

Target Load Methodology Options Analysis

September 29th and 30th, 2009

Presentation G

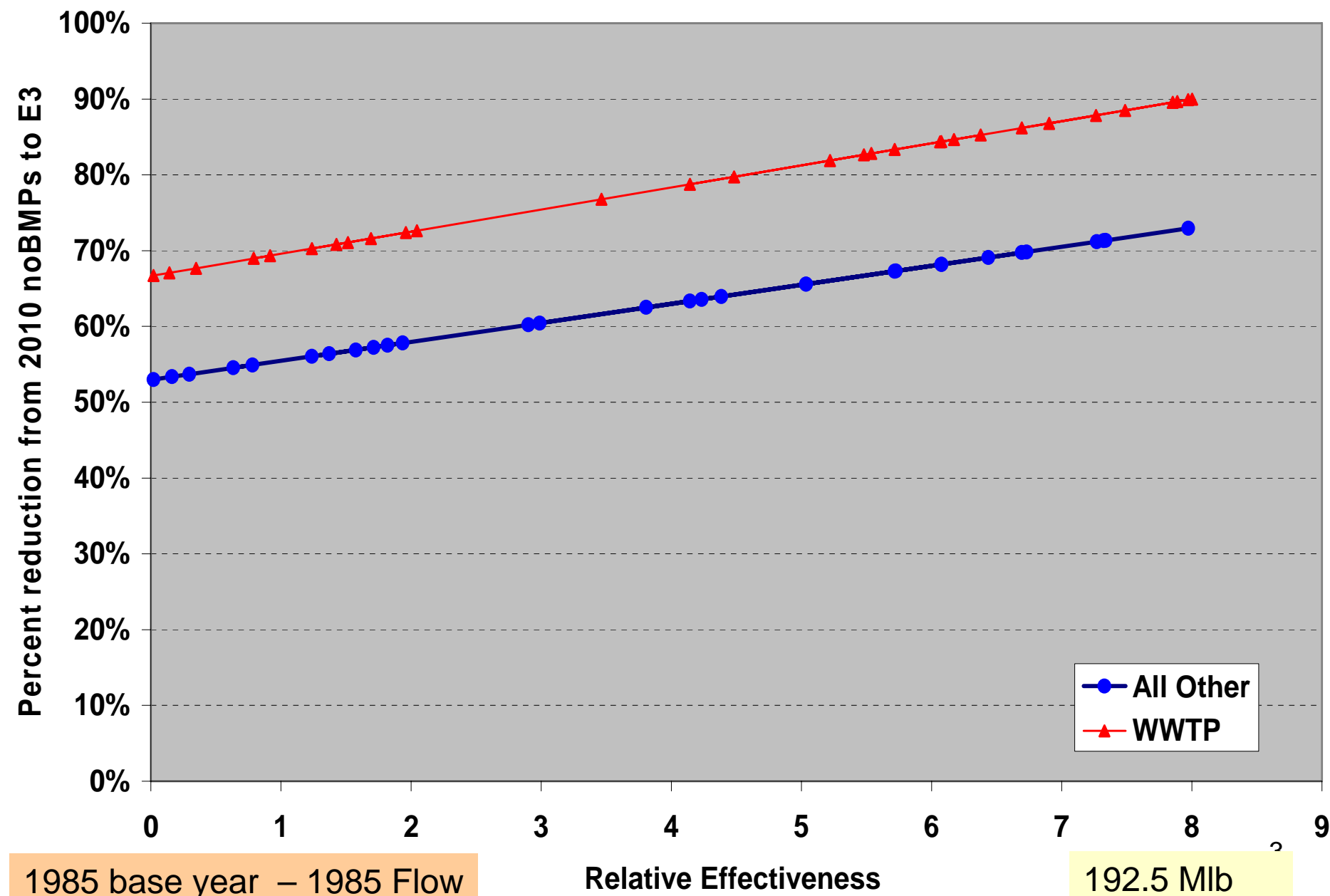


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U.S. EPA Region III Water Protection Division and
U.S. EPA Chesapeake Bay Program Office

Guidelines

- The Basinwide cap should protect living resources
- Tributary basins by jurisdiction that contribute the most to the problem must do the most to resolve the problem
- All reductions in nutrient loads are credited toward achieving final assigned loads.

TN, p5.2, goal=200, WWTP = 4.5 - 8 mg/l, other: max=min+20%



Decisions and Preferences from WQGIT 9/21 Call

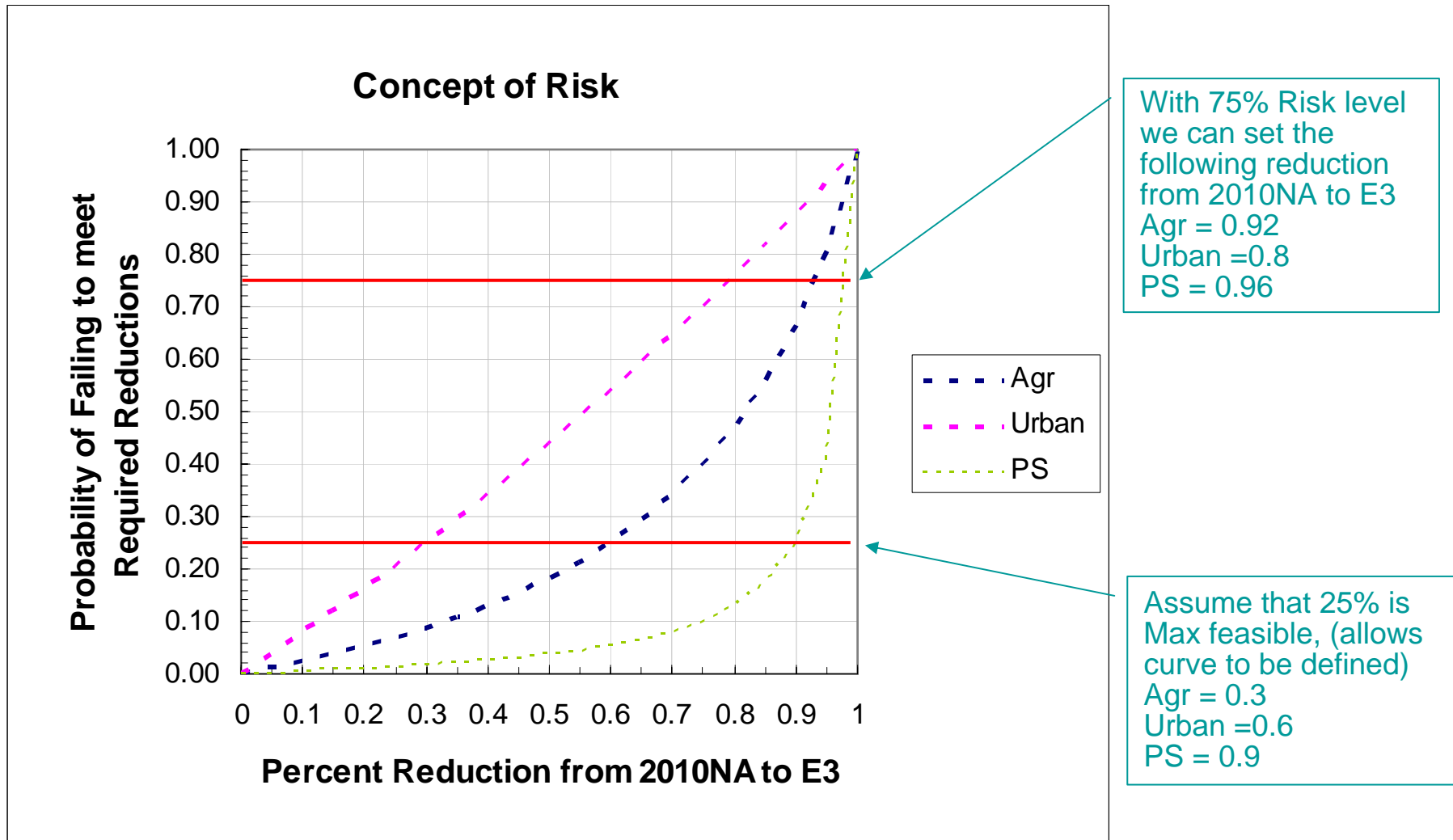
Number: WQGIT approved considering only the **2 line** approach to target load methodology for the September face-to-face meeting.

Shape: WQGIT members agreed to an emphasis towards using a target load methodology with a **straight line or z curve** at the September face-to-face meeting.

WWTP: WQGIT overall preferred a line with a maximum of **90% e3 for N** and **96% e3 for P**

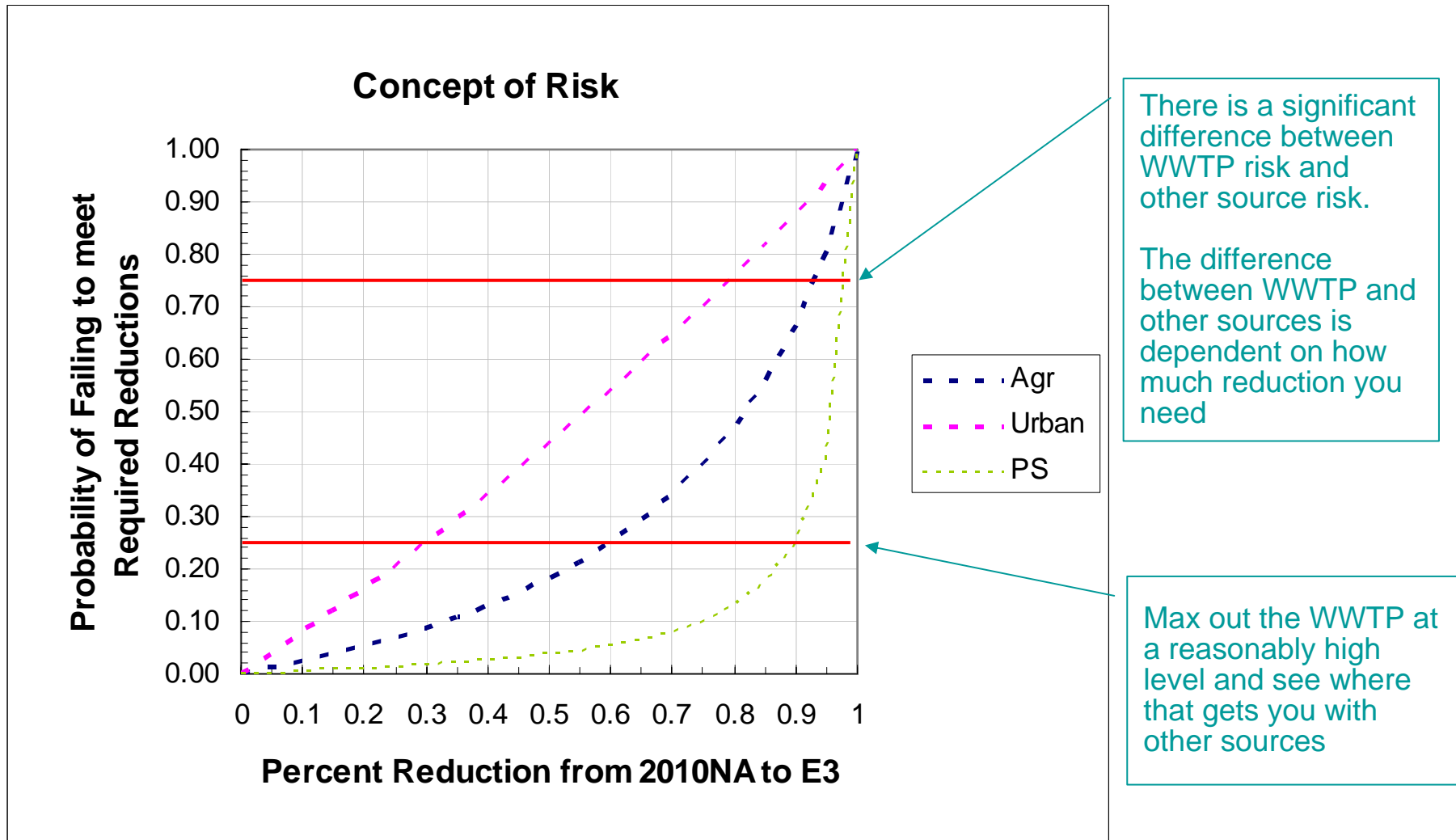
Slope: WQGIT overall preferred a slope of **10-20%**

Help from Lee Currey



An option is that all source levels for percent reduction from 2010NA to E3 can be defined by selecting a risk level

Help from Lee Currey



Decisions and Preferences from WQGIT 9/21 Call

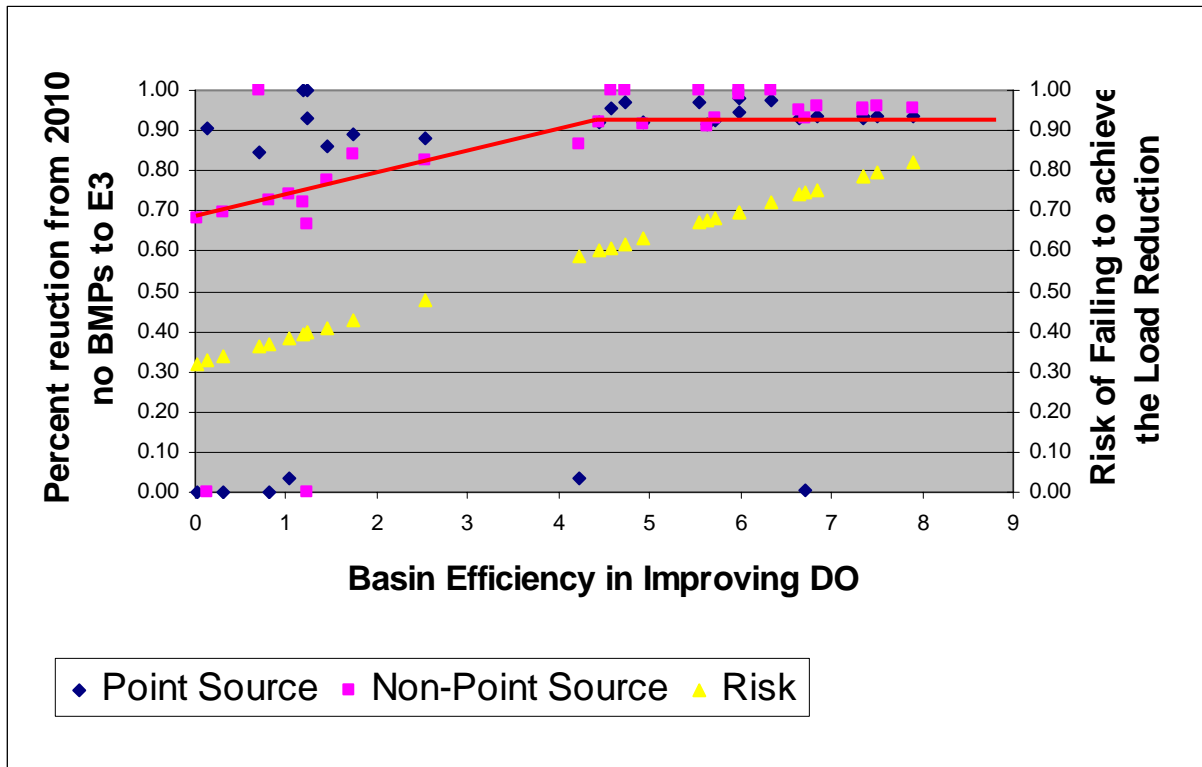
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Slope: WQGIT overall preferred a slope of 10-20%

Minimize total EOS load reduced and assume proportional risk



Higher levels of risk are warranted for more efficient basins

Sloped Line = ~ 20%

Maximum (hockey stick) if we approach E3, otherwise stick to a straight line

The risk increases beyond the expected reward as you approach E3, so set a ceiling below E3

- Set upper and lower bounds on the maximum difference in basin-jurisdiction risk as 50% and assume linear proportional risk.
- Concentrates efforts on most efficient basins
- Shape is more of a hockey stick and endpoint set themselves based on risk
- Points on bottom of graph represent basin-jurisdictions with very low proportion of ps and/or nps load that can be reduced. Reducing them does not significantly improve the objective

