



USEPA RAP LIAISON REPORT

December 9, 2010

USEPA CELEBRATES 40TH ANNIVERSARY

- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency was founded on December 2nd, 1970. In 1969, just before the agency was established, the Cuyahoga River in Ohio became so polluted that it caught fire a situation that provided impetus for Congress to pass the federal Clean Water Act. Visit the Agency's 40th Anniversary website: http://www.epa.gov/40th/index.html
- 40 Years of Images: Past, Present, Future is a pictorial tour through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's forty year history. Track the inception and the evolution of the Agency through this interactive gallery of images that represent the past, present and future of environmental protection. View images
- 40 Years of Milestones Through this interactive timeline, you can explore more than 40 years of environmental milestones. View the timeline
- Current Priorities: Taking action on climate change; Improving air quality; Assuring the safety of chemicals; Cleaning up our communities; Protecting America's waters; Expanding the conversation on environmentalism and working for environmental justice; Building strong state and tribal partnerships.

EPA ANNOUNCES 2010 ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE RESULTS

- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced in December the release of its annual enforcement and compliance results. In fiscal year (FY) 2010, EPA took enforcement and compliance actions that require polluters to pay more than \$110 million in civil penalties and commit to spend an estimated \$12 billion on pollution controls, cleanup, and environmental projects that benefit communities. These actions when completed will reduce pollution by more than 1.4 billion pounds and protect businesses that comply with regulations by holding noncompliant businesses accountable when environmental laws are violated.
- View the FY 2010 results and an announcement message from Assistant Administrator for the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Cynthia Giles: http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/reports/endofvear/eov2010/index.html

EPA LAUNCHES WEBSITE TO INCREASE TRANSPARENCY OF REGULATORY ACTIVITY

- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has launched a new website called Reg Stat
 that will enhance public understanding of its regulatory process and the number, type, and range
 of regulatory documents developed each year by the agency. This new resource is part of the
 EPA's continuing efforts to enhance the accessibility and transparency of its regulatory
 activities.
- Users will be able to download and sort the data based on categories of interest. Information on Reg Stat will be updated annually. More information on Reg Stat: http://www.epa.gov/regstat

EPA SEEKS COMMENTS ON NEW WEB-BASED TOOL FOR ACCESSING WASTEWATER POLLUTANT DISCHARGE INFORMATION: "BETA" VERSION NOW AVAILABLE

• The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has released a "beta" version of a new webbased tool that allows anyone to search and identify the amount, type, and location of wastewater pollutant discharges and the identity of the discharger. EPA is seeking comments on how to improve this tool and on the accuracy of the discharge monitoring data supporting it. EPA has designed the tool for two main audiences: (1) members of the general public (concerned citizens, researchers), and (2) technical users (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit writers, watershed modelers, and regulatory agencies). The increased access to wastewater pollutant discharge data will allow for better transparency of wastewater pollutant discharges and enhanced utility of the data.

• EPA will accept comments on the new tool through February 4, 2011. This two-month period will also allow reviewers to submit requests to EPA to correct any data they suspect is in error. To access the "beta" version of the tool go to: http://www.epa.gov/pollutantdischarges/.

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Ohio EPA Maumee RAP Coordinator Report

US EPA Supports Maumee AOC with three GLRI fund projects

- At the request of Ohio EPA, US EPA is conducting three projects in the Maumee AOC. US EPA contractor, Tetra Tech, is working on the following:
 - Lower Maumee Tributaries and Lake Erie Tributaries TMDL
 - Bruce Cleland is presenting on this at the Summit
 - Eastern Maumee AOC Wetland & Riparian Inventory and Restoration Plans
 - See below for update
 - o SUSTAIN model for Swan Creek

Eastern Maumee AOC Wetland & Riparian Inventory and Restoration Plans

- The Project Management Team is comprised of 20-25 people with diverse backgrounds and expertise working to develop a plan similar to the Swan Creek and Ottawa River Plan that PCS created last year.
- At this point, data sets have been collected and are being weighted and modeled to determine potential project areas.
- At the Spring Summit, we will present the findings of the models and discuss how the sites were categorized and determined.

Ohio EPA moves Ottawa River up on TMDL schedule

- Ohio EPA has decided to move the Ottawa River biological, chemical and sediment sampling for the TSD (Technical Support Document) up to 2011. This data is the basis for the TMDL Report that will follow.
- An effort is also underway to secure resources to concurrently conduct additional sampling in the Ottawa
 River to evaluate the ability to reduce and/or remove the contact and consumption advisories. There should
 be more to report on this at the Spring Summit.

Additional Data Collection in Maumee ACO

- Ohio EPA has also been working with US EPA GLNPO to identify reaches of streams in the AOC that need to be characterized as to the conditions of the sediment with respect to contamination. This includes portions of the lower Maumee River, Lower Swan Creek, and Maumee Bay near the mouths of Duck & Otter Creeks.
- Brenda Jones is presenting more on these GLLA funded activities at the Summit.

