











Statewide Response to Phosphorus Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution in State Waters

Nov 28, 2012 PA 12-155 Open Collaboration Meeting

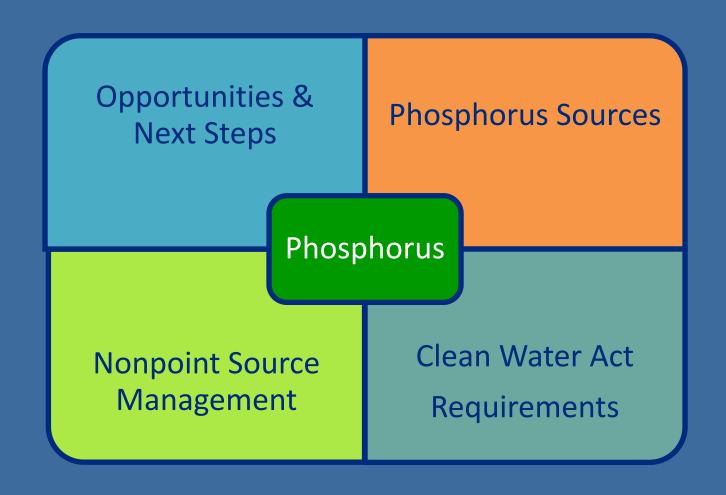


Overview of PA 12-155

- 1. Collaboration & Recommendations
 - Statewide response to NPS phosphorus
 - Approaches for towns to comply with EPA standards, WWTP treatment & upgrade guidance
 - Scientific methods to measure phosphorus in freshwaters
- 2. Phosphorus Limits in Lawn Fertilizer
- 3. Clean Water Fund Eligibility for Phosphorus
 Treatment at WWTP

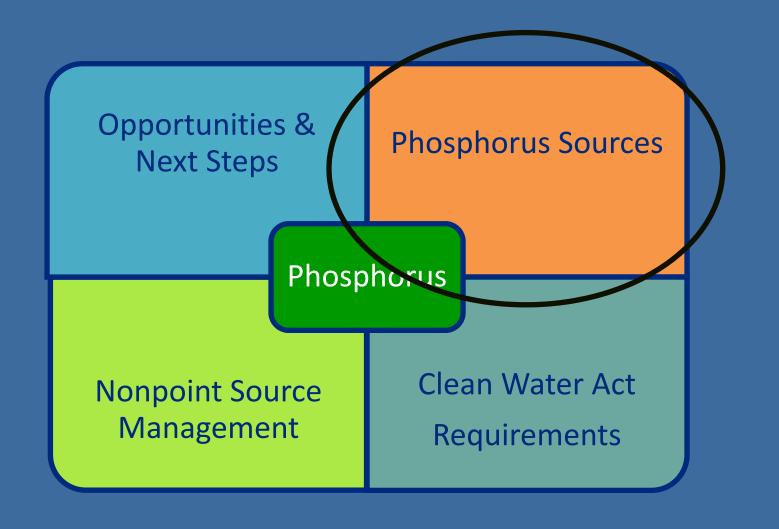


Agenda





Agenda





Phosphorus

- Element essential for plant and animal life
- Used in fertilizer, detergents, food additives, pesticides, plasticizers, metallurgy, water softeners
- Ecological- excess amounts cause eutrophication in the freshwater



Phosphorus the Pollutant

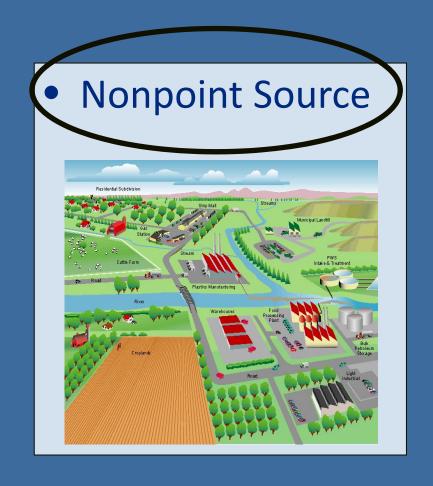
- Nutrients are one of the leading causes of water quality impairment
- Phosphorus is naturally occurring however, excessive human inputs results in increased growth of algae (eutrophication) in freshwaters
- Excessive amounts of algae can:
 - decay and decompose, removing oxygen
 - impair or kill fish and other aquatic life
 - inhibit recreation
 - be harmful to human health
 - have economic impacts