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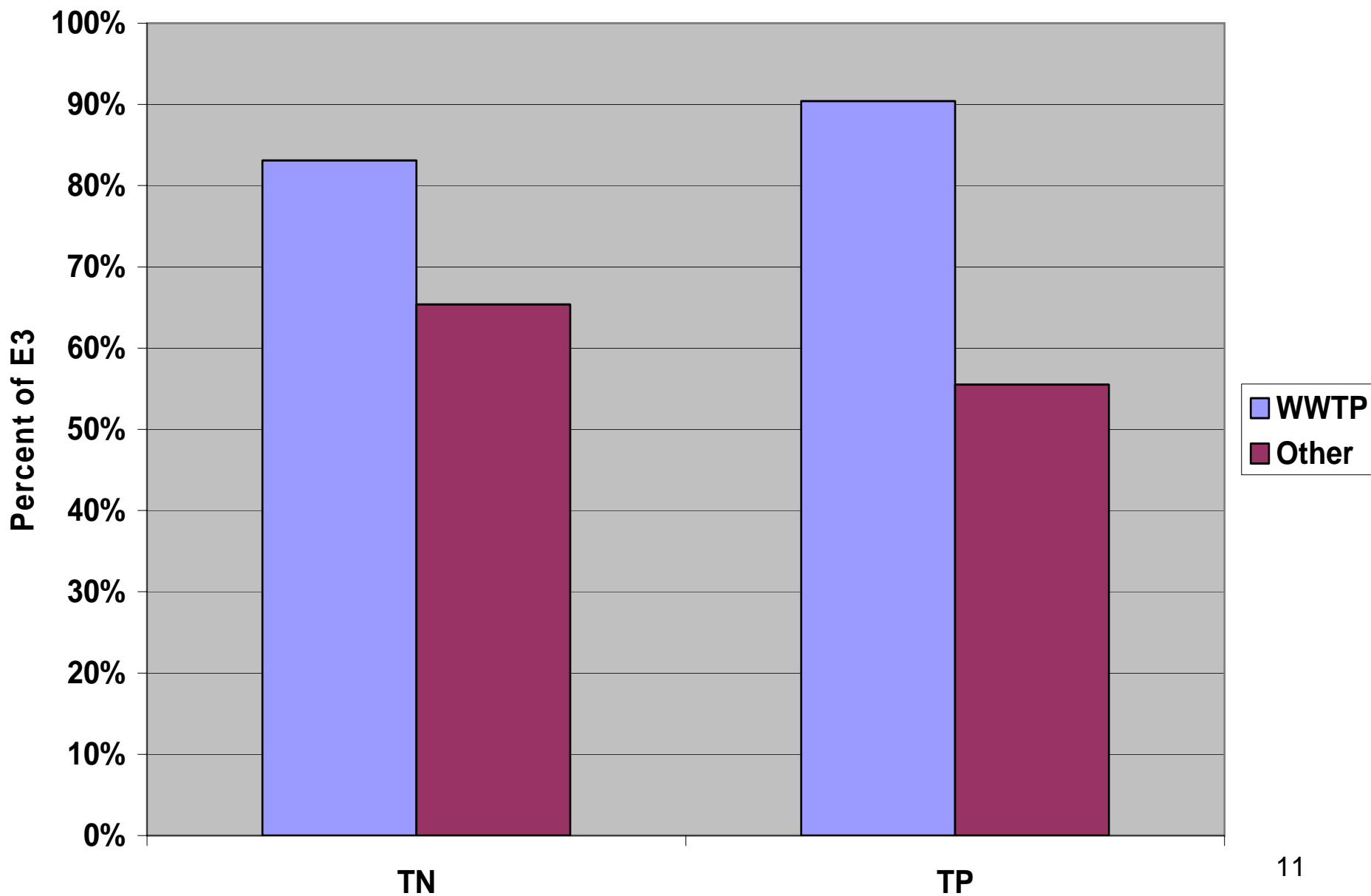
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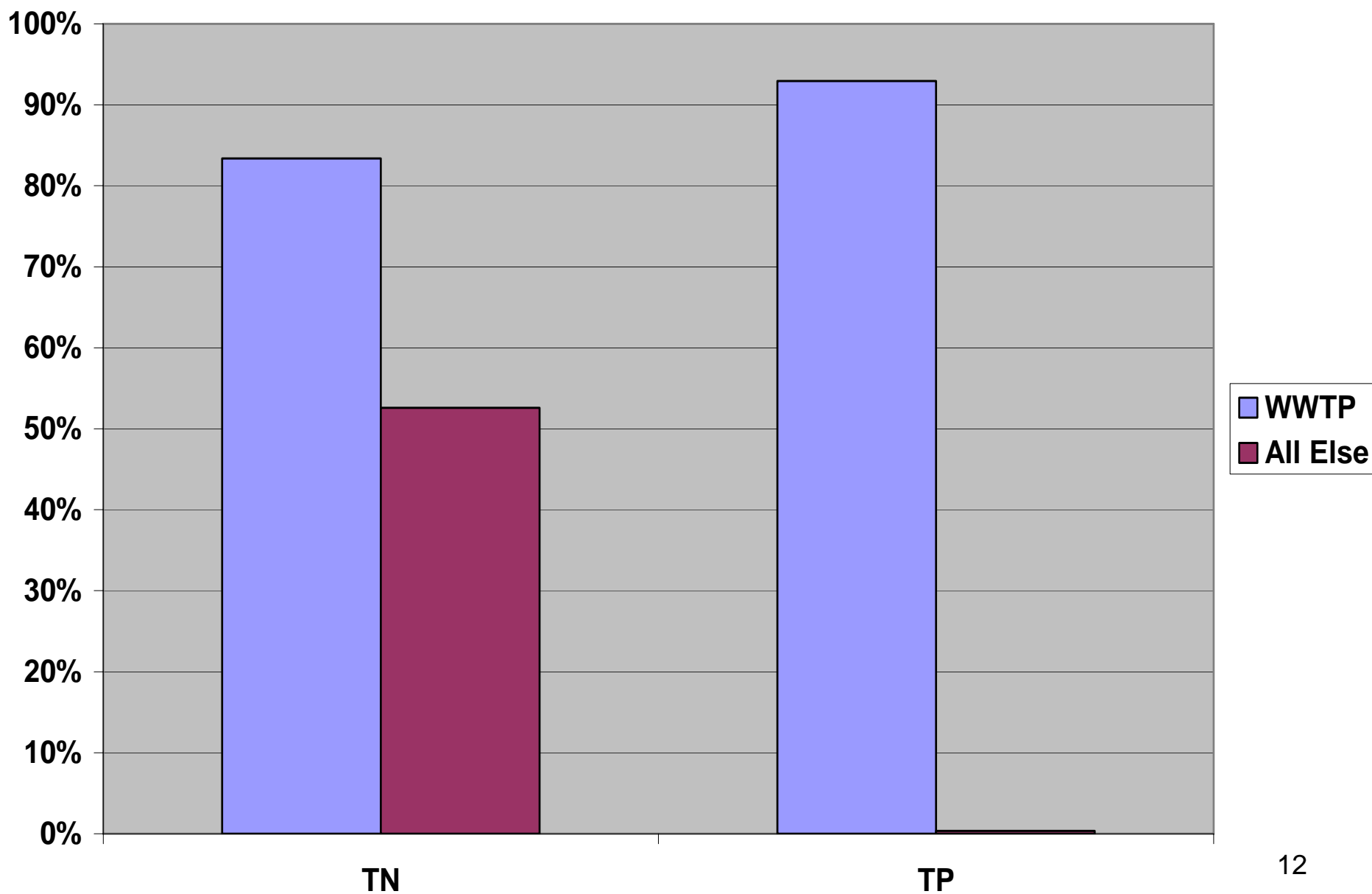
Investigate Options

- 2 lines with max WWTP set
 - Slope of lines = 10% or 20%
 - Shape of the lines = straight or with limits
 - Look at Target Loads vs Tributary Strategy Loads
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- Use 200 Mlbs TN and 15 Mlbs TP

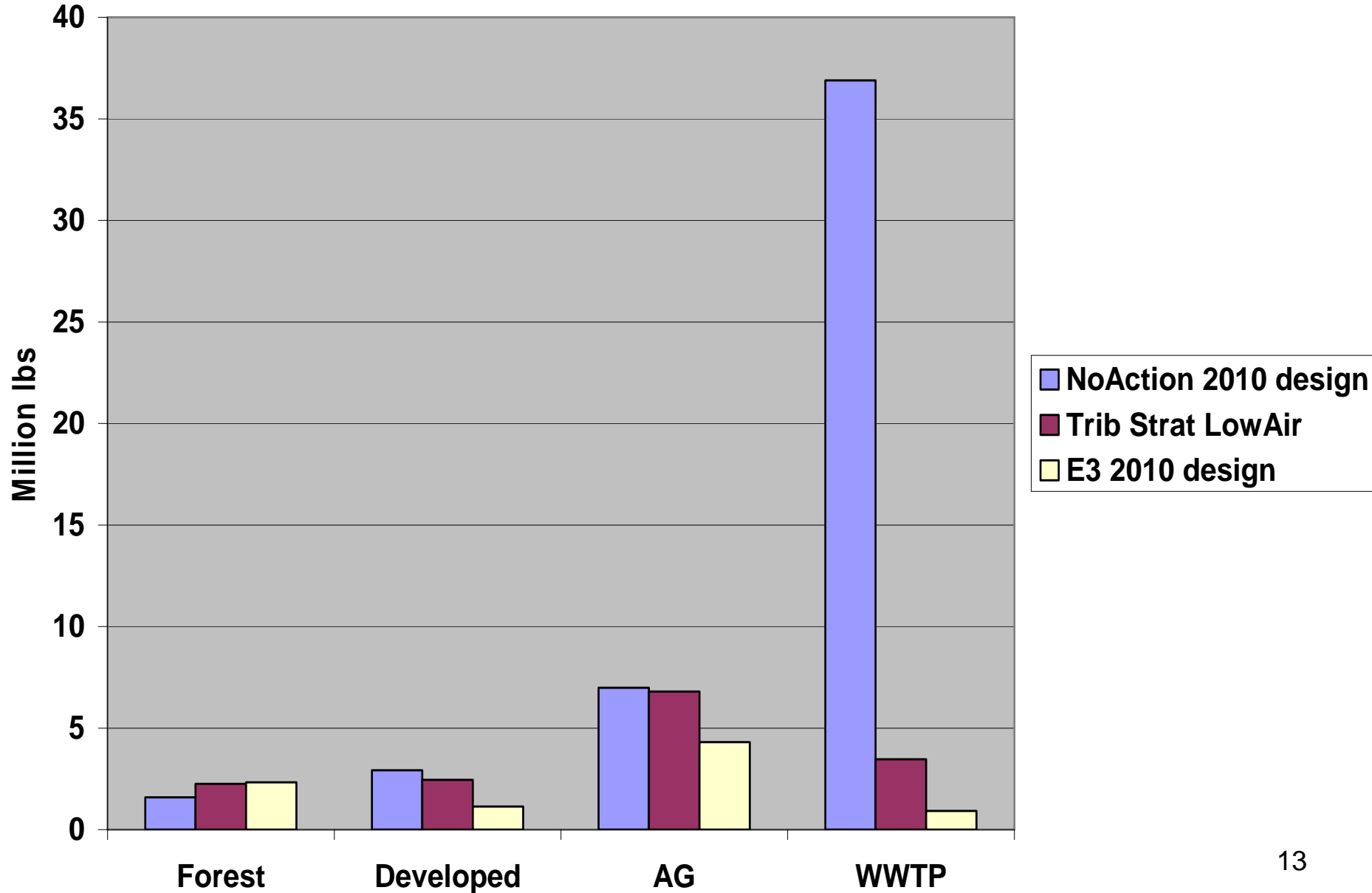
Trib Strategy Reductions in Edge-of-Stream Loads