Ottawa River Dredging is Complete

- The GLLA remediation project to dredge a 5½-mile stretch of the Ottawa River and Sibley Creek is completed.
- The completion of this project marks further progress in the cleanup of the Maumee AOC.
- A celebratory Press Conference will be held at the Ottawa River Yacht Club (5844 Edgewater Drive, Toledo, Ohio) on Monday, Dec 13, 2010 at 11:30am. Please consider joining us.
- Brenda Jones is presenting more on this project at the Summit.

Updating Stage 2 Watershed Restoration Plan

- Ohio EPA has been working with a consultant to develop a proposal for an analytical data, delisting target, and project management database with a mapping component that could be made available online. This system would take the place of the current Volume 2 of the Stage 2 Report and allow our regional watershed plan to always be current. I should have more information at the Spring Summit.
- Volume 1 of the plan will be undergoing an update this winter/spring to explain the current environmental organizations of our region as well as updating the maps and tables to reflect the new boundaries of the AOC and the Coastal Management Measures needed for full state endorsement of this plan.

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (info based on a regional conference call that was held 12/8/10)

- The federal agencies are working on a presumed authorization of \$300 million for FFY11 GLRI
- US EPA GLNPO has an RFP prepared, but doesn't intend to release it until their FFY11 budget is finalized
 - US EPA will not fund any habitat projects this cycle; habitat funds are being directed to USFWS
 - Projects that will delist or can show a step-by-step path to delisting will be given priority.
 - US EPA has identified 3 main paths to delisting:
 - 1) Problem/impact is state/lakewide condition and not specific to one AOC
 - 2) All projects have been implemented and need to wait for natural attenuation to restore (Area of Recovery designation)
 - 3) Problem/impact has been mitigated/removed and AOC is restored
 - The main driver for US EPA GLNPO's RAP program is helping them to achieve their goals as outlined in the Great Lakes Restoration Action Plan (specifically page 19-per John Perrecone)
- NOAA expects to be issuing two anticipatory RFPs in late December or early January with a deadline of early Febuary 2011 for 1)Planning, design, and implementation of habitat restoration projects in AOCs, and 2) AOC land acquisition and conservation habitat.
 - o NOAA's Habitat RFP will be very similar to last year however it will be exclusively available to AOCs. The focus will be on Habitat (#10), Population (#3) and Benthos (#6) BUIs.
 - All proposals must have a letter of support from the local or state RAP coordinating organization (PCS or Ohio EPA).
 - Projects need to make ties to a RAP Stage 2 Report or similar planning document.
 - They must show measurable gains towards delisting. AND . . .
 - In order to limit the amount of proposals received, each AOC will be limited to the submission of TWO proposals.
 - o NOAA's Acquisition RFP will follow the Coastal & Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELP) guidance, and like the Habitat RFP will be exclusively for AOCs.
 - Proposal must be endorsed by a local or state RAP coordinating organization.
 - Projects need to make ties to a RAP Stage 2 Report or similar planning document.
 - These proposals will be limited as well, and are to be submitted to NOAA through the State Coastal Zone Management Agency (ODNR in Ohio)
 - No match is required for this grant
 - They prefer "ready to acquire" property that must have conservation or restorability value.
 Contaminated sites are NOT eligible
- ACE does not have grants to issue, but does have money to cost-share projects as at 35% non-fed/65% fed rate. Match can be completely in-kind. They primarily have worked in AOCs under WRDA 401-Techincal Assistance to RAP and Great Lakes Fishery & Ecosystem Restoration (GLFER)
 - RAP Technical Assistance Projects can be just about anything (planning, project development, field studies, etc) except for construction. Money is currently available from FFY10 funds, so projects can begin as quickly as an agreement can be put together.
 - O GLFER Projects can be used for projects like, fish passage, invasive species control (plant and aquatics), dam removal, etc.
- USFWS will be using several existing authorities to distribute grant funds. These projects will not be limited to AOCs. Details on their many program is available on-line at www.fws.gov/glri
 - o Funding for Toxics will be used to support the GLLA process/projects
 - Aquatic Invasive Species funding will be directed to Asian Carp issues
 - Habitat funding will be handled much the same as FFY10; pre-proposals under Great Lakes Fish and
 Wildlife Restoration are being accepted through Dec 13 with a 25% match
 - Wetland Conservation for Migratory Birds expect to be funded with a 1 to 1 match
 - o Partners for Wildlife and Endangered Species projects will also be funded
- Sustain our Great Lakes and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation expect to be issuing anticipatory RFPs in January. These programs are where US EPA's habitat funds are being directed.