Types of Sources

Point Source



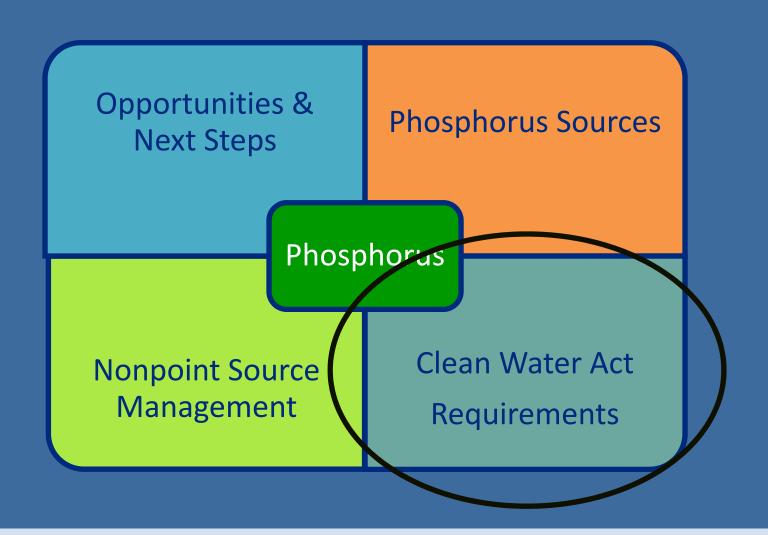


Phosphorus- Nonpoint Sources

- Agriculture
 - manure, fertilizers, erosion
- Urban stormwater
 - developed landscapes,
 fertilizer, erosion
- Septic systems
 - malfunctions, failures
- At home
 - fertilizers, pet waste,
 detergents, yard waste

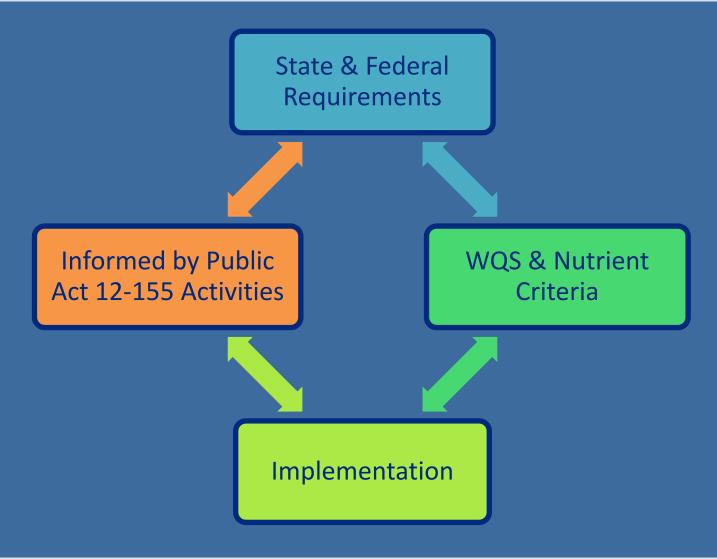








CT Statewide Nutrient Strategy





Federal and State Requirements

State & Federal Requirements



State

Statutes

- Key Components
 - WQ Standards
 - •Implementation Regs



- •Fulfill Federal responsibilities
- Provide for CTspecific approaches

Fishable & Swimmable Goals Met



Water Quality Criteria

WQS & Nutrient Criteria

Existing

 Narrative criteria focused on anthropogenic sources and meeting water body uses

On-Going

Development
 of biologically
 based numeric
 criteria for
 phosphorus in
 freshwater
 streams

Future

 Evaluate need for other types of nutrient criteria



Water Quality Driven Activities



Implementation Activities

Water Quality
Based Point
Source
Permitting

Nonpoint Source Management



EPA Recommendations



Prioritize Watersheds



Set Watershed Load Reduction Goals



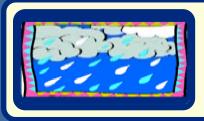
Ensure Effective Point Source Controls



Partner with Agricultural Stakeholders



EPA Recommendations



Address Storm Water and Septic Systems



Establish Accountability and Verification Procedures



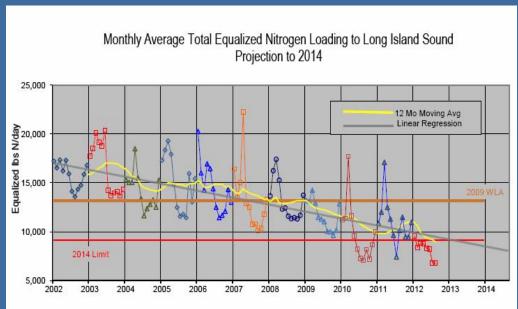
Report on Implementation Activities and Load Reductions