Trib Strategy Reductions in Delivered Loads

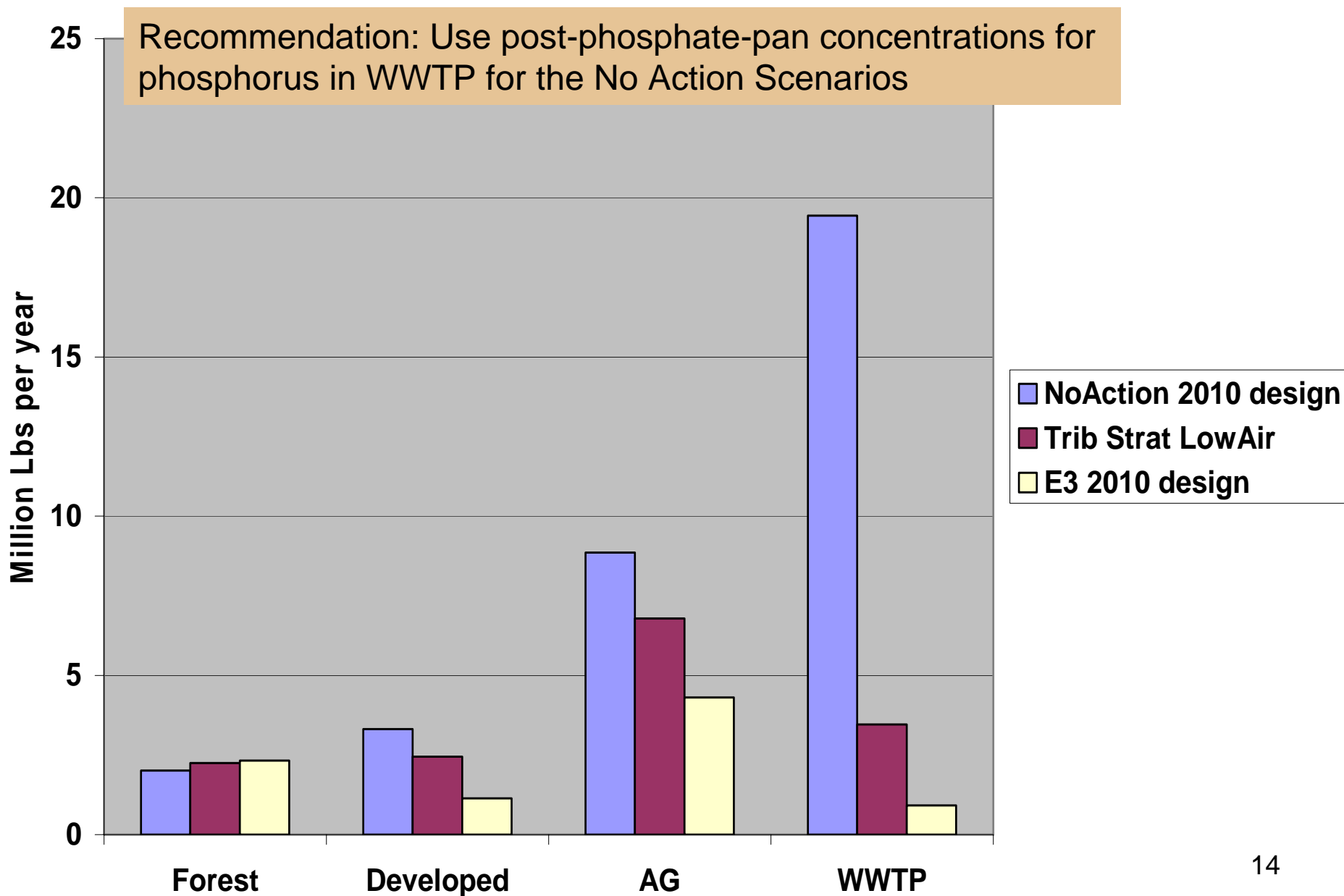


TP loads by Sector and Scenario Pre P-Ban

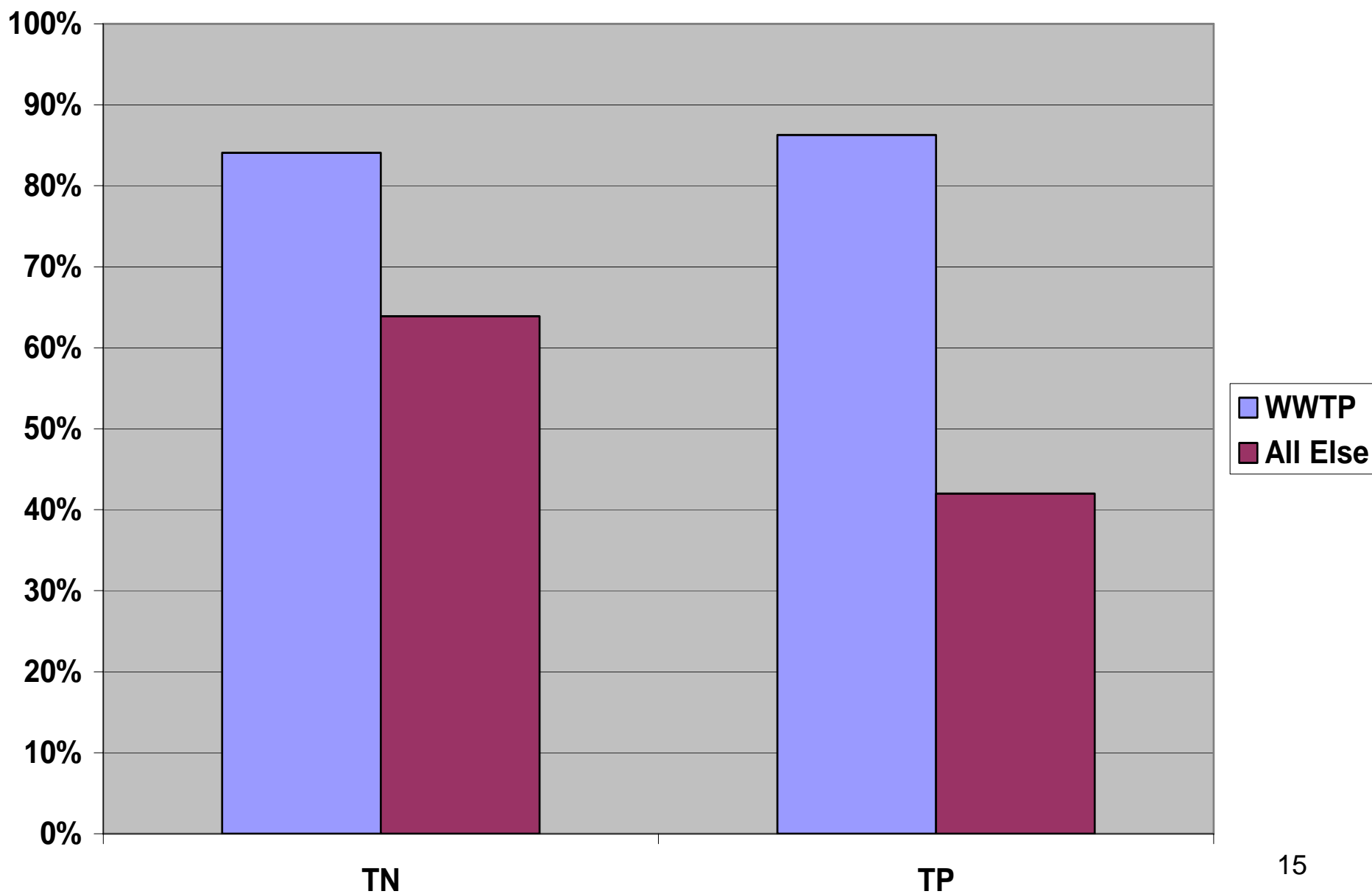


TP loads by Sector and Scenario - Post P-Ban

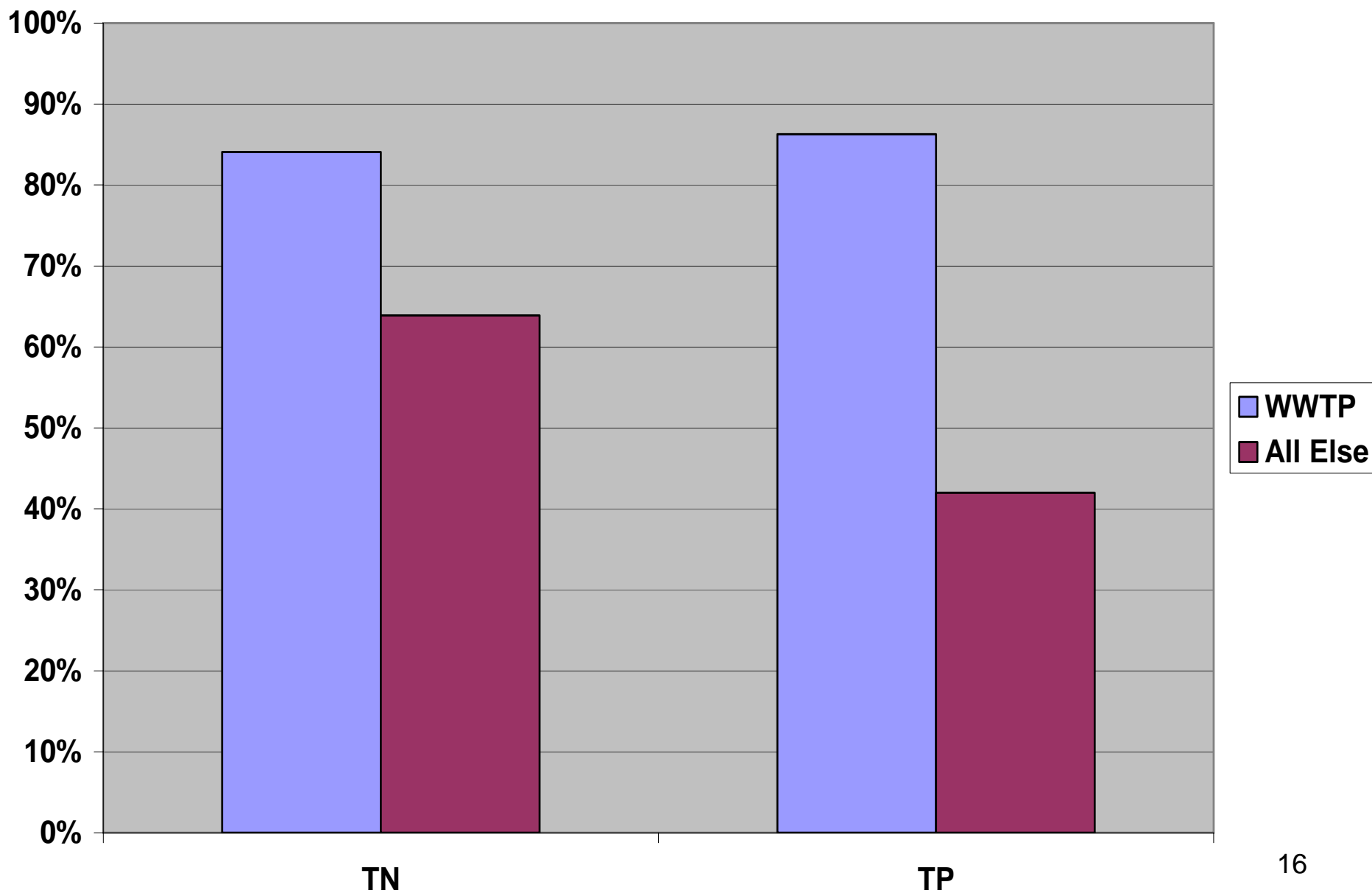
Recommendation: Use post-phosphate-pan concentrations for phosphorus in WWTP for the No Action Scenarios



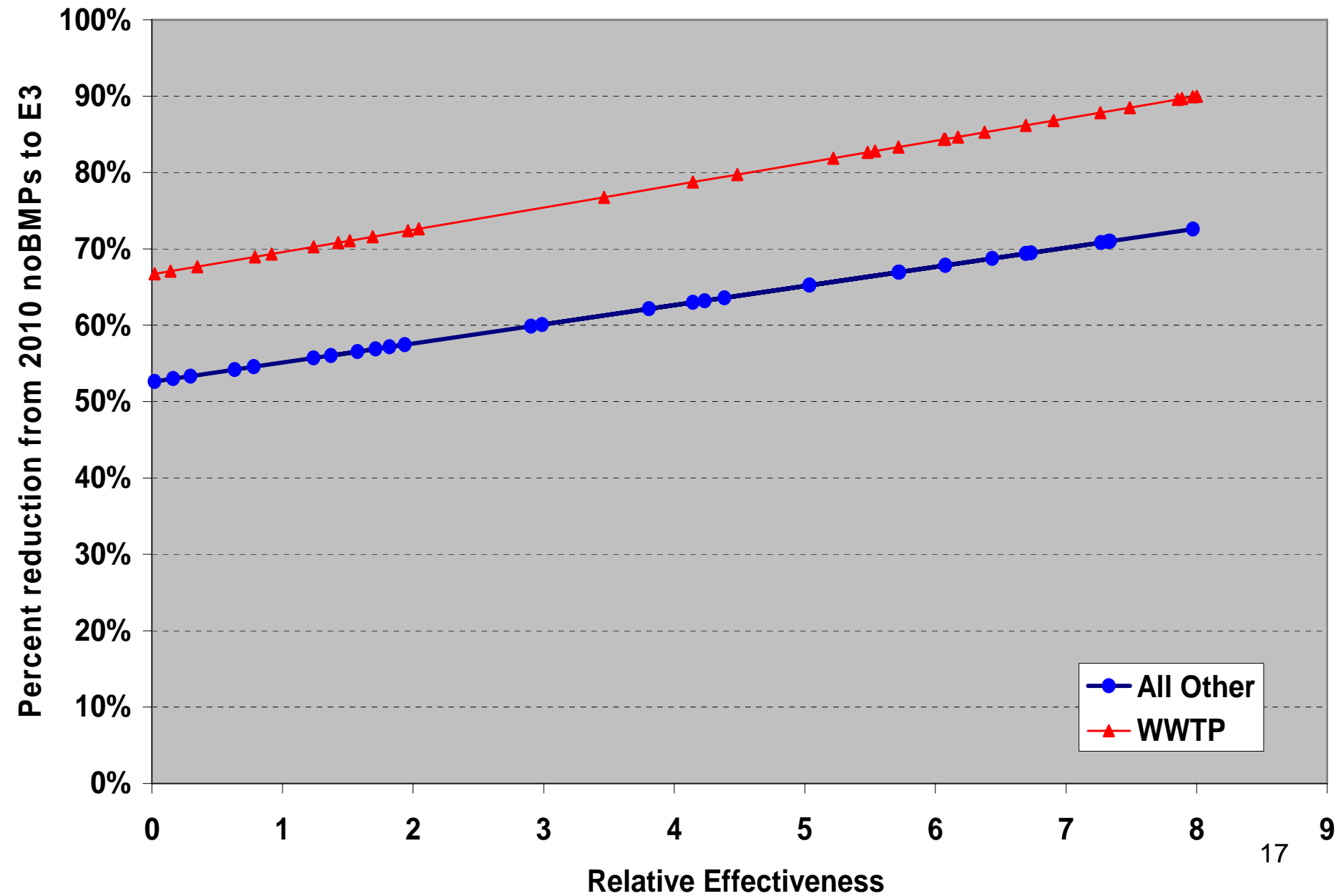
Trib Strategy Percent of E3 For Analysis After P Ban