PARTNERS FOR CLEAN STREAMS
2010 FALL/WINTER MAUMEE RAP SUMMIT

8TH ANNUAL PARTNERING FOR CLEAN STREAMS YOUTH/SCOUT PATCH PROGRAM

Sunday, March 14, 2010

- PCS Workshop
- 194 total participants
 - 186 Girl Scouts
 - 4 Boy Scouts
 - 4 Other

Saturday, April 24, 2010

- Global Youth Service Day
- Storm Drain Marking
- Nearly 400 pre-registered
- Rained Out in April
 - 124 participated in rain date events in May through July



6TH ANNUAL GET THE LEAD OUT! CLEANUP

May 21 to June 18, 2010

Rescheduled to July due to high water

62 Total Participants

Mostly fishing line and garbage



14TH ANNUAL CLEAN YOUR STREAMS DAY

September 11, 2010

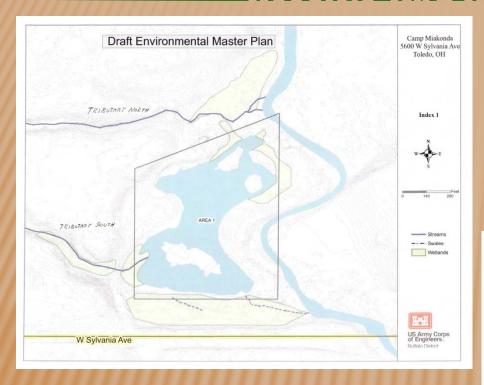
- 665 Total Participants
- 50 land sites and 1 boat site cleaned
- 22,840 lbs (18,700 lbs garbage + 276 tires)

 Peculiar Items Found: gun safe, prom dress, koala statue, 18' boat w/motor, pipe organ, 1988 hunting license, antique ringer washing machine, parking tickets (5), Employee of the Month award, 1973 Pepsi can, book bag w/anatomy &



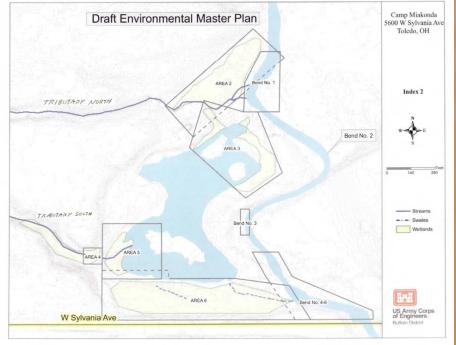
- \$1.35 Million GLRI grant from US EPA
 - (2 year duration)
- Goals of restoration project
 - Restore/enhance approx. 10 acres wetland & approx 30 acres associated upland habitat
 - Reduce erosion from 1200' of adjacent Ottawa River
 - Stream bank restoration of 1200' linear of Ottawa River
 - Increase in-stream habitat for fish and macroinvertebrates
 - Increase diversity of in-water habitat for Lake Sawyer, allowing fish to winter over and allowing more active use of Lake Sawyer by Scouts
 - Encourage educational use of wetland, lake, river, and upland habitat
 - Project contributes to BUI goals and improvements for BUI 14 Loss of Fish and Wildlife Habitat, BUI 3 - Degradation of Fish and Wildlife Habitat

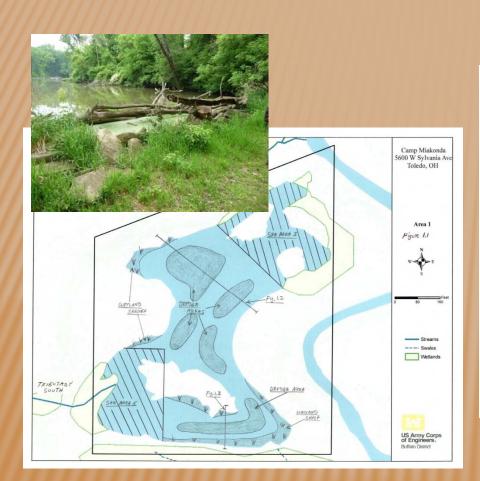




Improvement of Lake Sawyer

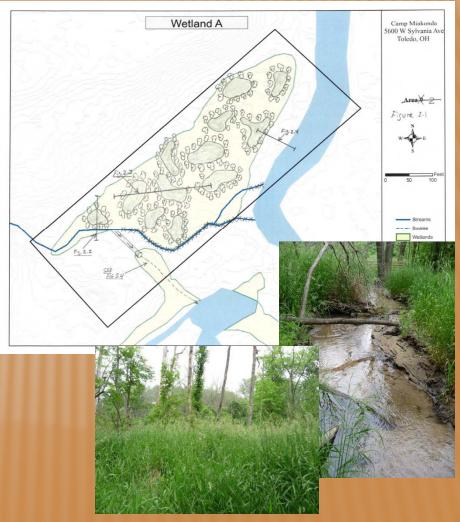
Improve surrounding wetland/upland areas and Ottawa River





Improve conditions in Lake

Enhance northern wetland





Enhance wetlands



Rubble piles between River & Lake Sawyer





Address severe stream bank erosion

WHERE IS PCS HEADED IN 2011?

