- Avoid Contact with Sediments
- No Powerboats

These Activities Are Safe

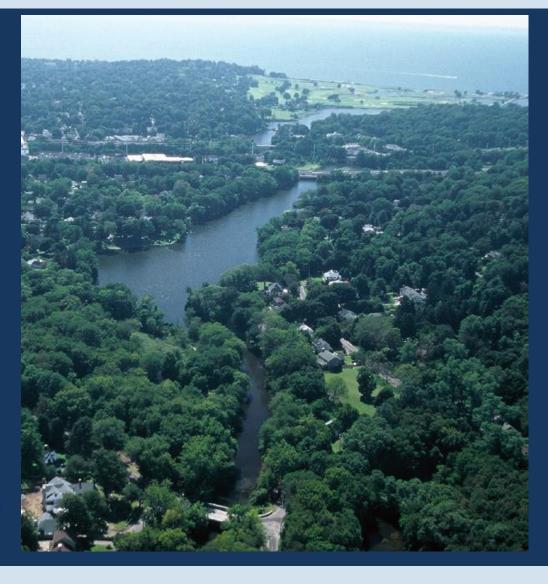
- Canoeing or Kayaking
- Fishing From Boats (finfish are not affected)
- Crabbing in Southport Harbor (this area is unaffected by lead)

For More Information Call: The Fairfield Health Department: 256-3020





CTDEEP web page for Mill River Remediation Projec





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Setting Environmental Goals for the Mill River

Human Health Risk Assessment

Sediment & Surface Water

Fish & Shellfish Tissue

Children & Adults Fishing and Direct Contact Ecological Risk Assessment

Sediment & Surface Water

Plants, Aquatic Organisms, Birds & Mammals

Biological Assessments for Survival, Growth & Reproduction

Remediation Activities are designed to be consistent with CT Water Quality Standards















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Risk-based Remedial Goals for Lead

Pre- Excavation	Area 4	Area 3	Area 2	Area 1	Area 5
Minimum	2	1	2.5	3	1
Maximum	1,300	3,200	170,000	3,600	6,200
Average	93	355	3,760	590	148

Ecologically Based Remediation Goals:

- Human Health Protection
 - 400 mg/kg
- Ecological Protection
 - Birds: 437 mg/kg
 - Aquatic Organisms: 220 mg/kg





Mill River Sediment Remediation









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Public Input Opportunities



Public Input Opportunities

- Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Integrated Water Quality Report (IWQR)
 - Both include identifying waters for development of TMDLs or Alternatives
 - IWRM : Allow for longer term planning
 - IWQR: Focus on shorter term planning
 - Next report, 2020 IWQR, expected to be ready for public comment in March 2020
- Public Engagement on Each Project



IWRM: Opportunity to Provide Comment

Public Coment: September 24 – October 31

- Written or email comments accepted
- Provide feedback on any aspect of IWRM from Water Quality Focus areas to associated projects
- Send comments to Traci lott (Traci.lott@ct.gov)



Task Force Committees - Stakeholder Involvement

Human Health

Minimize human health risk and work to prevent human exposure

Meeting Dates:
August 16

September 10

Pollution Prevention

Minimize future releases of PFAS to the environment

Meeting Dates:

August 15

September 11

Remediation

Identify, assess, and clean up historic releases of PFAS to the environment

Meeting Dates:

August 16
September 12





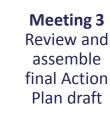
Task Force Timeline







Meeting 2







7/30

8/28 9/18

10/1 10/1 11/1



Committees meet to outline proposed actions

Week of 9/9

Committees draft Action Plan sections Public Comment Period



Governor's Interagency PFAS Task Force

Visit the Task Force Web Site:

https://www.ct.gov/CTPFASTaskForce

- NEW Preliminary Draft Action Plan posted for review
- Stay informed—sign up for the ListServ
- Email questions, comments on the October 1 Draft Action Plan to CTPFAS@ct.gov



Questions?

Traci lott

Supervising Environmental Analyst Planning & Standards Division Bureau of Water Protection & Land Reuse

860 424 3082 Traci.iott@ct.gov



Networking Break: 10:45-11:15

- CT River Conservancy
- Sustainable CT
- Earthrise
- Save the River-Save the Hills
- CT Federation of Lakes
- Housatonic Valley Association
- Farmington River Watershed Association
- Eightmile River Wild & Scenic Watershed Association
- Scantic River Watershed Association

- Park Watershed Association
- Food & Water Watch
- Thames Valley Trout
 Unlimited
- River Advocates of South Central CT
- Rivers Alliance of CT
- Eastern CT Conservation
 District
- Niantic River Watershed Committee

Thank you for your participation!