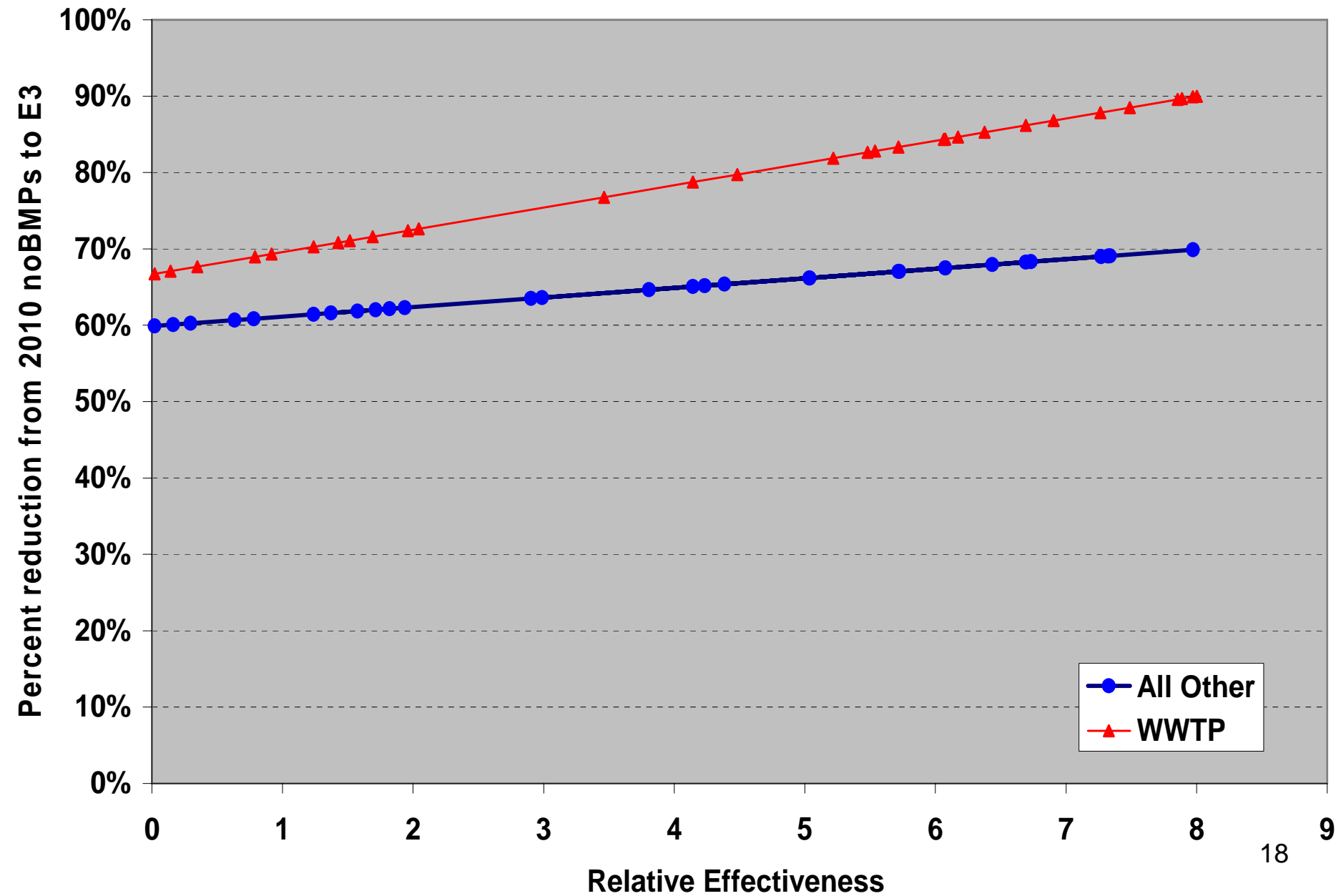
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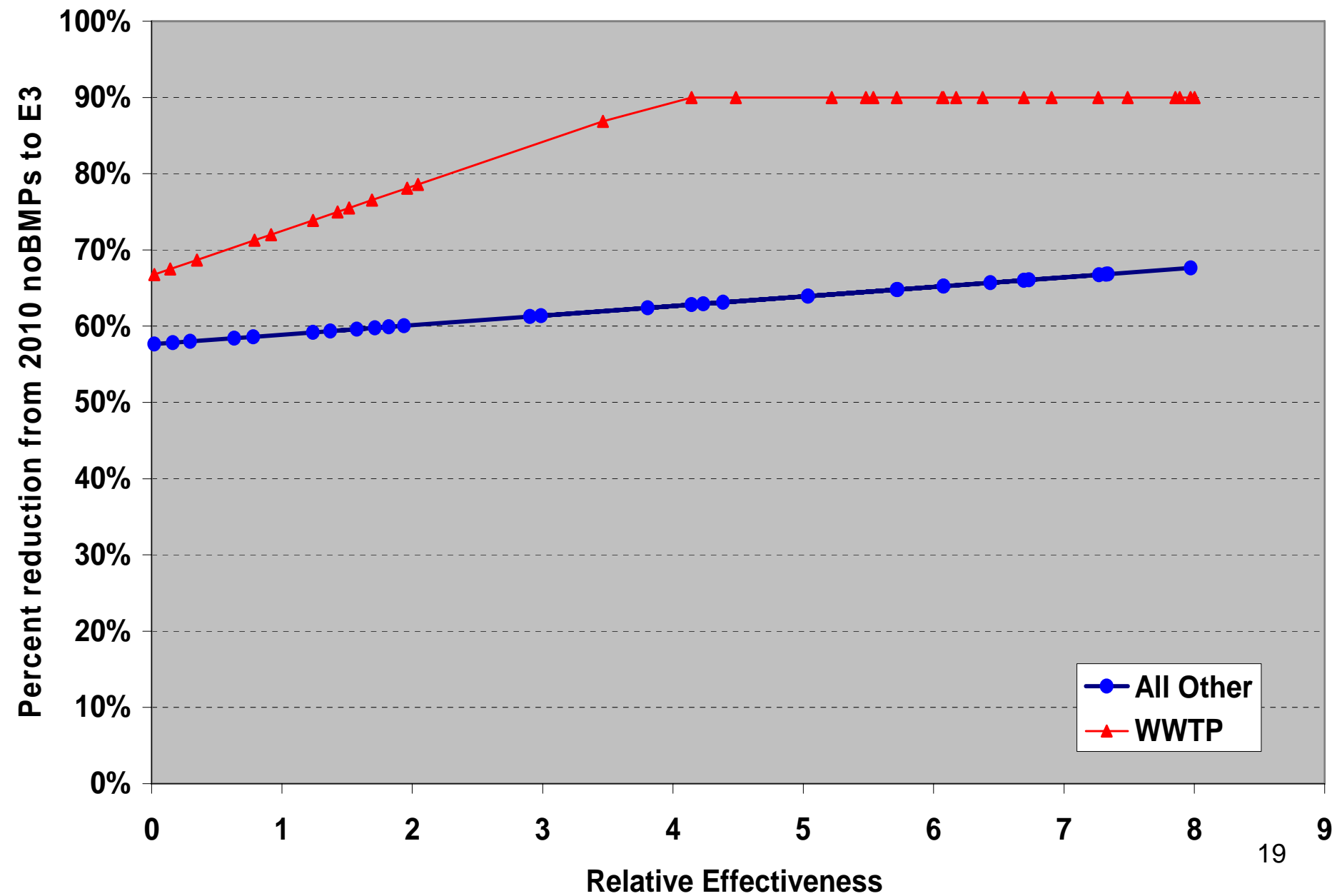
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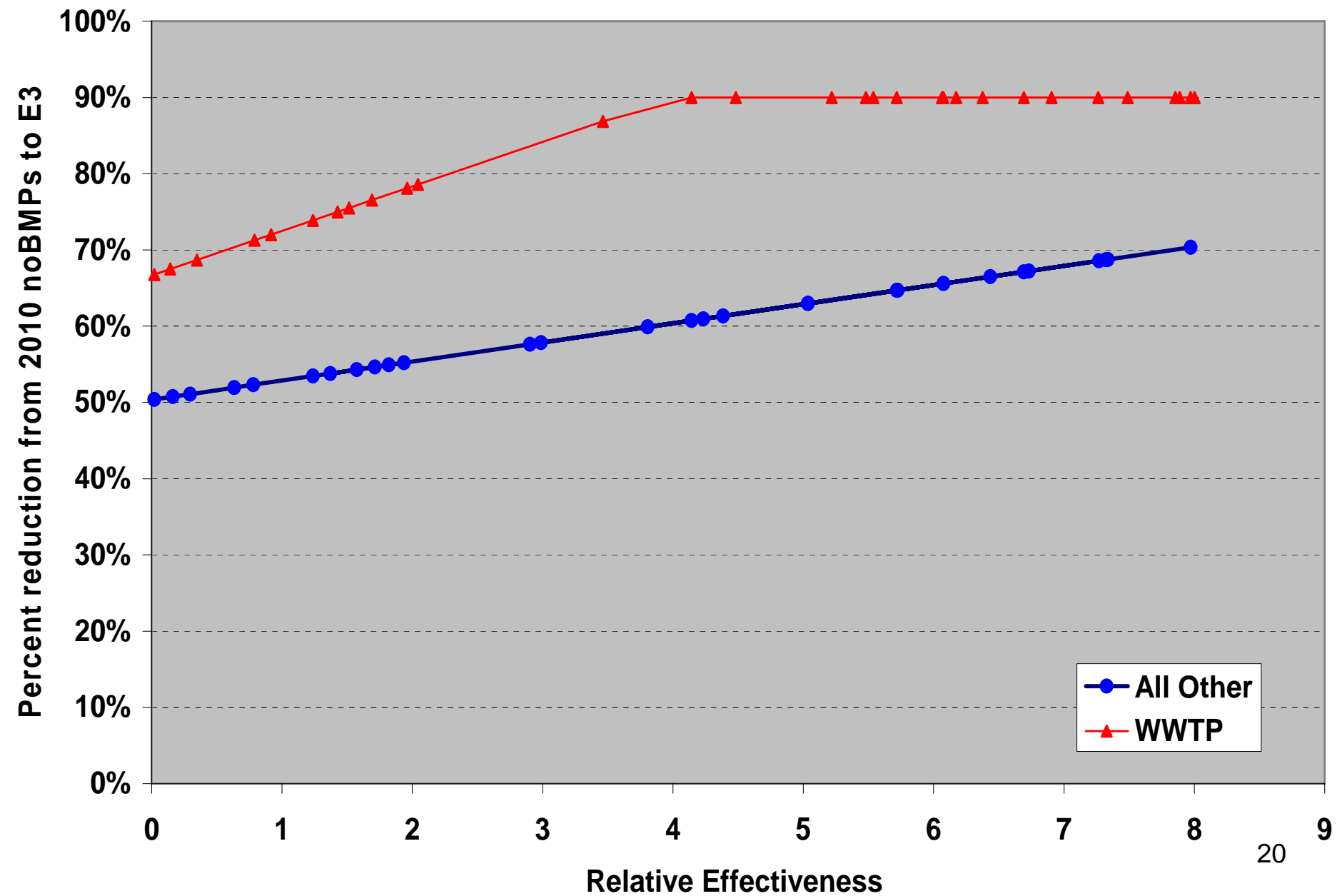
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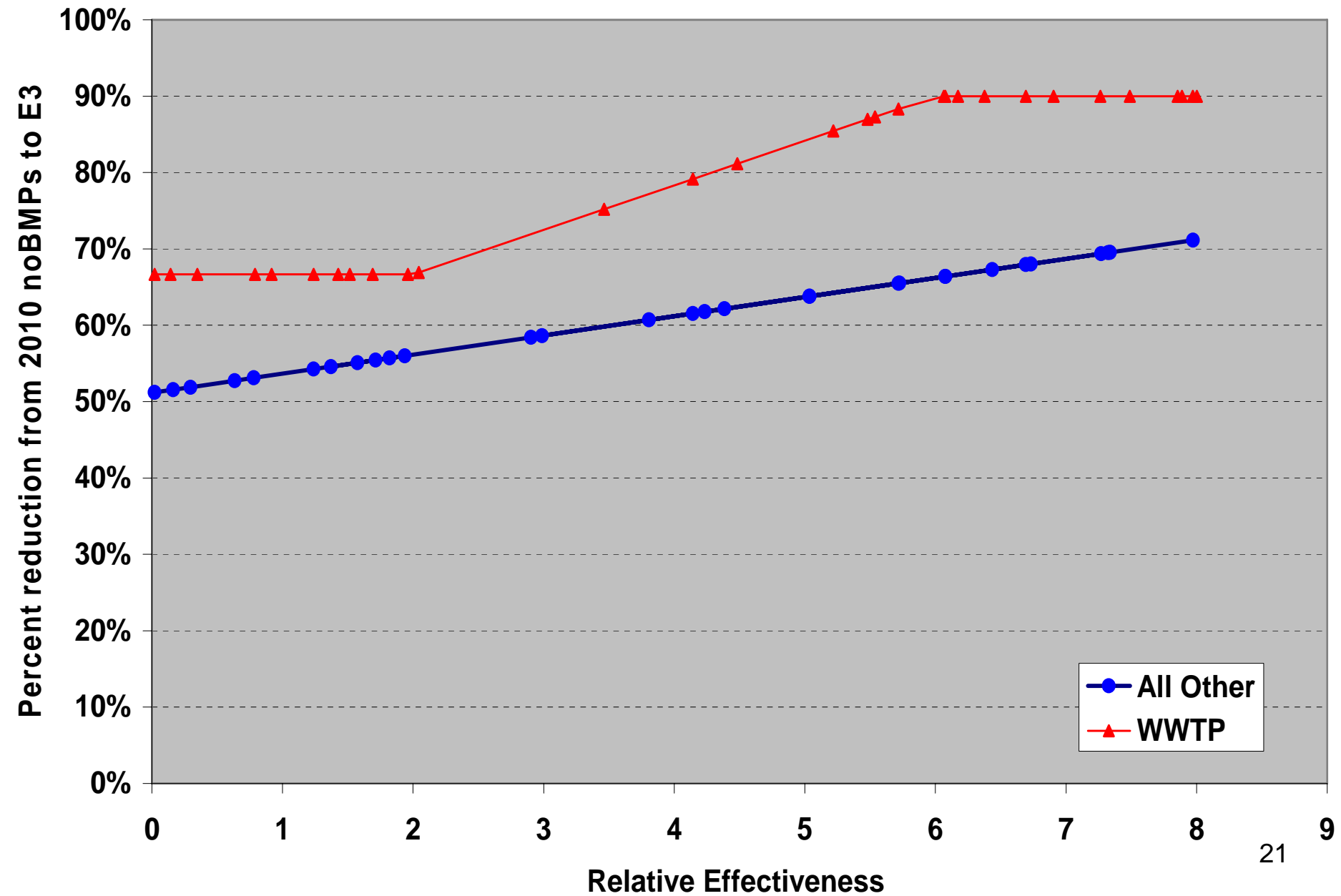
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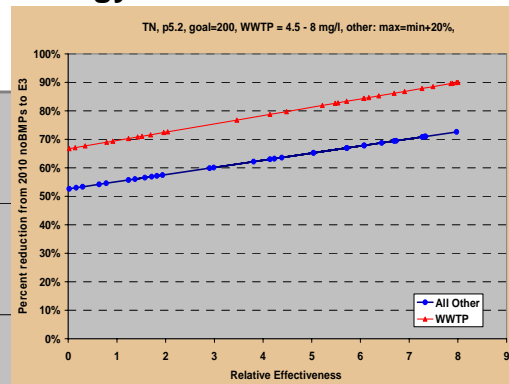
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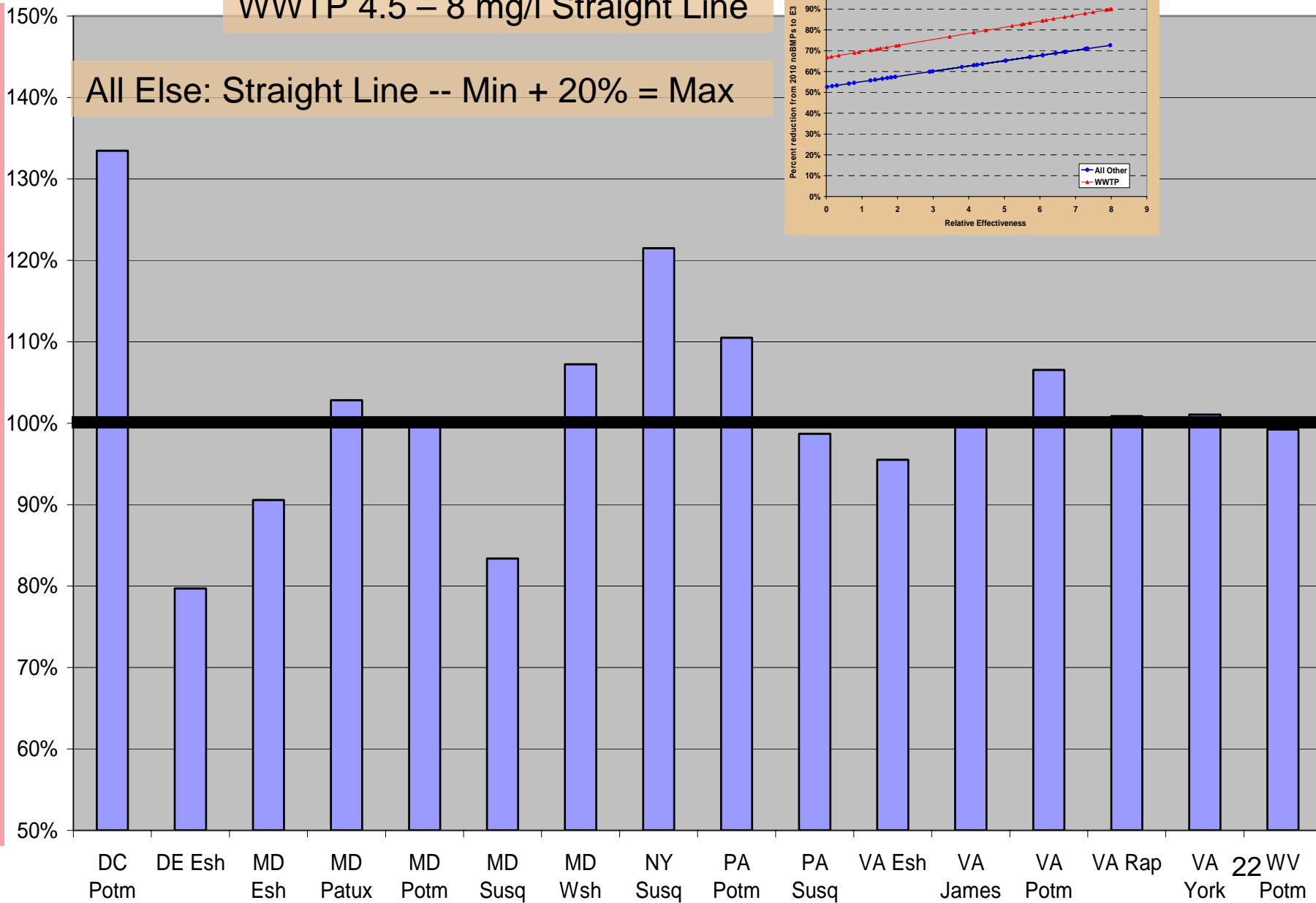
TN Target Loads as a percent of Trib Strategy Loads

WWTP 4.5 – 8 mg/l Straight Line

All Else: Straight Line -- Min + 20% = Max



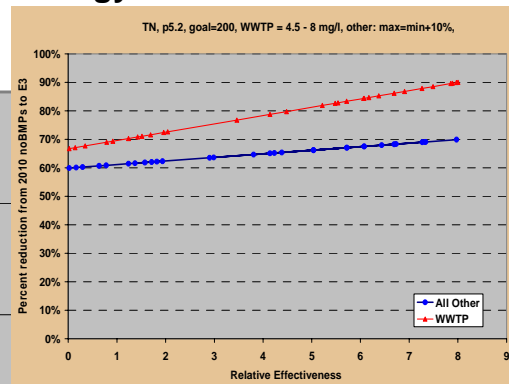
↕ Target Loads Lower == Trib Strategy Lower ↗