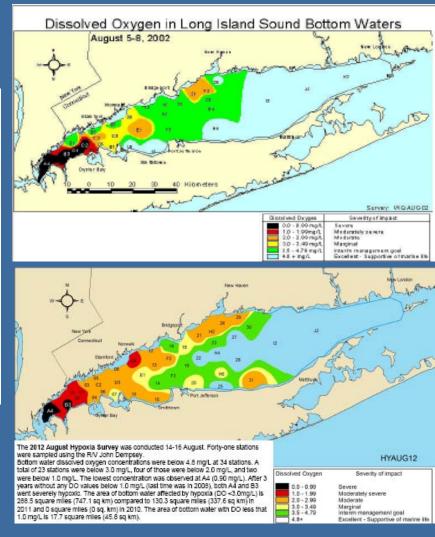


Develop work plan & schedule for criteria development



Nutrient Management Success: LIS

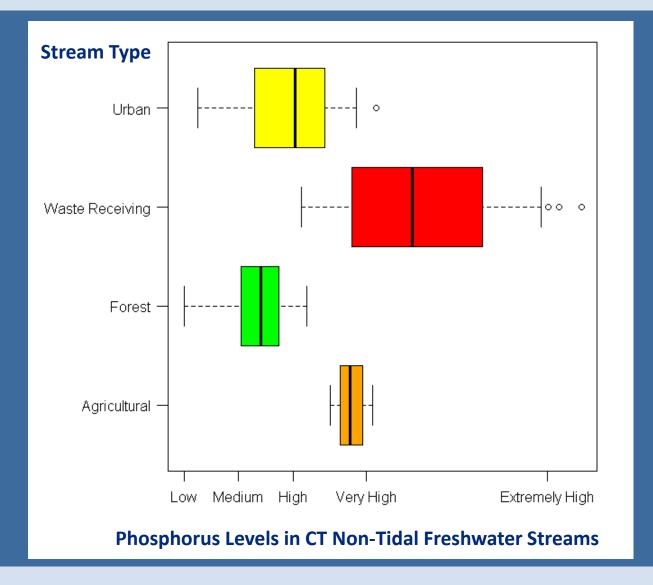






Phosphorus is a Complex Pollutant

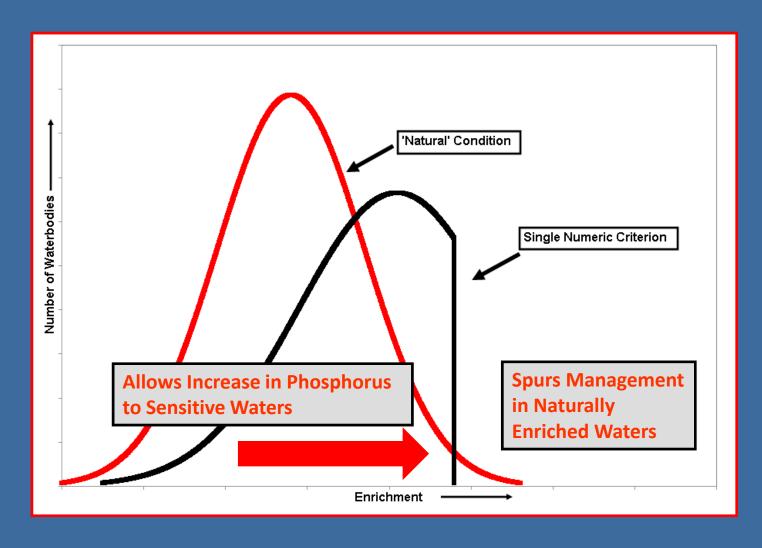
Unlike Toxic Pollutants, Phosphorus Levels Vary Naturally In Streams





Phosphorus is a Complex Pollutant

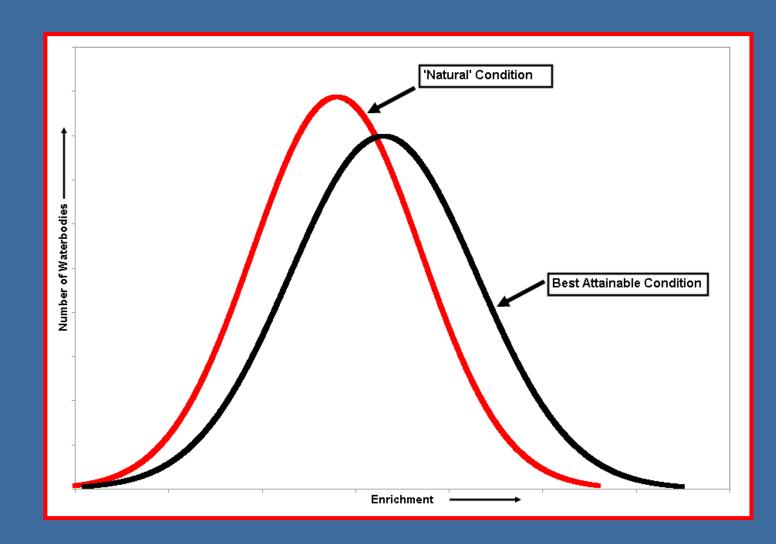
Application of a threshold concentration like toxic pollutants could create a truncated distribution