Swan Crk & Ottawa River Riparian and Wetland Inventory

- + Project development for other sites?
- + Landowner meetings

× Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

- + Building partnerships & future projects
- + Implementation of Camp Miakonda restoration project

Continue Community Outreach and Education

- + PCS Patch Program, Get the Lead Out!, Clean Your Streams
- + E-Newsletter and Increasing Membership

Implementation of Camp Miakonda & Ottawa River project

- + Restoration in 2011, with ongoing PR and outreach
- Hiring staff very soon!
 - + Office Manager and Program Coordinator

PCS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S WISH LIST

- * Consider "de-cluttering" or sale shopping for items on our wish list and help support PCS. Or earmark your end-of-the year gift for something you see here!
 - + Small 2-3 shelf bookcases

+ Large, lockable storage cabinet

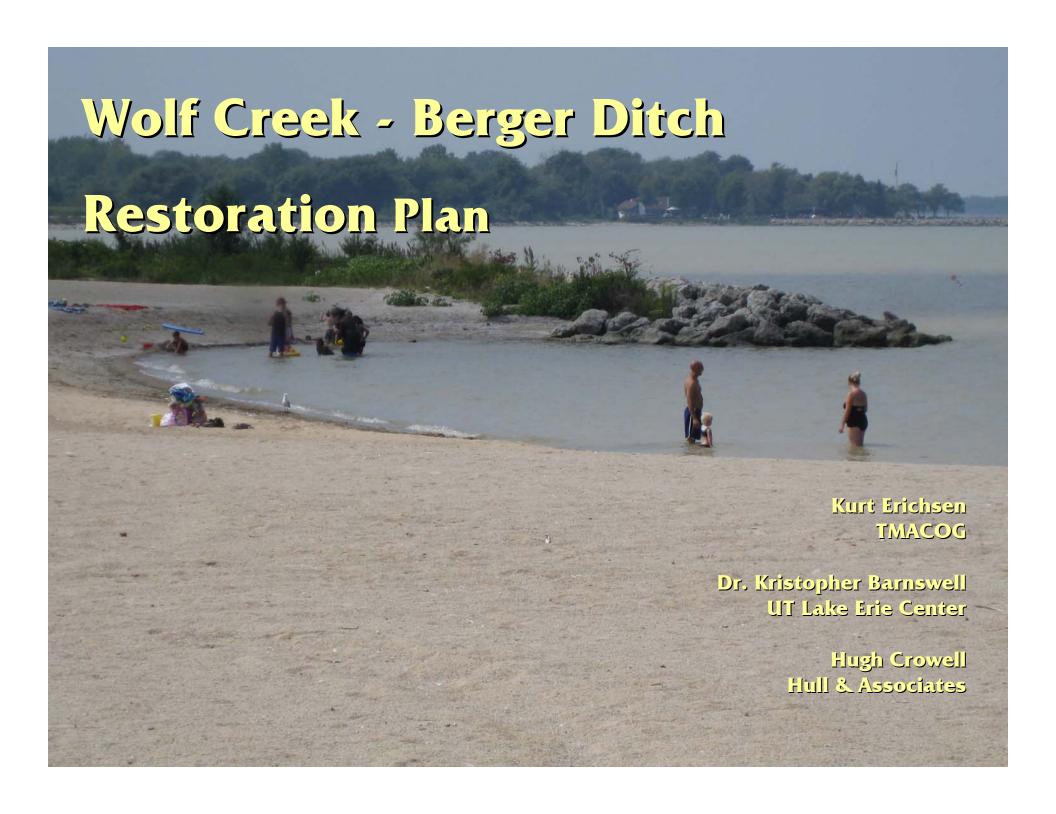
+ Wildlife or scenic wall art

- + Line1/Line2 phones (4 units)
- + Office supplies (colored or white paper, stamps, file folders, ink, etc)
- ★ PCS is also in need of professional services that we can't afford to purchase. Do you or someone in your company or organization have knowledge in one of these areas?
 - + 25 hours for web site development and maintenance support
 - + 8-10 hours of IT support (to help set up new office & equipment)
 - + 25 hours for donor management support
 - + 25 hours for stuffing, sticking, licking, peeling support



THANK YOU

PCS greatly appreciates your time, commitment, energy, and effort. We look forward to your continued support in 2011 and beyond.