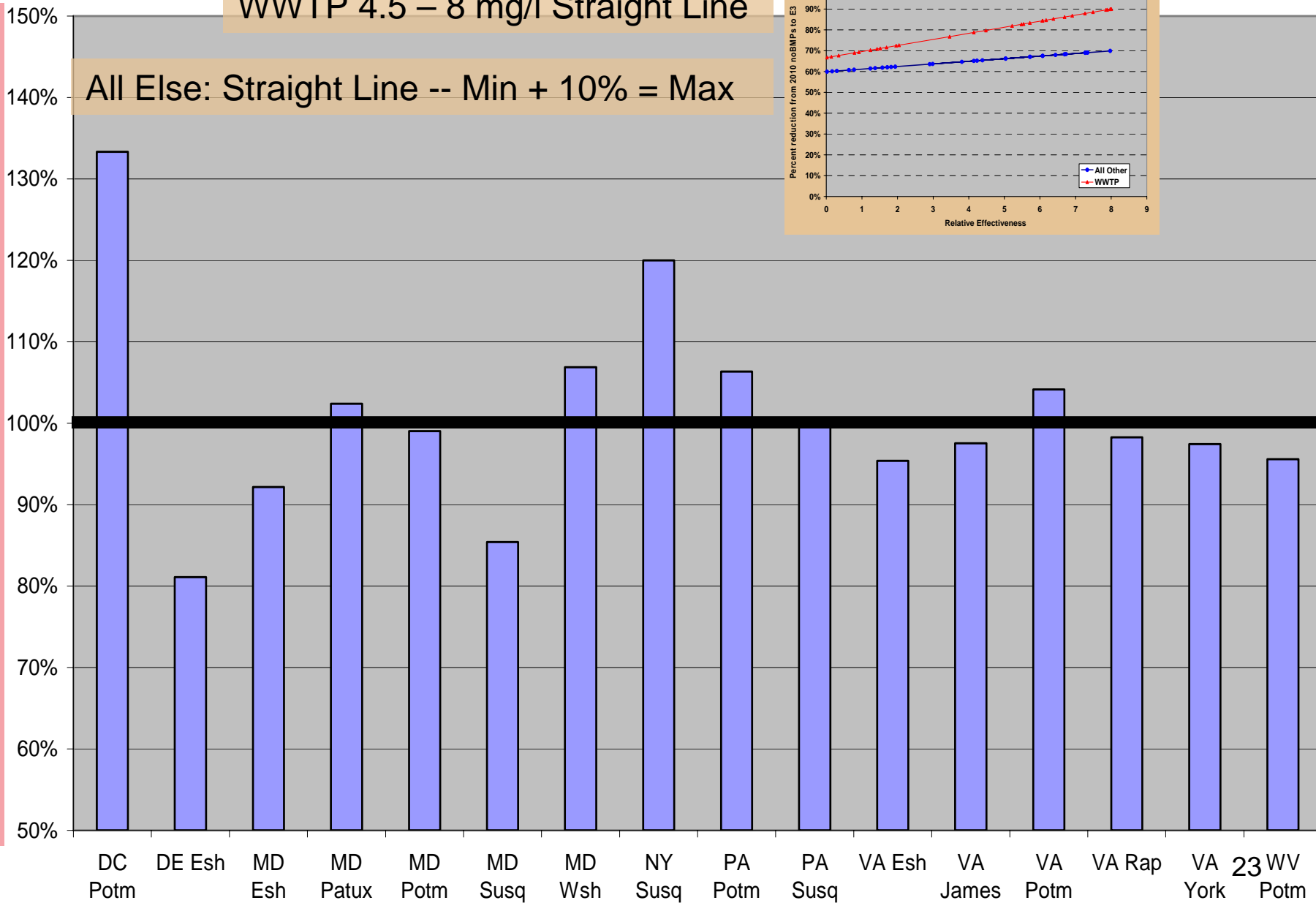
TN Target Loads as a percent of Trib Strategy Loads

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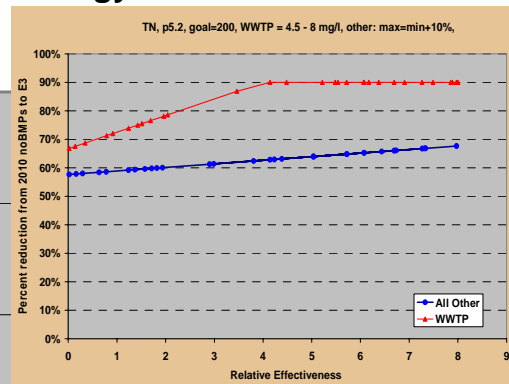
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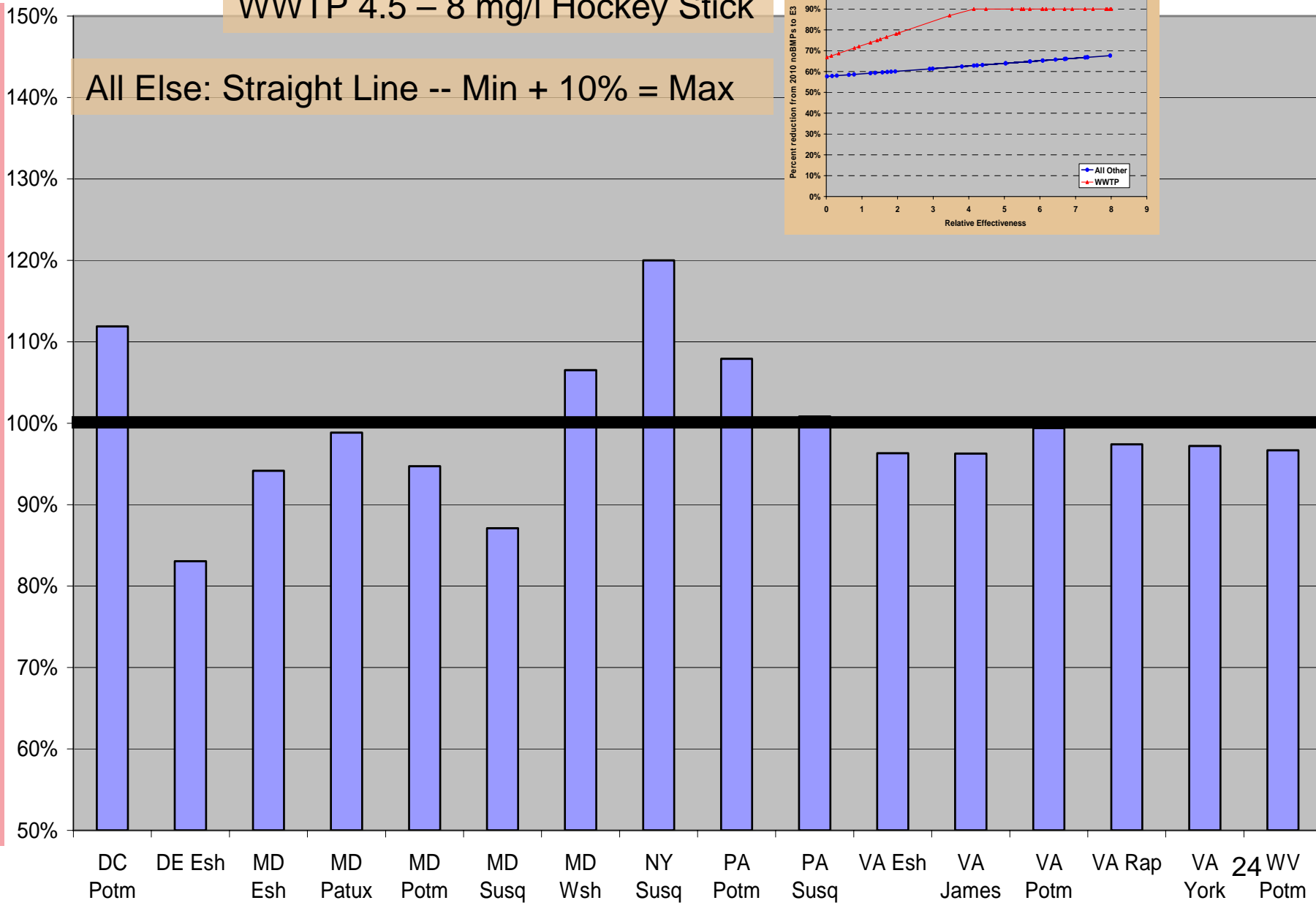
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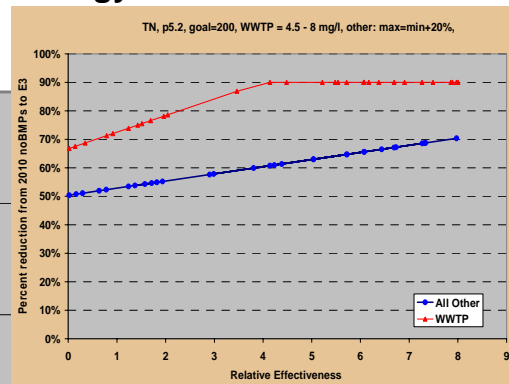
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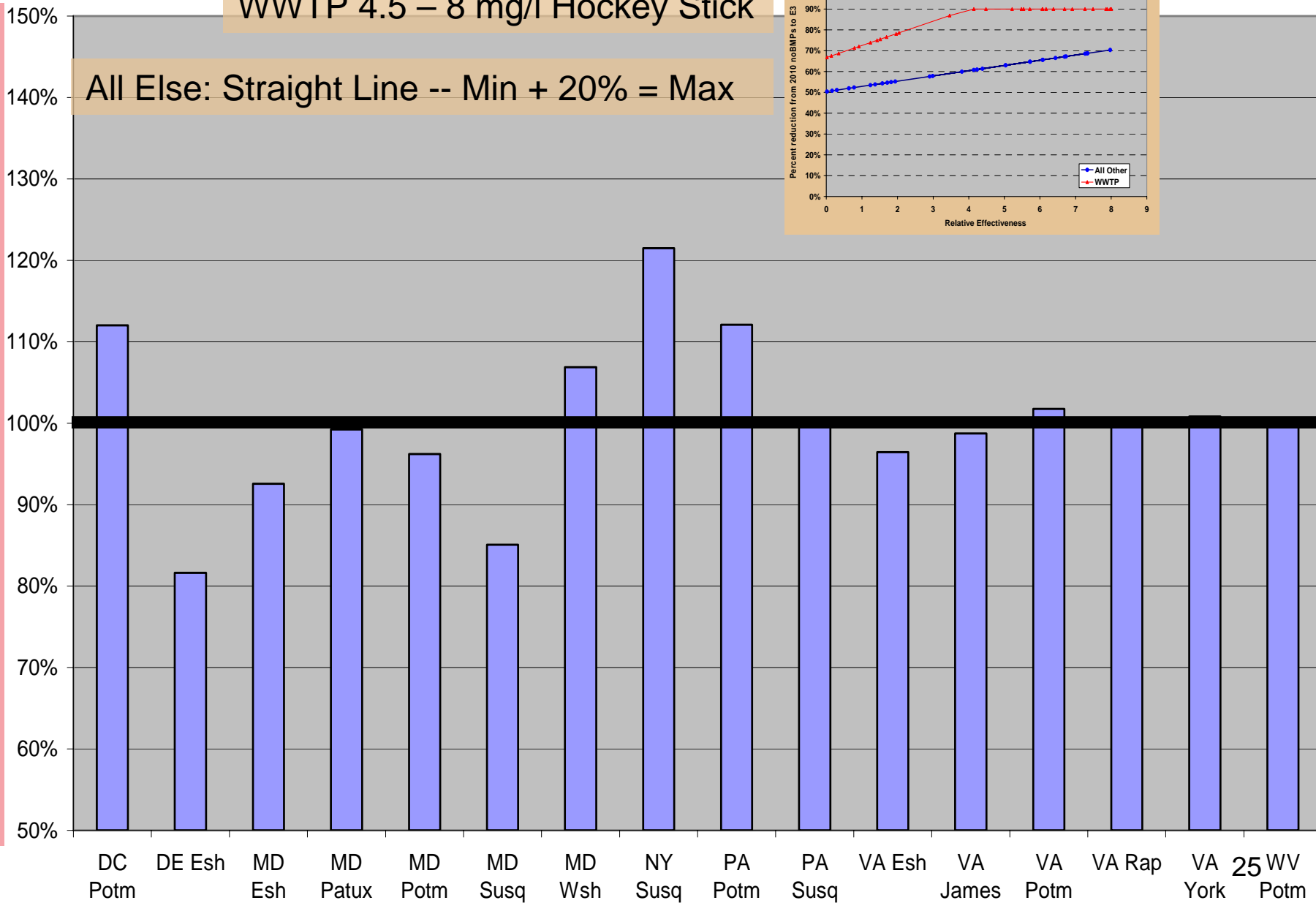
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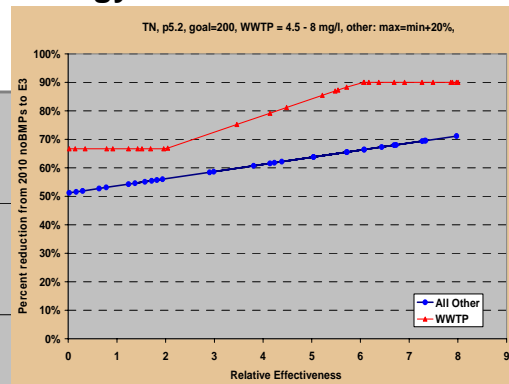
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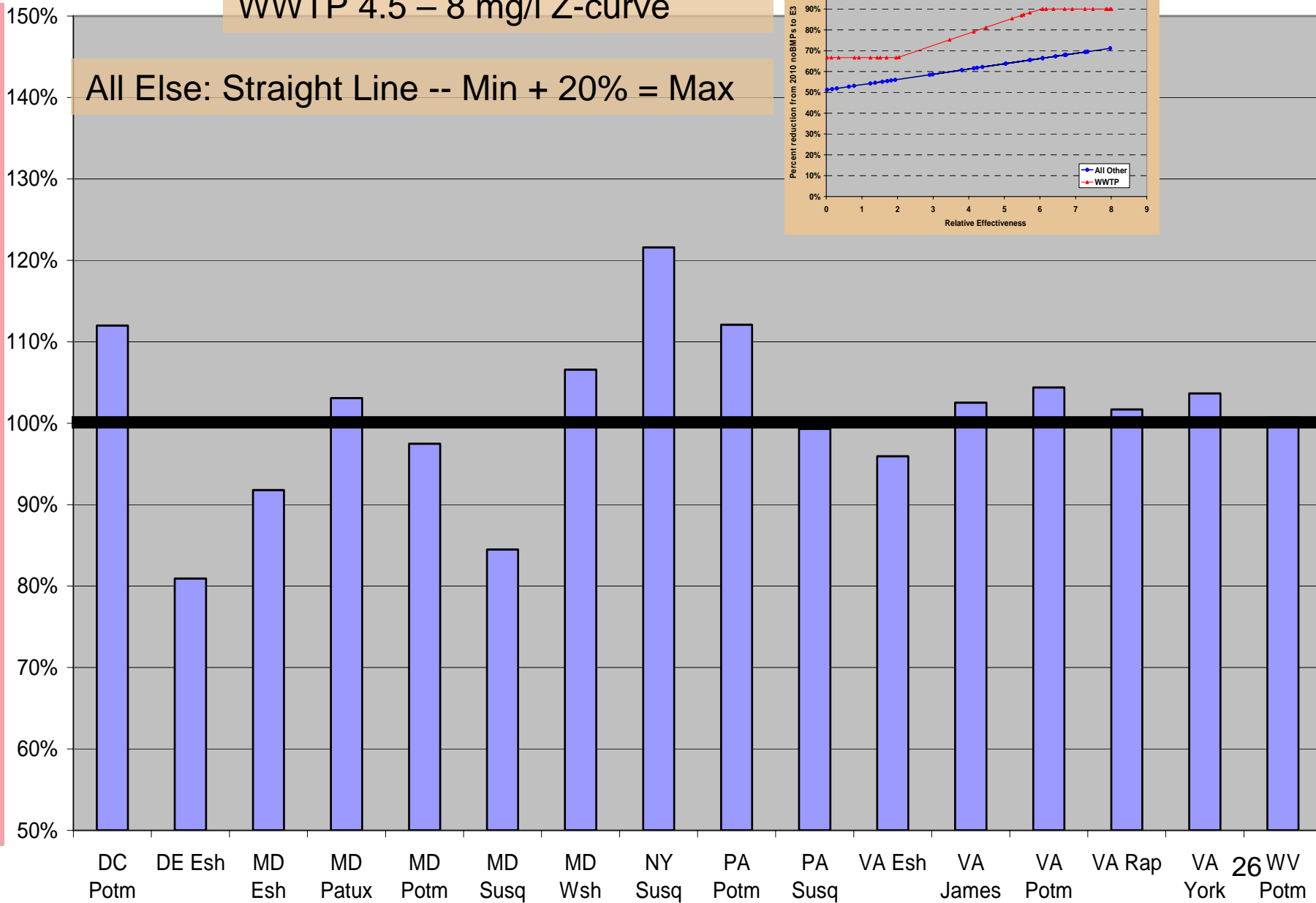
TN Target Loads as a percent of Trib Strategy Loads