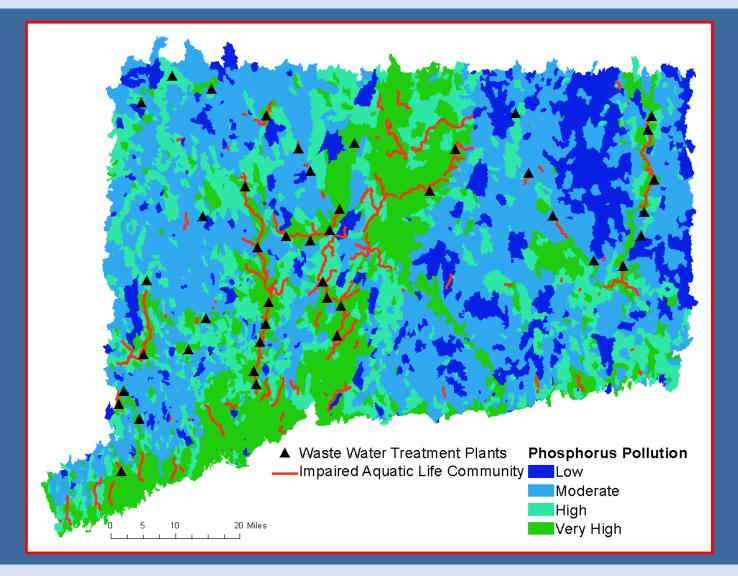
Phosphorus is a Complex Pollutant

Management
Goal in CT is
to maintain
varying
enrichment
conditions





Current Management Efforts in Non-Tidal Waste Receiving Streams





Studying the Effects of Phosphorus on Aquatic Life



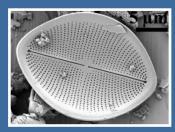
Human Sources

NPDES Discharges, Urban and Agricultural Runoff



Habitat Conditions

Canopy Cover, Flow, Temperature, Natural Nutrient Loading



Algal Response

Increases and Changes in Algal Communities

Changes in Fish and
Other Aquatic Life
Communities or Fish Kills

Aquatic Life Response

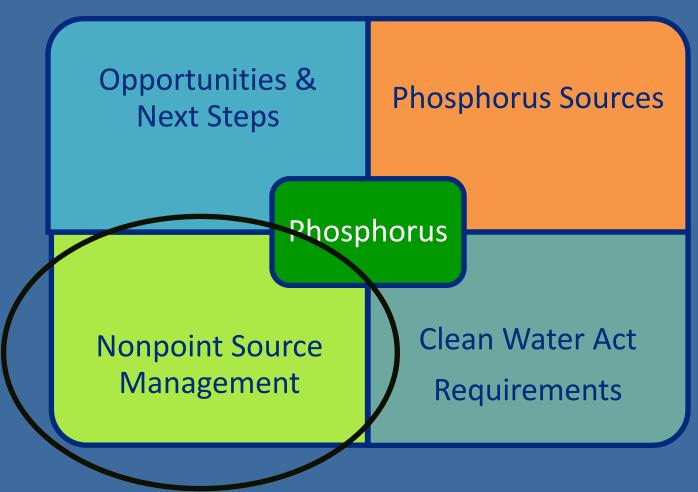


Changes in Habitat Structure and Water Chemistry

Physical / Chemical Changes









NPS Management





Pollution Prevention/Source Controls

 Phosphorus free laundry detergent (1972)

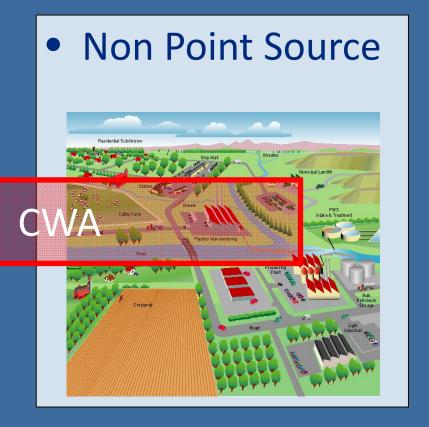


- Phosphorus fertilizer restrictions
- Regional Fertilizer Initiative
- Organic lawn care
- Landscape stewardship
- Central theme in both regulatory and non regulatory

NPS management

NPS Management Transition

Point Source





Urban Stormwater Management

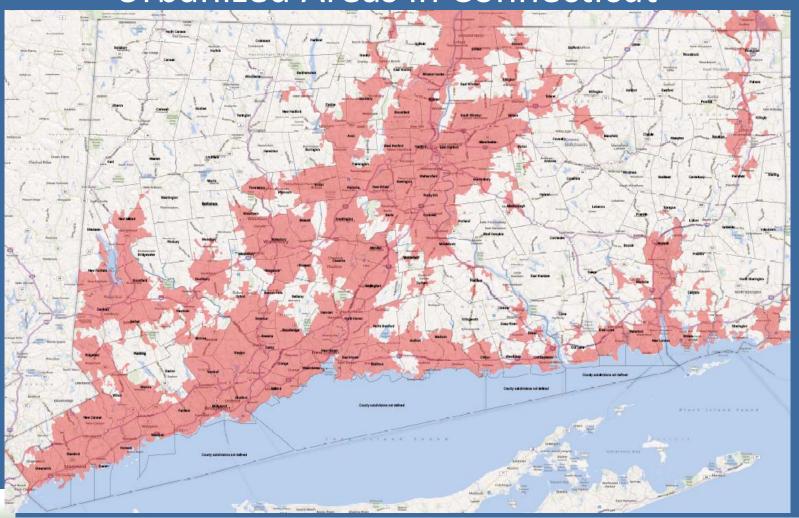
DEEP Regulated Stormwater (permits)

- MS4 urban areas 113 towns
- Industrial 1650 facilities
- Commercial 240 sites
- Construction 450 sites
- Planned Enhancements
 - Construction performance standards
 - LID/Runoff Reduction
 - Impaired waters, TMDLs
 - Stormwater utility incentives