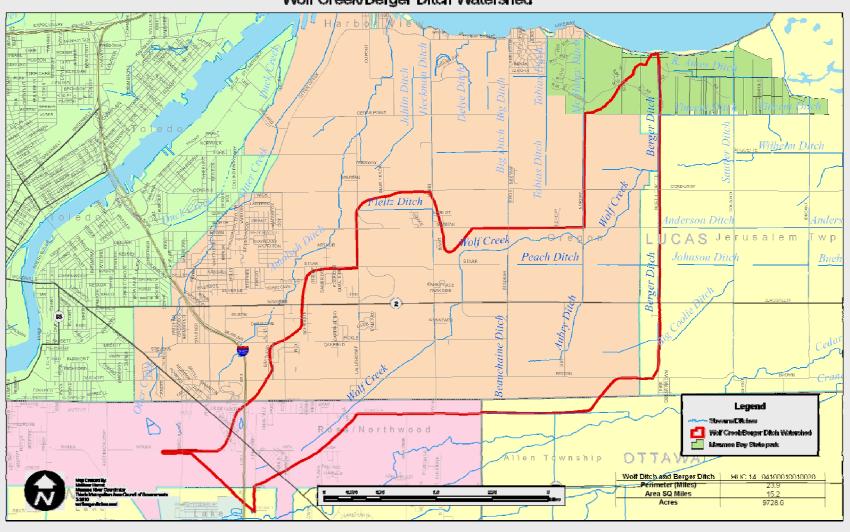
Bacteria at the Beach

- Fecal bacteria
- From intestinal tracts
 of birds, wild &
 domestic animals,
 humans
- Park beaches posted
- Bathing season 100 days per year