WWTP 4.5 – 8 mg/l Z-curve

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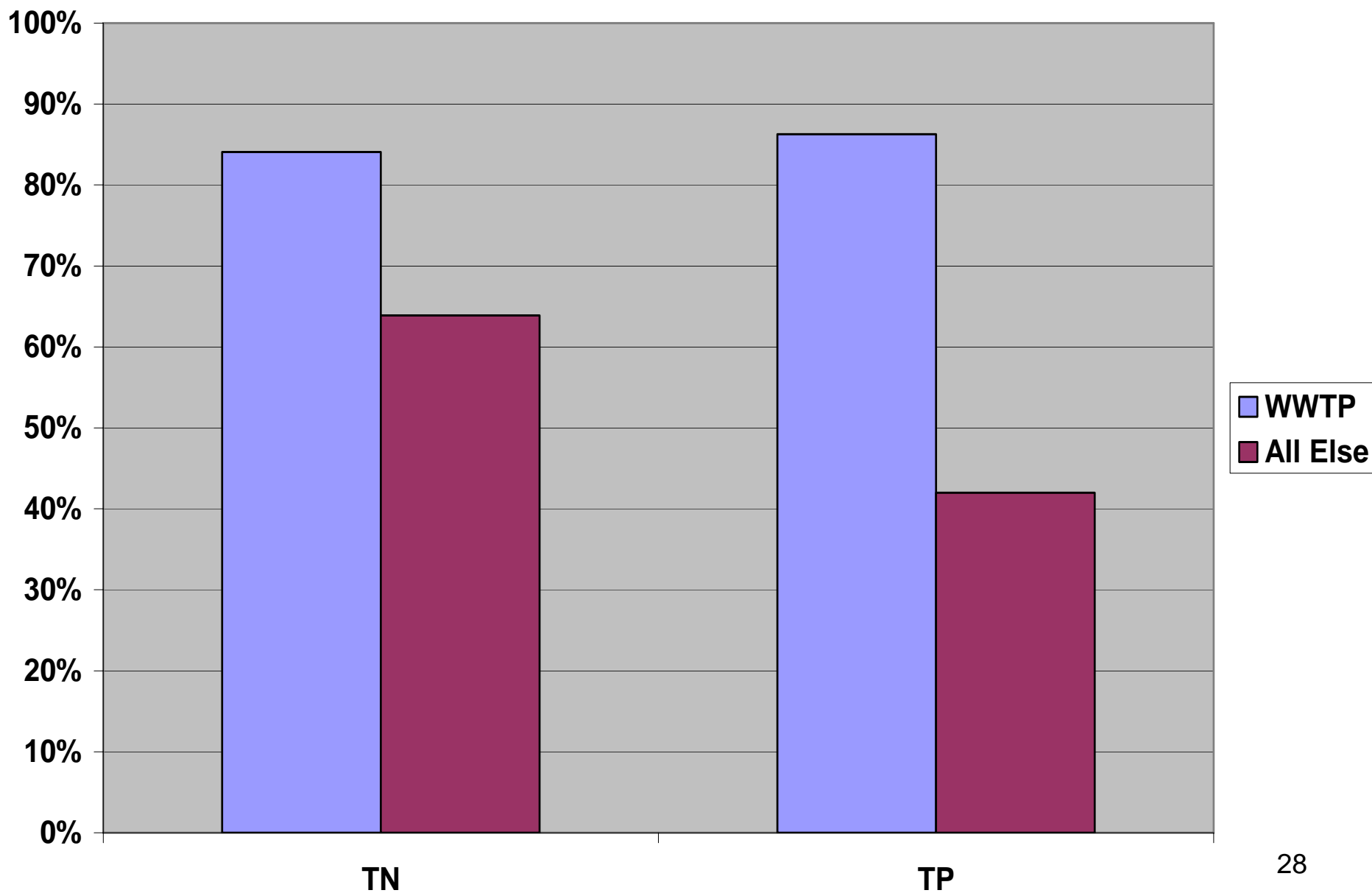
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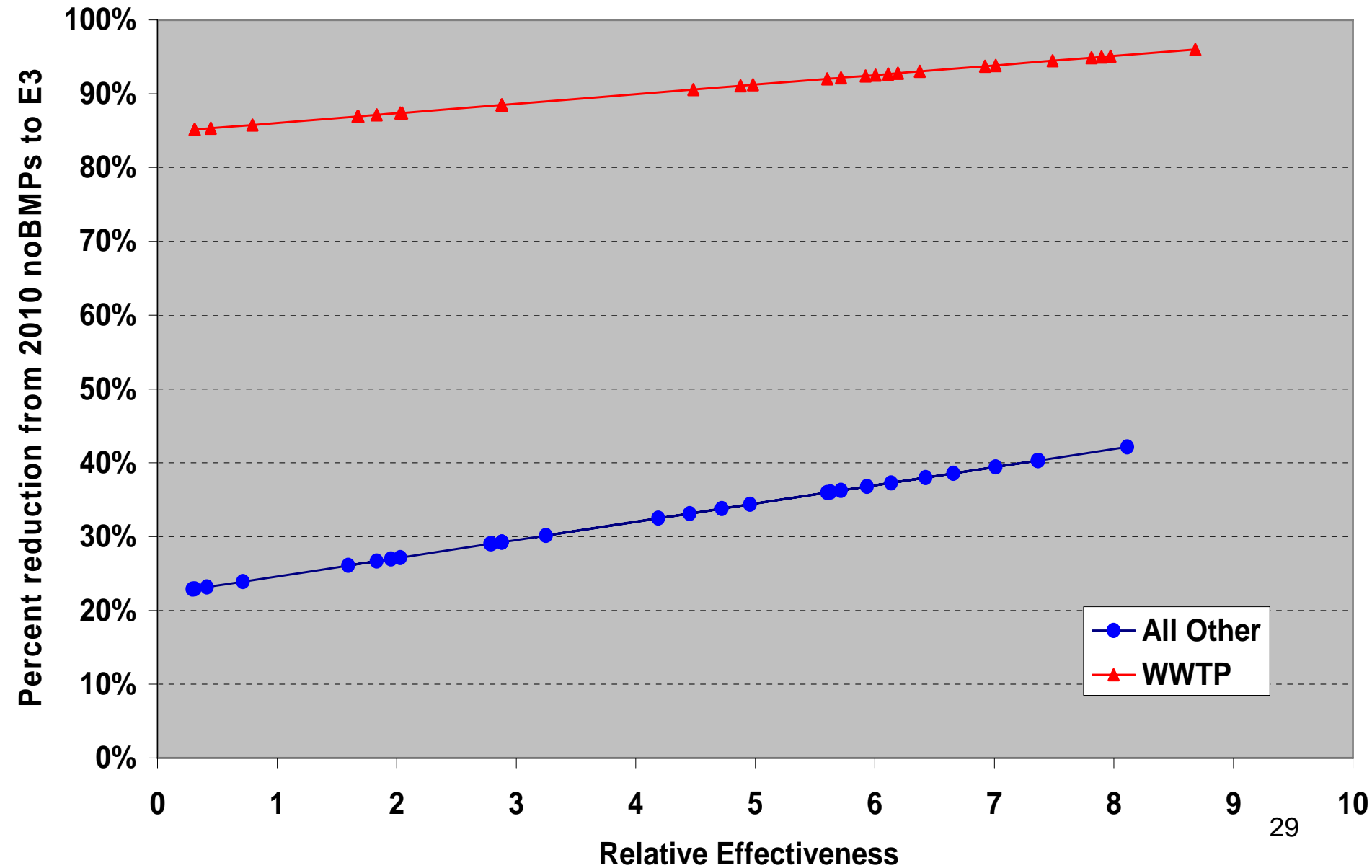
Target Load Approaches

Lines	2	2	2	2	2				
WWTP rule	3-8 mg/l	3-8 mg/l	3-8 mg/l HS	3-8 mg/l HS	3-8 mg/l Z				
Other Load Rule	20%	10%	20%	10%	20%				
DO goal	200	200	200	200	200	Largest Difference	2010 Noact	E3 load	TS load
DC Potm	2.82	2.82	2.37	2.37	2.37	16%	9.68	1.53	2.12
DE Esh	5.12	5.21	5.25	5.34	5.21	4%	9.28	3.45	6.43
MD Esh	12.54	12.76	12.81	13.03	12.70	4%	23.94	8.25	13.84
MD Patux	3.26	3.25	3.15	3.13	3.27	4%	6.57	2.15	3.17
MD Potm	14.73	14.52	14.10	13.89	14.29	6%	30.31	9.65	14.66
MD Susq	0.81	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.82	4%	1.35	0.61	0.97
MD Wsh	10.18	10.15	10.15	10.11	10.12	1%	36.50	6.15	9.49
NY Susq	10.54	10.41	10.54	10.41	10.55	1%	16.36	7.78	8.68
PA Potm	4.76	4.58	4.83	4.65	4.83	5%	7.08	3.12	4.31
PA Susq	67.96	68.59	68.81	69.44	68.37	2%	121.19	49.23	68.86
VA Esh	1.60	1.59	1.61	1.61	1.60	1%	3.25	0.88	1.67
VA James	28.84	28.14	28.49	27.78	29.58	6%	52.63	15.80	28.85
VA Potm	16.85	16.47	16.09	15.72	16.50	7%	33.05	10.72	15.81
VA Rap	6.54	6.37	6.49	6.32	6.60	4%	10.61	4.33	6.49
VA York	6.55	6.32	6.53	6.30	6.72	6%	10.54	4.05	6.48
WV Potm	5.65	5.44	5.71	5.50	5.73	5%	8.32	3.76	5.69
Total	198.77	197.46	197.76	196.45	199.27	1%	380.66	131.45	197.53

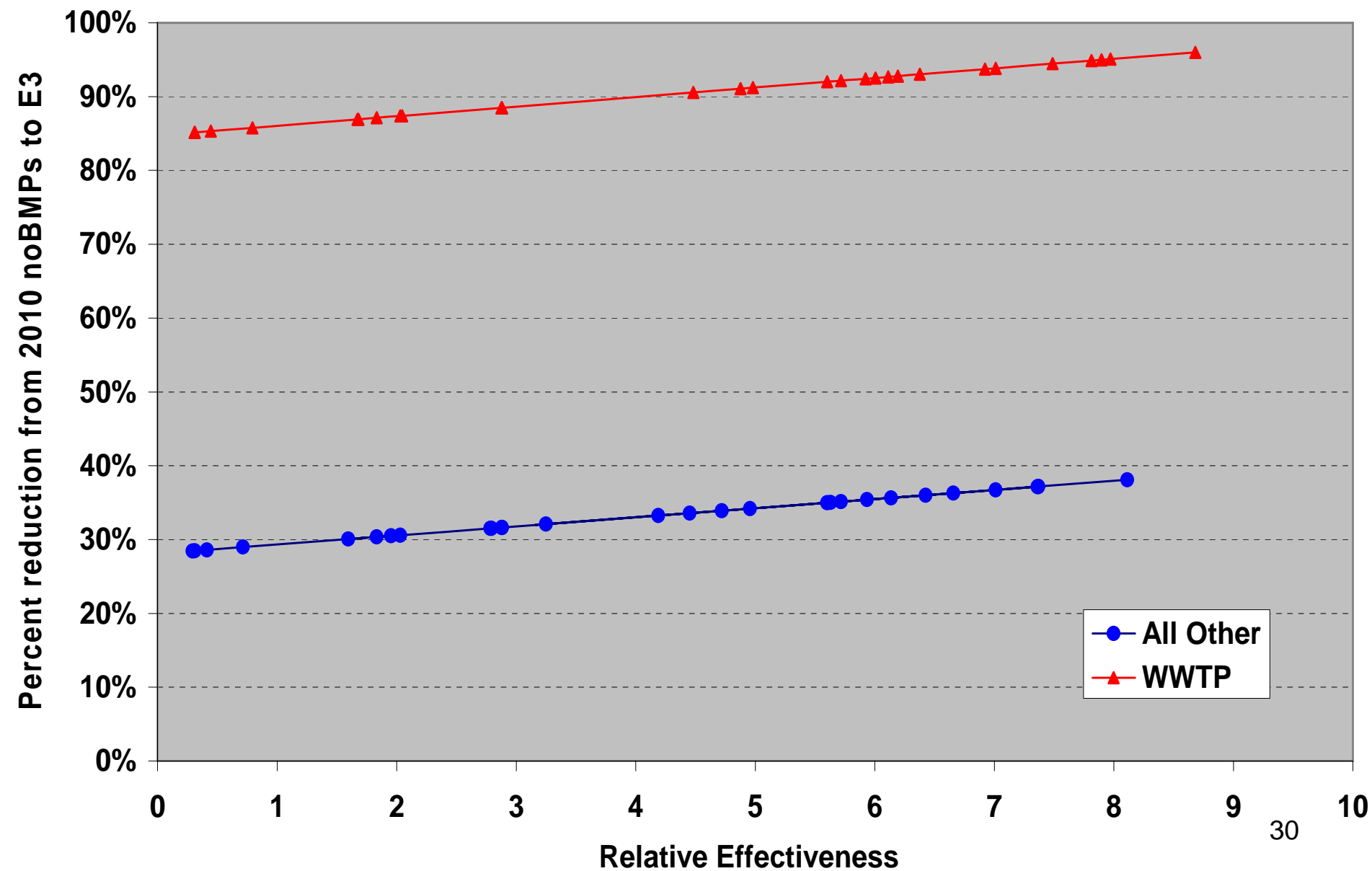
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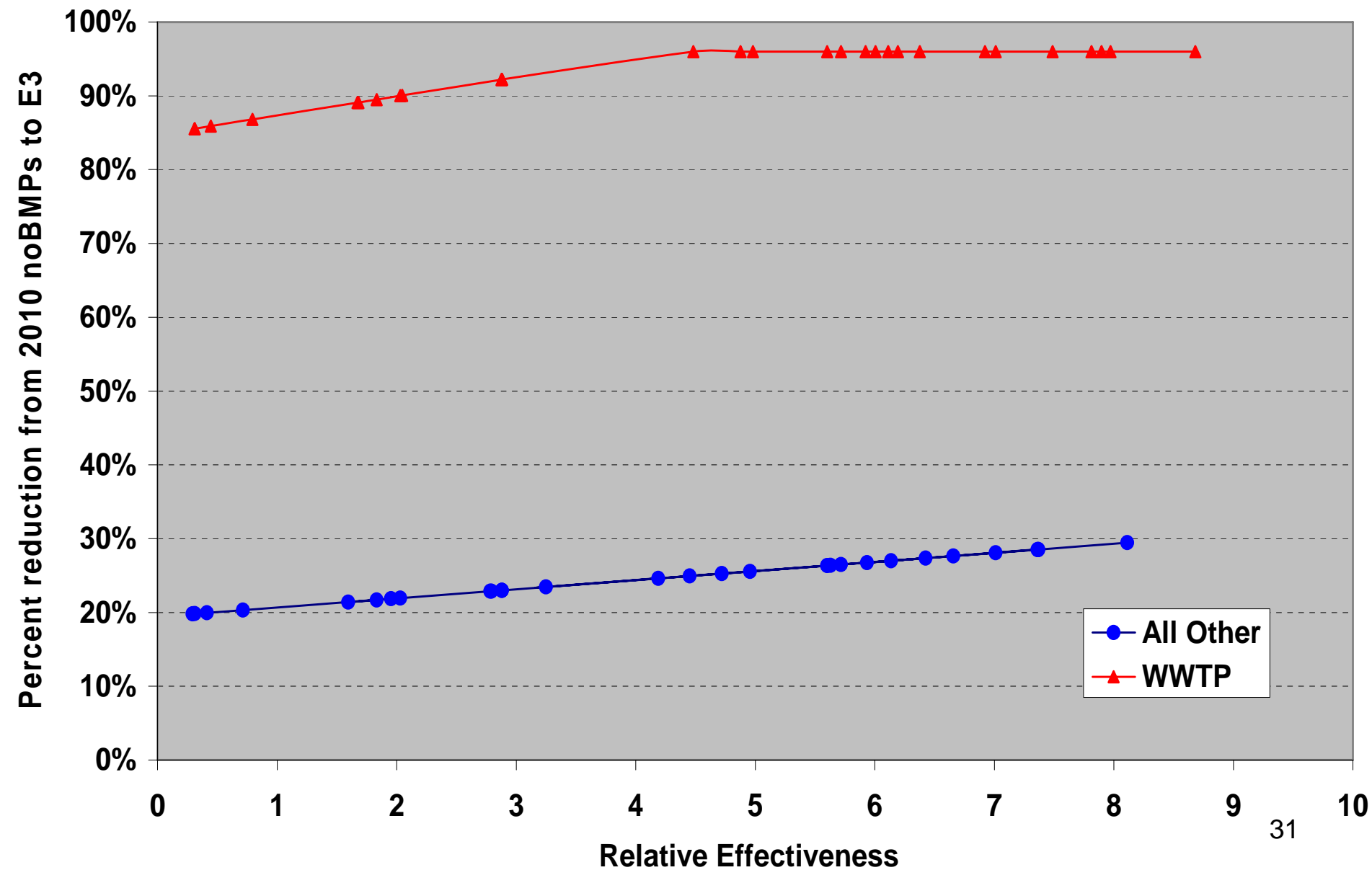
TP, p5.2, goal=15, WWTP = .34 - 1 mg/l, other: max=min+20