MS4 Program

Urbanized Areas in Connecticut

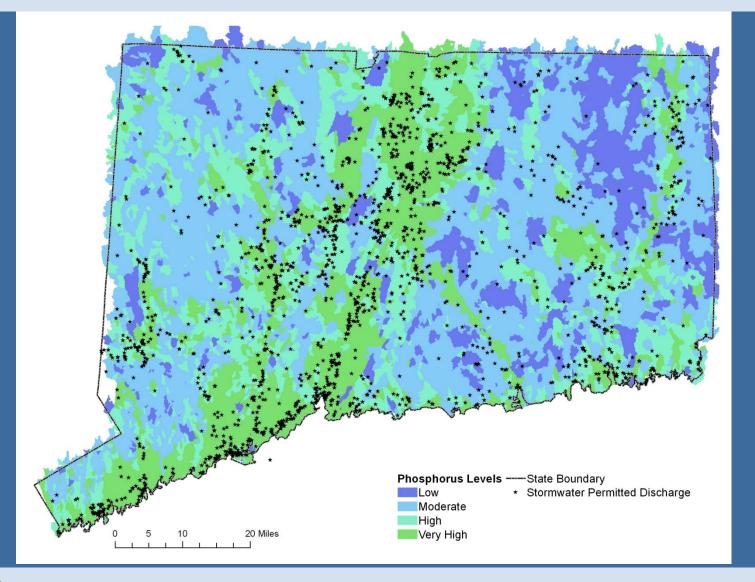


MS4 Program

- Stormwater Management Plans
- 6 Minimum Control Measures
 - Public Education & Outreach
 - Public Participation
 - Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination (IDDE)
 - Construction Stormwater Management
 - Post-Construction Stormwater Management
 - Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping

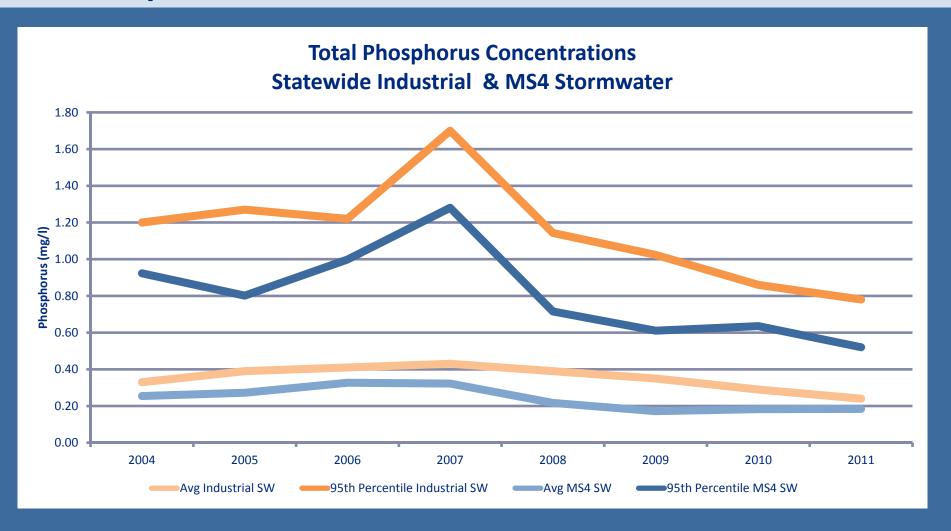


Stormwater Permits in CT



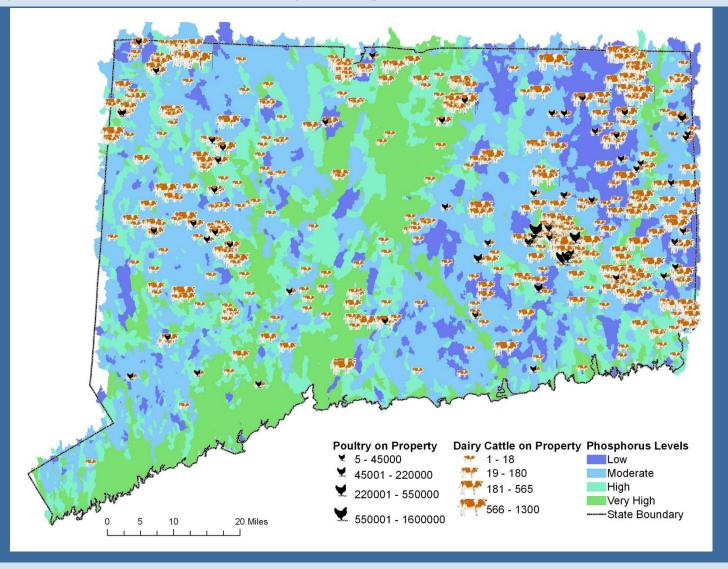


Phosphorus Trends in Stormwater





Dairy and Poultry Agriculture in CT





Dairy Agricultural Management

- Comprehensive Nutrient
 Management Plans (CNMP)
 - animal waste & nutrients
- Technical Assistance
 - State and federal partnerships
 - NRCS, CES, DOA
 - Agriculture BMPs
 - Soil Erosion Control technology
- Concentrated Animal Feeding
 Operations (CAFOs) General Permit
 (under development)







CAFO General Permit



- Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations
 - Regulated thresholds depend on:
 - number and types of animals
 - have a discharge.
- Numbers in CT
 - Large: 5 dairy, 5 poultry
 - Medium: ~30+ dairy
 - Small: others if direct discharge to stream
- CNMPs Required

CNMPs

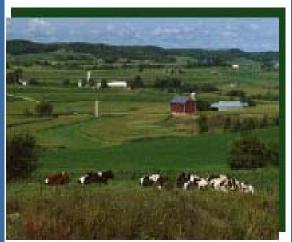
- Waste & Nutrient Management Addressing:
 - Adequate storage of manure and wastewaters
 - Clean water diverted from production areas
 - Land application of manure and wastewaters
 - Management of dead animals
 - Record keeping to document implementation