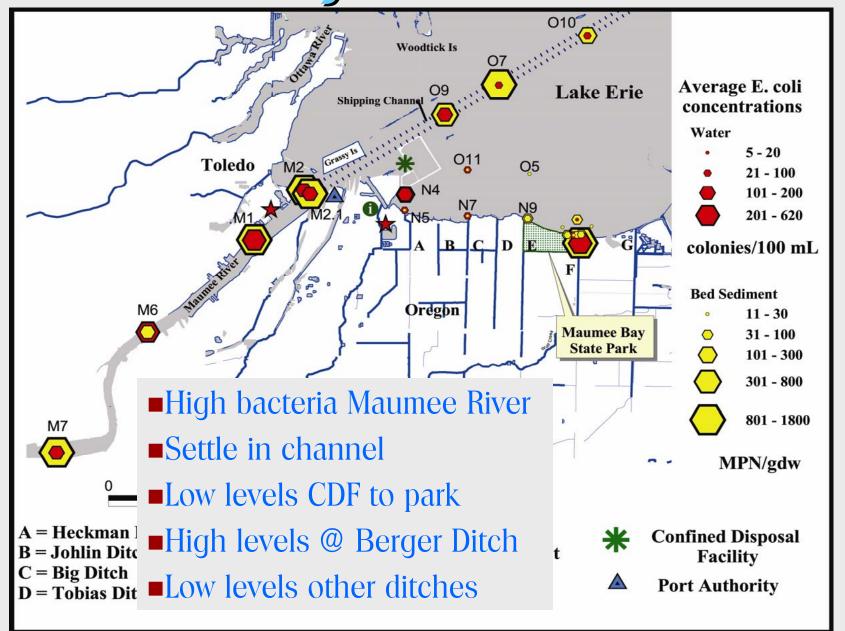


Wolf Creek Watershed

Wolf Creek/Berger Ditch Watershed



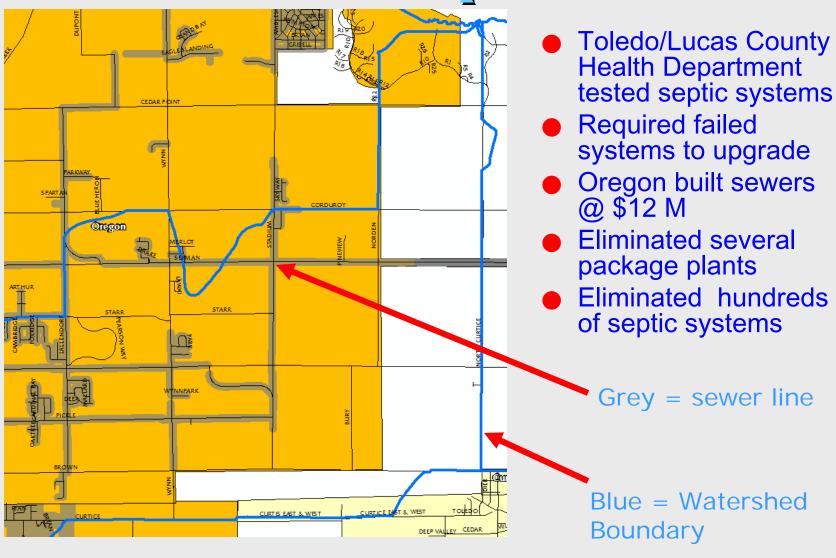
Maumee Bay 2004: E. Coli



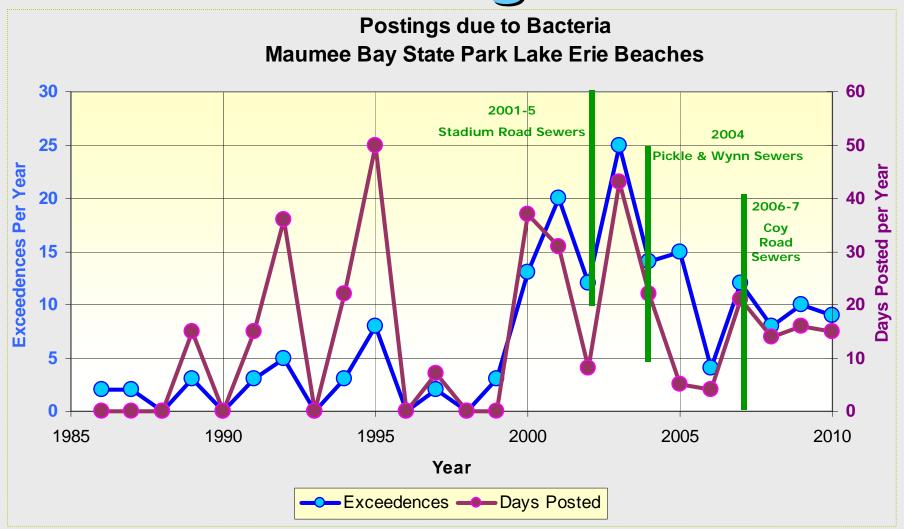
Options to Reduce Fecal Bacteria

- Eliminate the sources of bacteria
 - Sewage
 - Warm-blooded animals
- Re-route stream water away from the Lake Erie beaches
- Treat the stream water

Sewers & Septic Tanks



Beach Postings - Bacteria



Average postings: 14 days / year

Route Flow to Northwest



- Remove creek flow from beach, but still close
- Control bacteria in stream water
- May require pumping

Route Flow to Northeast



- Distant from beaches
- Park wetlands could benefit, treat water
- Too many roads, pipelines in the way
- Loss of water control for golf course

Route Flow to East



- Distant from beaches
- Flooding
- Berger ditch was built to solve flooding problems

Current Flow



- Does not require pumping
- Close to beach
- Control / capture bacteria in stream water
- Selected alternative
- Basis of 2007Conceptual Plan

North Coast Ecotourism



- Coastal wetlands critical habitat for migratory songbirds
- Annually 50,000 birders
- Among the best birding destinations in the Western Hemisphere

- Tens of millions of ecotourism dollars to NW Ohio yearly
- Potential 44 acres habitat; 33 with public access



Research by University of Toledo

- Determine the levels
 of bacteria and
 nutrients from Wolf
 Creek Watershed to
 Maumee Bay
- Data will be used to design the wetlands

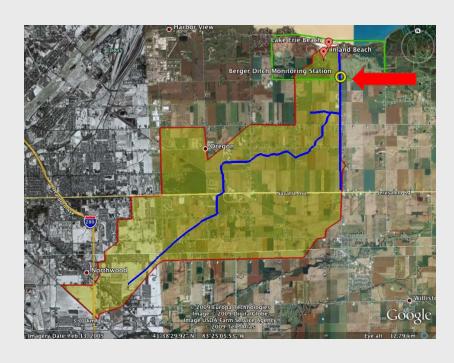


Maumee Bay State Park





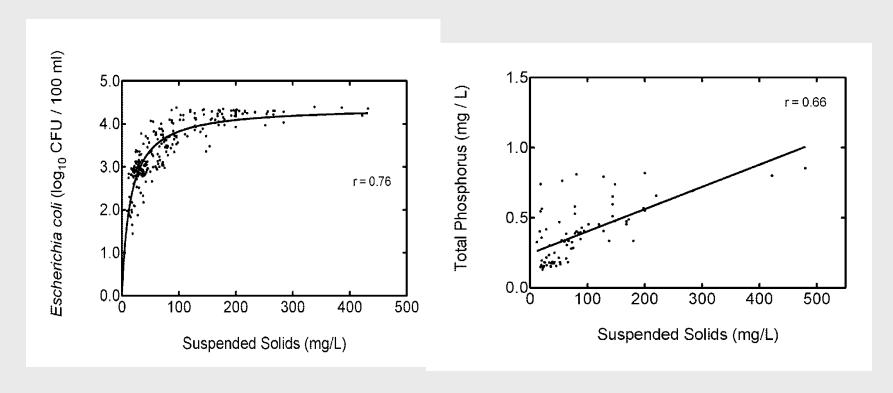




Parameters measured

- Velocity = speed of water
- Discharge = volume of water per time
- E. coli = bacteria indicator for fecal contamination
- Suspended solids = particles in water
- Total phosphorus = dissolved and particulate phosphorus

Relationships between tested parameters in the summer



Reduce E. coli and phosphorus by removing suspended solids!