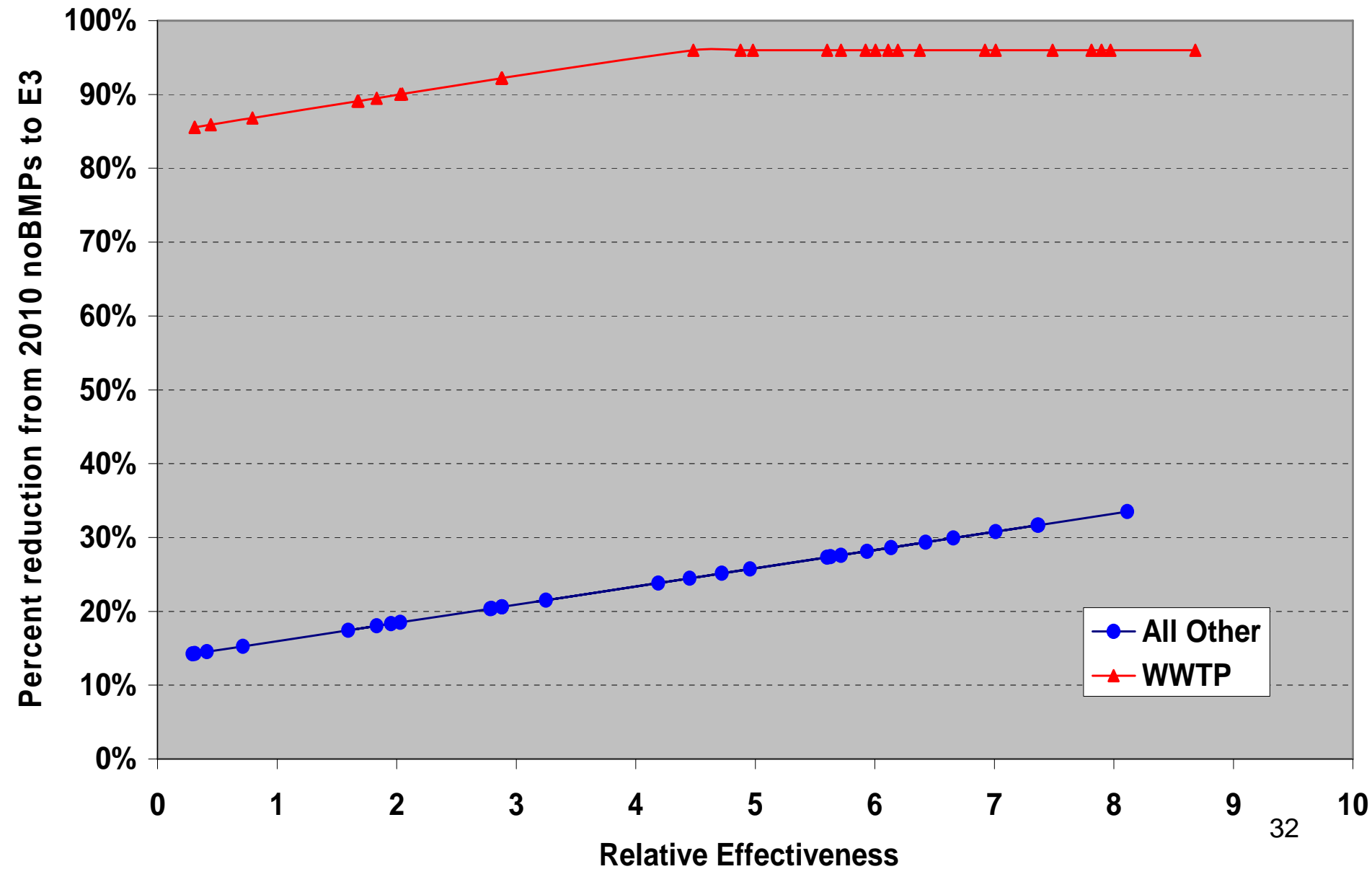
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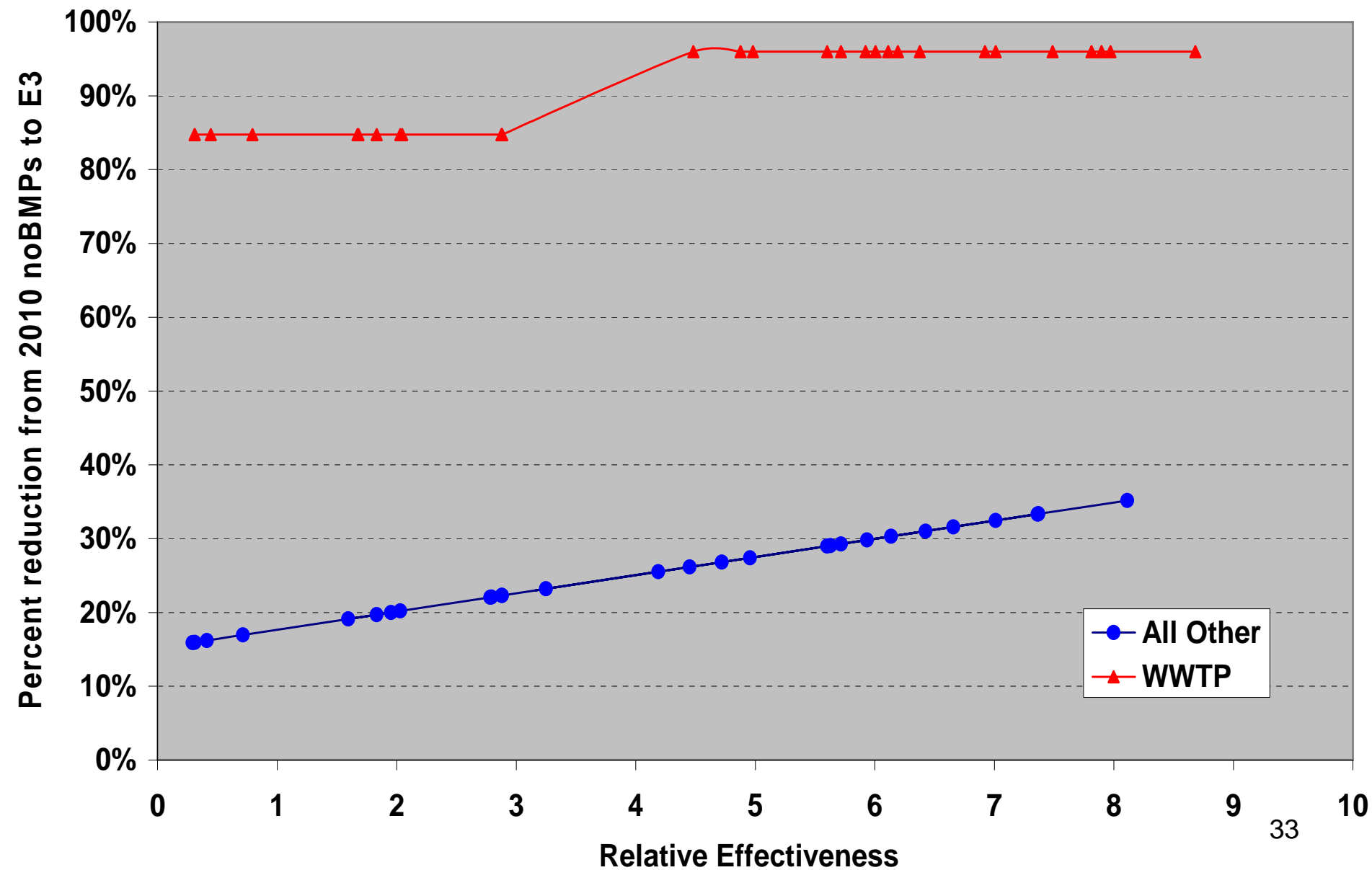
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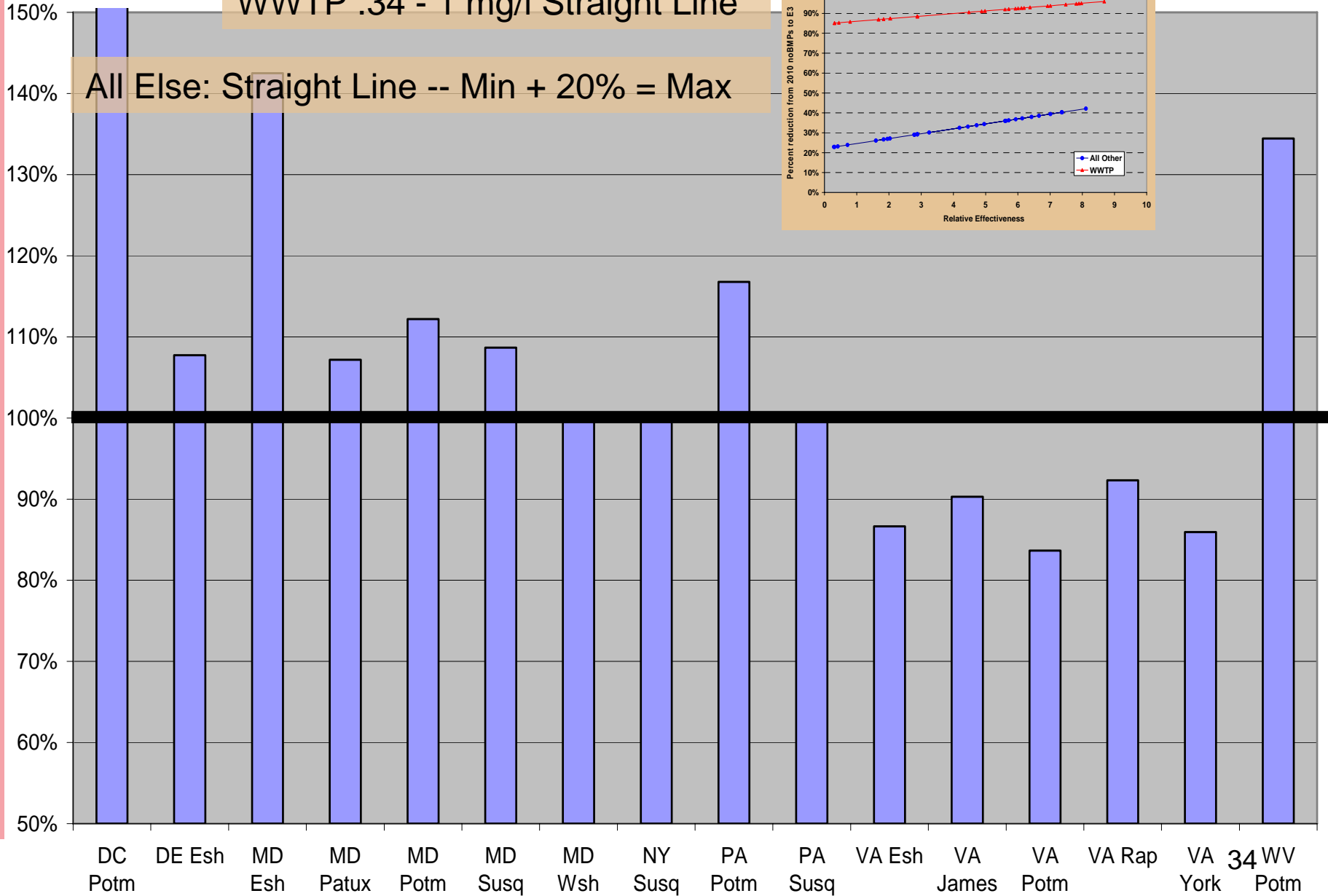
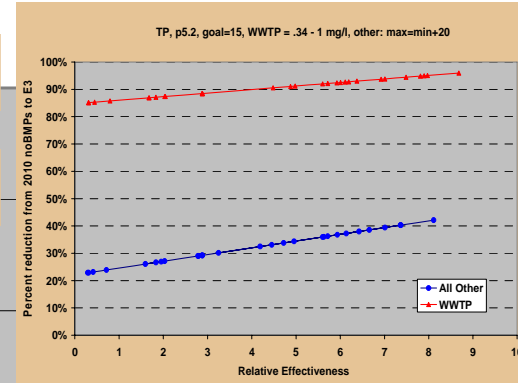


TP Target Loads and Tributary Strategy Loads

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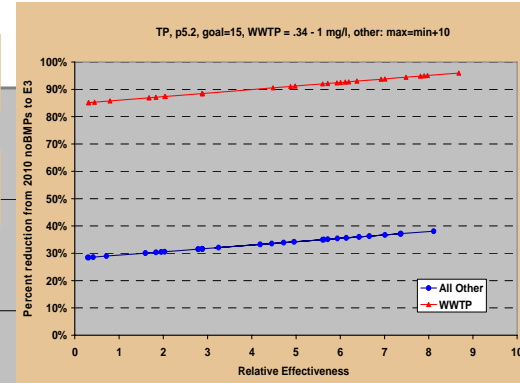
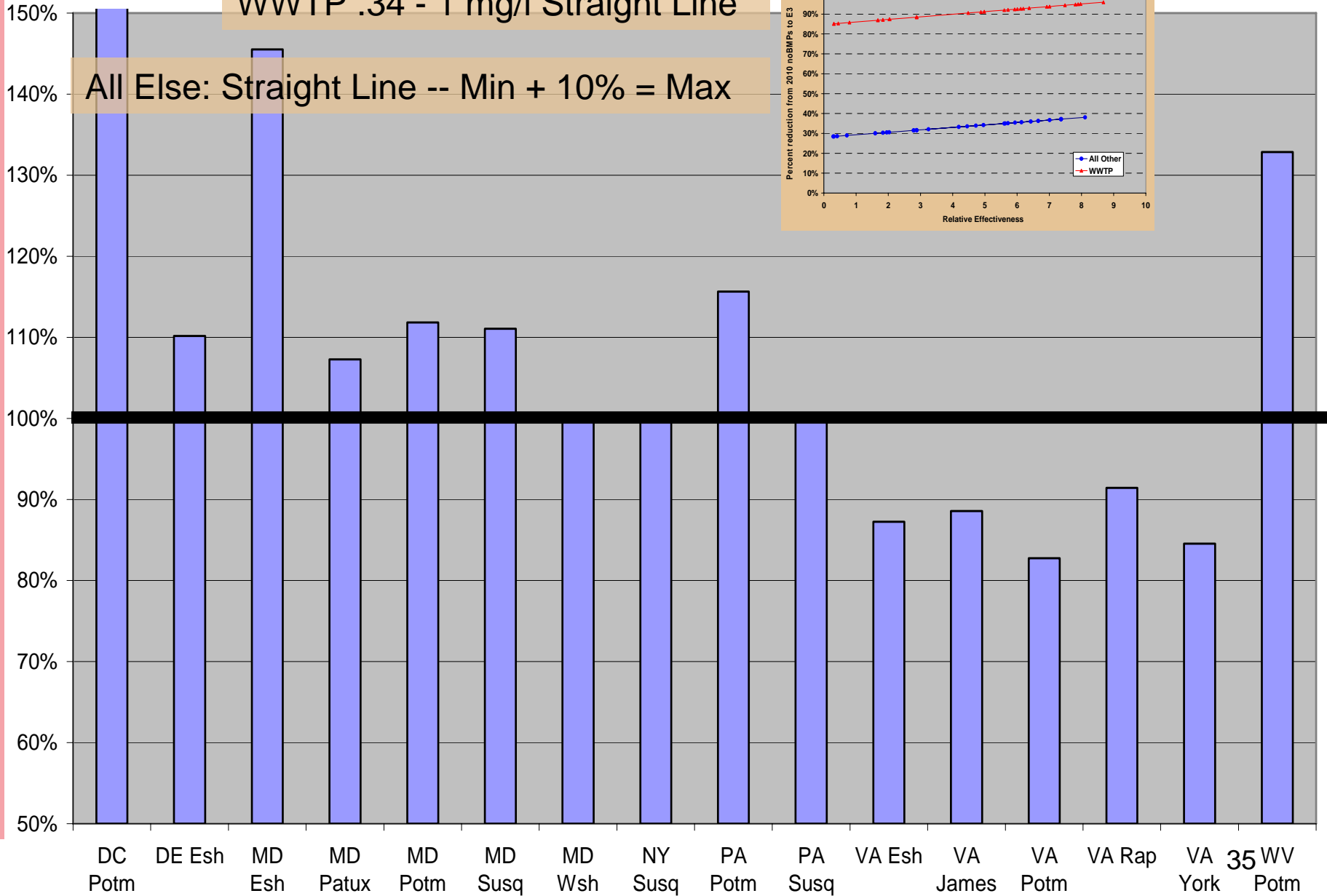
WWTP .34 - 1 mg/l Straight Line