Agricultural BMPs

- Livestock Exclusion Fencing
- Manure Collection & Storage
- Nutrient Management
 - remove, reuse, land application
- Cover Crops
- Vegetated Buffers, Filter Strips
- Covered Heavy Use Areas
- Diverting Clean Water







Agricultural Waste Alternative Technology



- Solids removal
- Value Added Products
 - Compost
 - Mulch
 - Planting pots
- Energy
 - Methane digesters

Onsite Sewage Systems

- 40 % of population
- Shared regulation- local & state
- Phosphorus is not an issue if systems are properly designed, installed, operated, and maintained.
- Structural measures to address failures
 - On-site renovation, community systems, public sewers
- Management measures to minimize failure potential
 - local health dept training & staffing
 - land use planning
 - education of homeowners, system maintenance





Statewide NPS Program

- Strategic statewide NPS plan
- Prioritized NPS funding and initiatives
- Regionalized NPS Watershed Management
- Coordinated agency NPS implementation





DEEP - NPS Initiatives

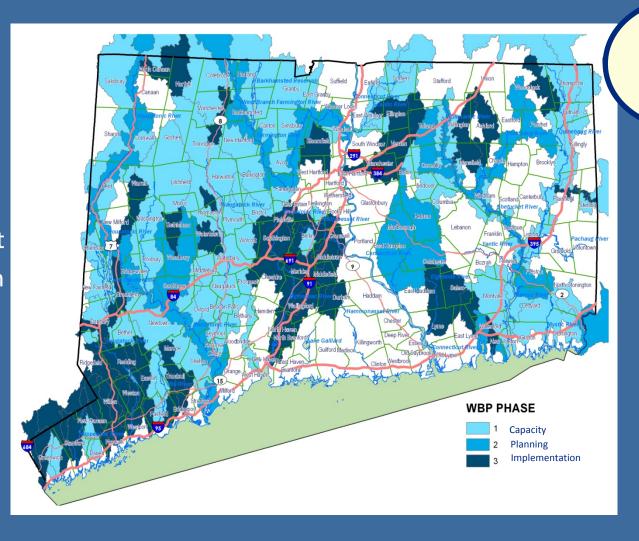




NPS Program – Statewide Plan

2013

-Update Statewide Nonpoint Source (NPS) Management Program Plan -CWA NPS funding -Interested partners



CT NPS Program Elements



invited

NPS Program - Statewide Partners

Monitor, implement and assess NPS projects

Pollution Prevention /Outreach

- EPA
- DOT
- Conservation Districts
- DPH
- Dept. of Agriculture
- USDA/NRCS
- USGS
- NEMO
- COGs & Municipalities





NPS – Statewide Assistance

- Land Use Planning
- WatershedManagement
- StormwaterManagement
- LandscapeStewardship







NPS Program – Prioritized Funding

- Federal and State funding
 - Clean Water Act NPS implementation
 - Clean Water Act NPS water quality/planning

Implementation

- Long Island Sound Study planning and implementation
- NRCS agriculture technical assistance and cost share programs
- EPA National Urban Waters grants and assistance



Statewide NPS Outreach

NPS & Conservation District Technical Assistance





- Professional Technical Assistance
- Homeowner Technical Assistance
- Municipal Technical Assistance



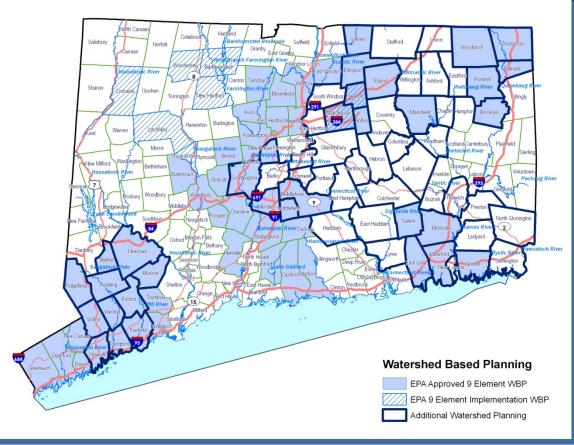
NPS Program – Regional Approach

Watershed Based Planning in CT

Watershed BasedPlans targetingimpaired waters

Healthy
 Watershed
 planning and
 protection EPA
 initiative

Targeted Watershed Management Plans





Examples of Success











- Equipment installations
 - Centrifuge and composting system installation
- Stormwater management
 - Gutter diversion system, heavy use area planning strategy
- Product development
 - Cowpots, fertilizer
- Sustainable agriculture
 - Farm assessment and agricultural planning

















South Kent School, Kent





Agricultural Management

Elm Farm, Woodstock (Peckham family)







Valleyside Farm, Woodstock (Young Family)