Wetland System Design Objectives

- Reduce beach advisories
- Restore wetland habitat
- Minimize operation & maintenance
- Restore stream floodplains
- Reduce sediments and E. coli in Berger Ditch during recreational season
- Intercept/treat both low and high flows
- Include both surface and subsurface flow wetlands

Restoration Concept

- Stage 1: Upstream
 Floodplain Restoration
 and Sediment Removal
 Area
- Floodplain
- Stage 2: Downstream Terraced Wetland Habitat Restoration and Treatment System
- Terraced surface flow wetlands with subsurface flow wetland components



Treatment Goals

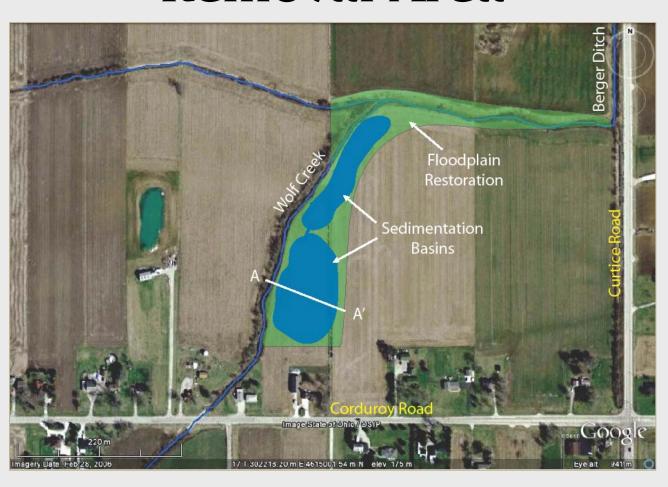
Stage 1 (Upstream/Corduroy Road):

- Removal of suspended solids
- Removal of E. coli and nutrients
- Reduction of sediment to protect Stage 2 wetlands
- Floodplain/habitat restoration

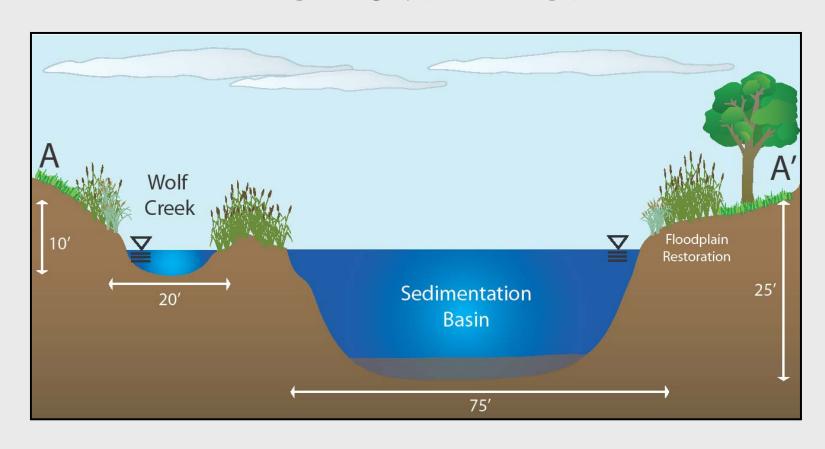
Stage 2 (Downstream/MBSP):

- Reduce E. coli
- Reduce nutrients
- Restore wetland
- Restore habitat benefits

Stage 1: Upstream Floodplain Restoration and Sediment Removal Area



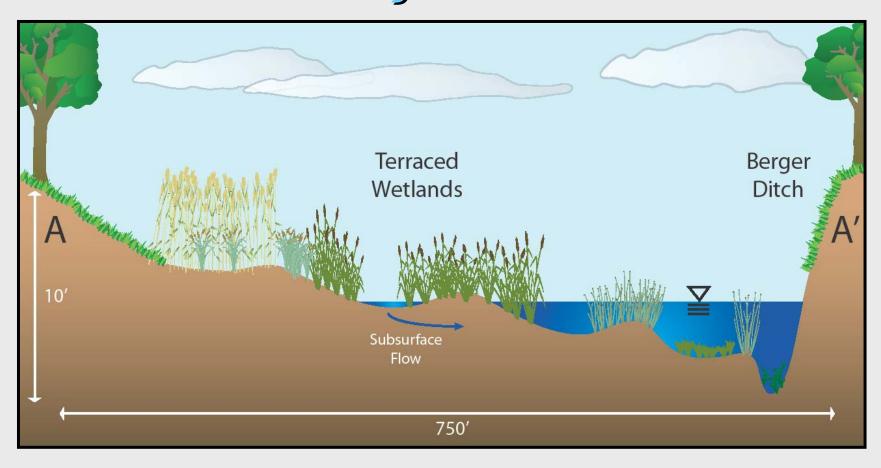
Stage 1: Upstream Floodplain Restoration and Sediment Removal Area



Stage 2: Downstream Terraced Wetland System



Stage 2: Wetland Habitat Restoration and Treatment System



Preliminary Cost Estimates

Wolf Creek - Berger Ditch Wetland Restoration Estimated Design and Construction Costs