All Else: Straight Line -- Min + 20% = Max



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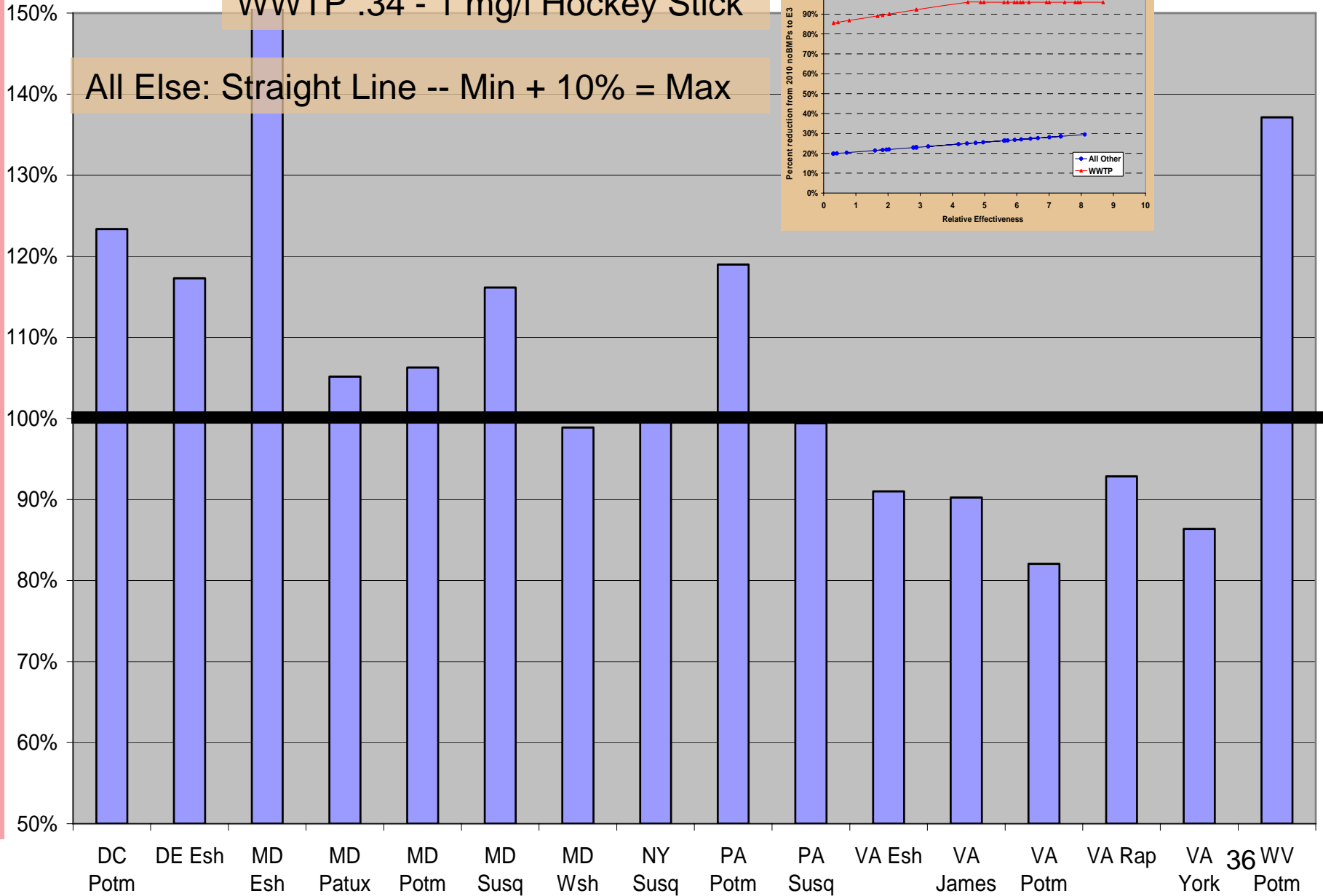
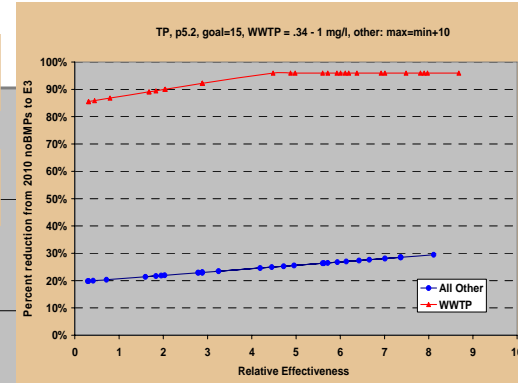


TP Target Loads and Tributary Strategy Loads

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WWTP .34 - 1 mg/l Hockey Stick

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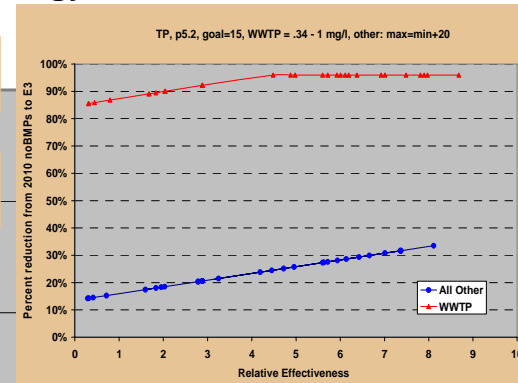
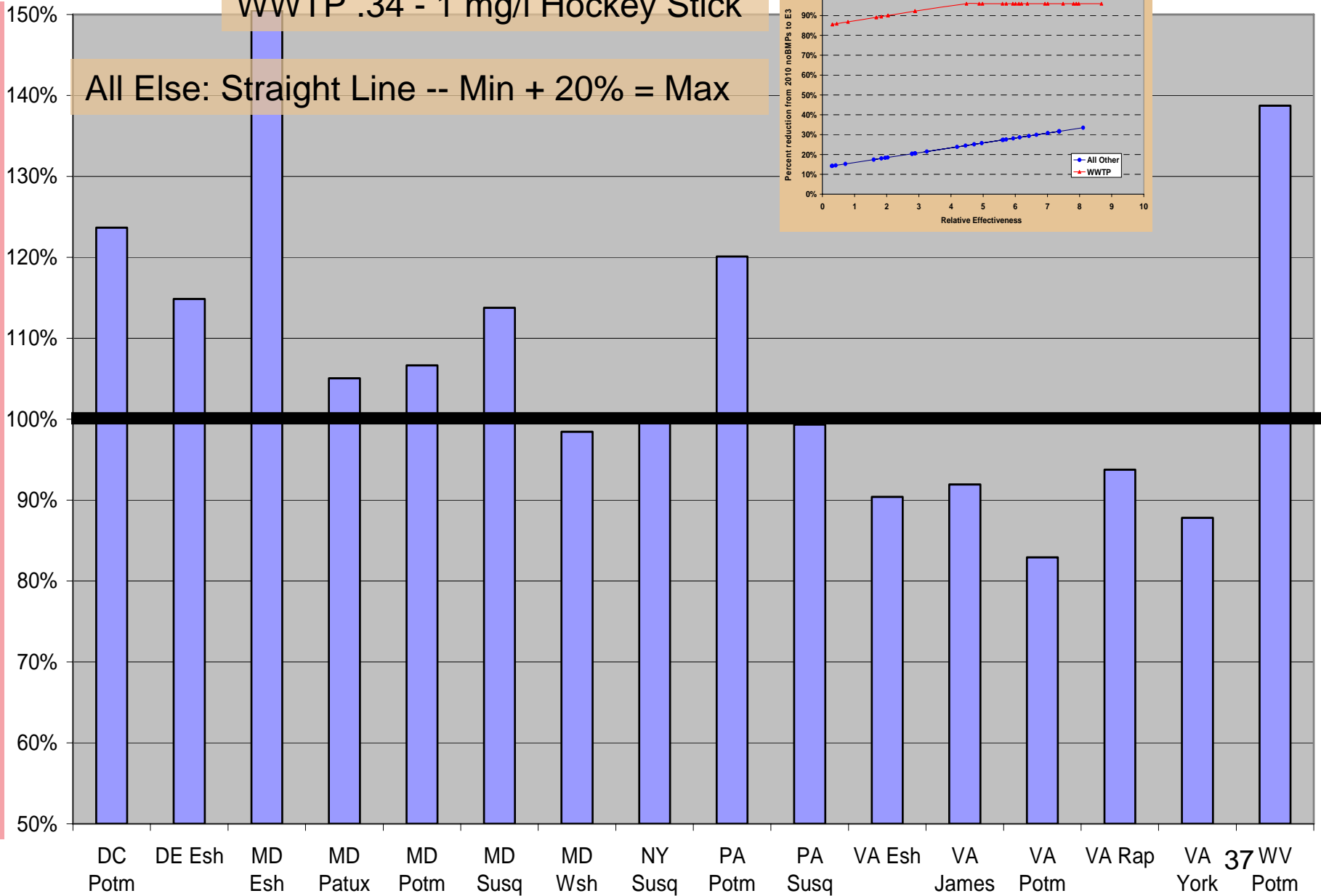


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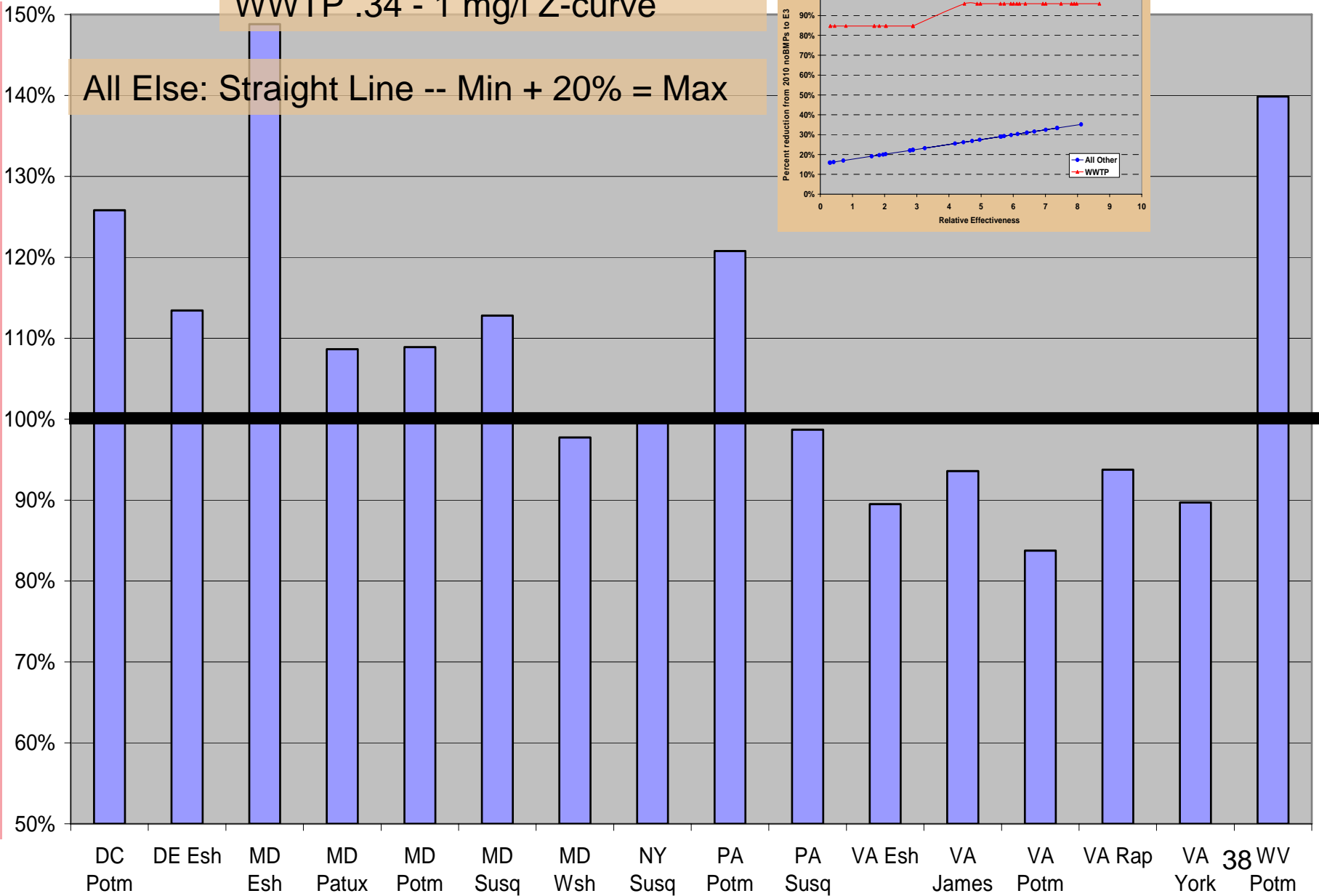
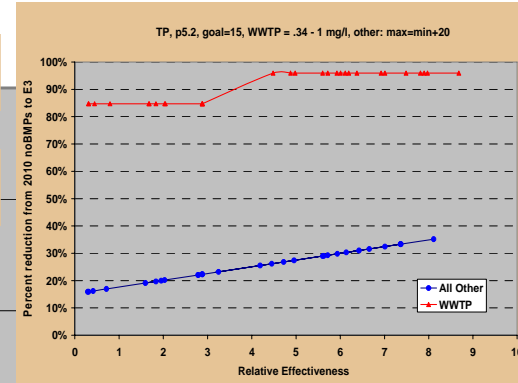


TP Target Loads and Tributary Strategy Loads

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WWTP .34 - 1 mg/l Z-curve

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Target Load Methods

Lines	2	2	2	2	2				
WWTP rule	.34-1 mg/l	.34-1 mg/l	.34-1 HS	3-8 mg/l HS	3-8 mg/l Z				
Other Load Rule	20%	10%	20%	10%	20%				
DO goal	15	15	15	15	15				
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DC Potm	0.18	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.13	28%	1.49	0.06	0.10
DE Esh	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.28	8%	0.38	0.14	0.25
MD Esh	1.18	1.20	1.24	1.27	1.23	7%	1.87	0.65	0.83
MD Patux	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25	3%	0.80	0.12	0.23
MD Potm	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.88	0.90	5%	3.20	0.51	0.83
MD Susq	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	6%	0.06	0.03	0.04
MD Wsh	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.61	3%	3.54	0.30	0.63
NY Susq	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	1%	0.97	0.39	0.56
PA Potm	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.48	4%	0.58	0.32	0.40
PA Susq	2.70	2.71	2.69	2.69	2.67	1%	5.05	1.85	2.70
VA Esh	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	5%	0.22	0.08	0.17
VA James	3.44	3.38	3.50	3.44	3.57	5%	7.44	1.90	3.81
VA Potm	1.99	1.97	1.97	1.95	1.99	2%	4.89	1.06	2.38
VA Rap	0.81	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.82	2%	1.25	0.52	0.87
VA York	0.59	0.58	0.61	0.60	0.62	6%	1.03	0.35	0.69
WV Potm	0.60	0.59	0.62	0.61	0.62	5%	0.84	0.38	0.45
Total	14.77	14.69	14.84	14.76	14.93	2%	33.60	8.68	14.93

Recommendation

- Make a decision on WWTP, then set all other sources to meet the water quality goals
 - Allocation methodology is relatively robust. Changes in shape and slope do not make much of a difference for most basins.
 - Hockey Stick for WWTP – Re-Consider Level
 - 20% straight line for All Other