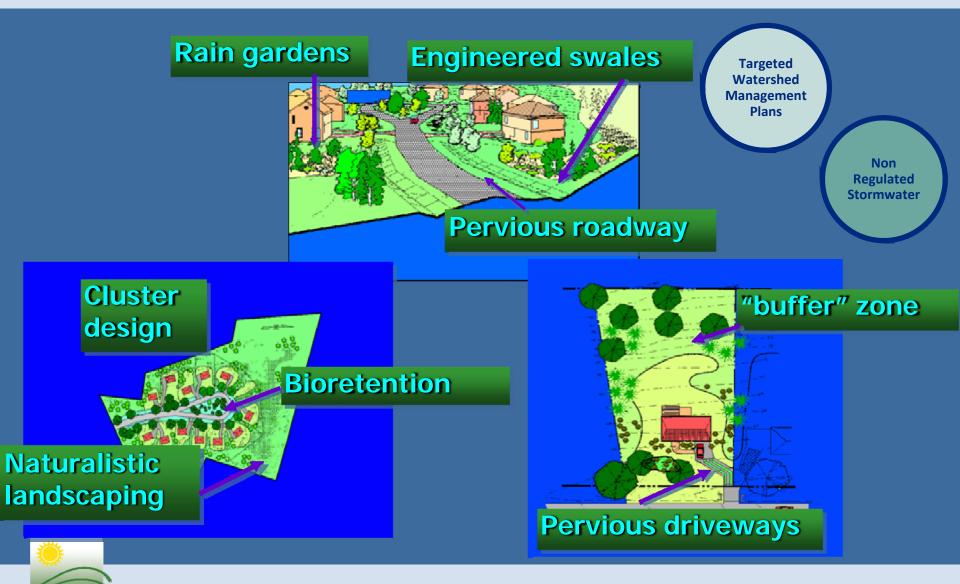


Targeted Watershed Management Plans

Non Regulated Stormwater

5 Mile River WBP
Norwalk
Darien
Westport







Little River
Watershed Based Plan

Targeted Watershed Management Plans

Non Regulated Stormwater





North Branch Park River Watershed Based Plan

Targeted Watershed Management Plans

Non Regulated Stormwater



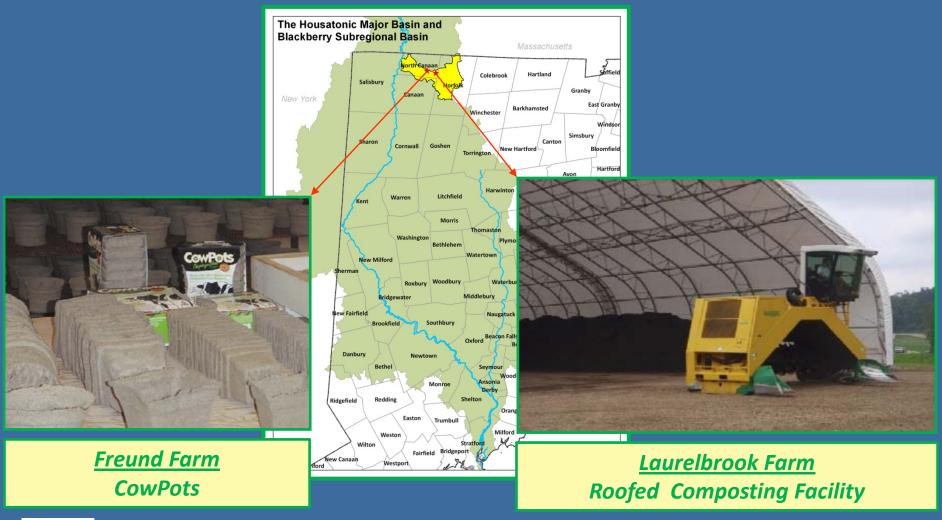




North Central
 Conservation
 District
 Implementation
 Watershed Based
 Plan



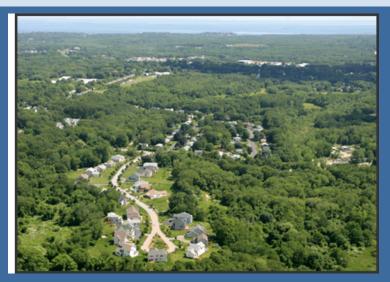
Managing Surplus Manure in Blackberry River Watershed Canaan Valley Agricultural Cooperative





Jordan Cove Urban Watershed Project - Overview

- An EPA National Monitoring Program Project (1995-2005)
- Located in Waterford, CT
- Determined water quantity and quality benefits of using pollution prevention BMPs
- Monitoring over a 10 year period
- Active engagement of Federal,
 State, Local, Academic, and
 Business partners
- Project is documented at http://jordancove.uconn.edu







Jordan Cove Urban Watershed Project



- Water Quantity:
 - Traditional Subdivision: Runoff volume increased 894%!
 - LID Subdivision: Runoff volume decreased -97%!
- Water Quality:
 - Traditional Subdivision: Mass export of most pollutants increased significantly
 - LID Subdivision: Only small increases in mass export of TSS and TP (significantly less than traditional)



Technology Transfers and Lessons Learned



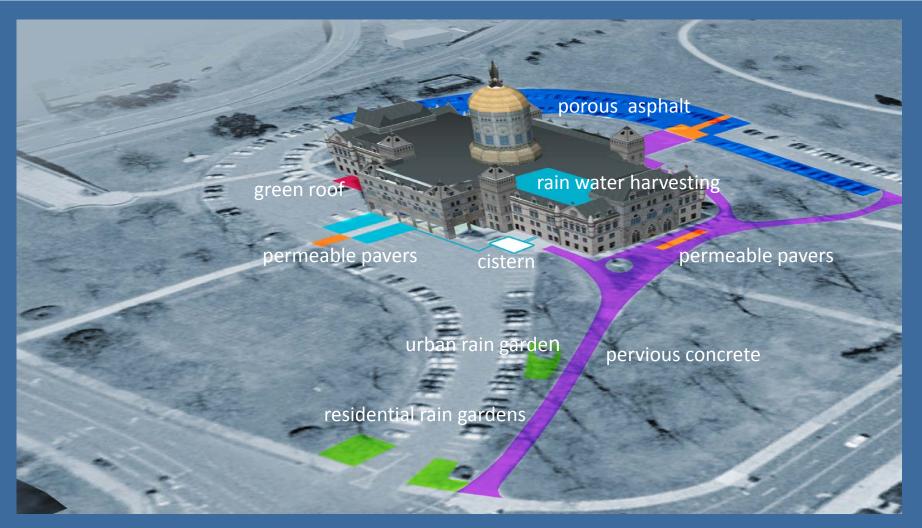


Applying Technology Transfers across Connecticut



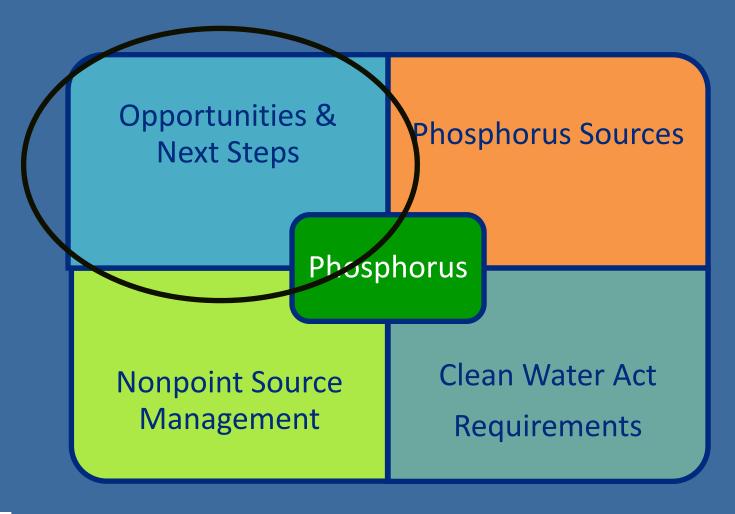


Greening our State Capitol with LID or Green Infrastructure





USEPA Regional Perspective





Upcoming NPS Efforts

- NE Regional Fertilizer Initiative (on going)
- State NPS Plan Revision (2013)
- Green Infrastructure/LID Conference (2013)
- Watershed Management Plans (on going)
- TMDLs (on going)
- Stormwater GP Revisions
- Agriculture CAFO GP Development

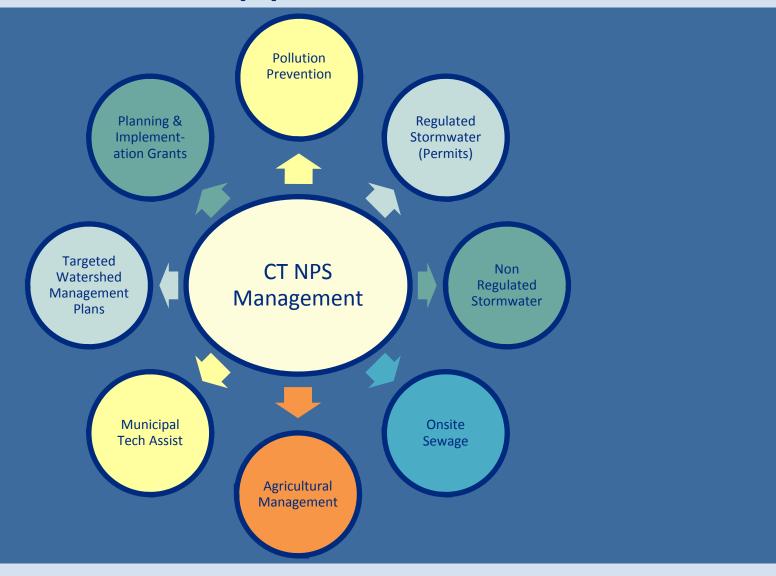


Things We Continue to Evaluate

- Monitor and Assess
 - data and trends
 - in stream, land use, regulatory programs
- BMP nutrient removal efficiencies
- Research of New BMPs
- Tech. transfer
- NPS Tracking



Potential Opportunities





Potential Opportunities

NON POINT SOURCE	REGULATORY	NON- REGULATORY	SIGNIFICANCE	OPPORTUNITIES
Storm water	- MS4-DEEP GeneralPermits- Varying Local Reg.	-Other Urban Runoff -local controls	HIGH	-Tech. AssistRegulatory Enhancements -LID/Green Infra.
Agriculture	- CAFOs	-Other cropland	HIGH	-Tech. Assist. -CAFO GP -BMPs
Source controls	- Laundry Detergent - Lawn Fertilizer	-Other Fertilizer -Dish Washer Detergent -Water softener	HIGH	-Legislation -Reg. Programs -Tech. Assist. -Education
On Site Sewage	-Systems large and small		LOW	-Education -Training - Failure Corrections

Collaboration Suggestions

 Website to receive comments: DEEP.Phosphorus@ct.gov



Next Steps

- Compiling of today's and website comments
- Analysis of comments
- Consider recommendations
 - Alignment with existing efforts
 - Potential workgroups to study further
 - Potential new initiatives



THE END