Individual Project Phases

Project Site	Phase	Low Range Cost	High Range Cost	Estimated Cost
Oregon - Wolf Creek	Wolf Creek floodplain wetlands and sedimentation basins	\$1,387,130	\$2,311,890	\$1,849,500
Maumee Bay State Park	Berger Ditch Corridor Restoration (3 sites together) and terraced wetland	\$2,628,960	\$4,381,590	\$3,505,280
Total Estimated Costs		\$4,016,080	\$6,693,470	\$5,354,780

Steps to Implementation

- Acquire property or conservation easement in Oregon
- Finalize report
- Partnership between UT Lake Erie
 Center and ODNR Maumee Bay State
 Park
- Funding

Acknowledgments



















Ohio Lake Erie Phosphorus Task Force

Chris Riddle, Ohio EPA, Division of Drinking & Ground Waters

for Gail Hesse, Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water December 9, 2010

Topics

- Background
- Findings
- Recommendations



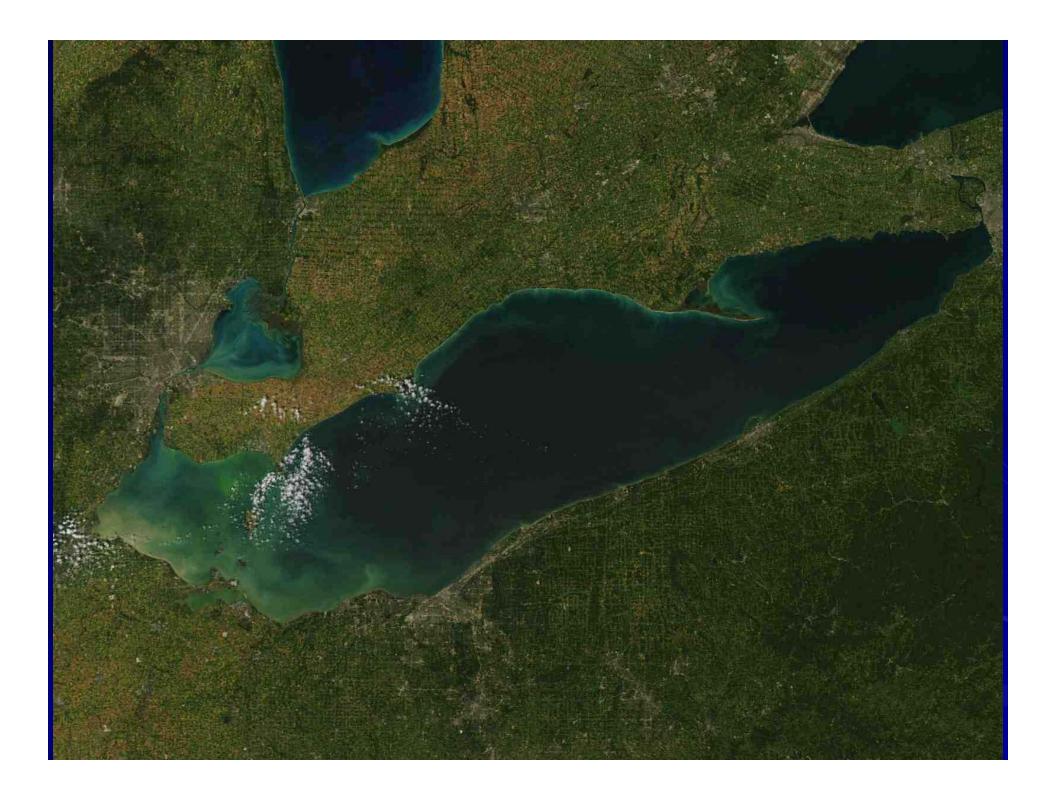
The Ohio Lake Erie Phosphorus Task Force

- Convened to analyze the increases in dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) levels and corresponding increases in algal blooms
- Both trends began to appear in the mid-1990s with extensive blooms since 2007
- Evaluated point and nonpoint sources of DRP
- Sparked by Heidelberg University's stream loading data.

Ohio Phosphorus Task Force Members

- Composition
 - State program personnel from Ohio EPA, ODNR and ODA
 - Academia
 - Agricultural agencies and organizations at the federal, state and local level
 - USEPA-Great Lakes National Program Office
 - USGS
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant







P Task Force Approach

- Identify all possible sources of DRP
- Quantify what we can with existing data sources
- Consult with topical experts
- Consult peer-reviewed publications
- Compare relative contributions from possible sources
- Develop recommendations

List of Possible Sources

- Point sources
 - POTWs, Industrial, CSOs, HSTS
- Agriculture
- Urban/residential
 - Lawn care fertilizers, storm water, orthophosphate in treated water, dishwasher detergent
- Other
 - In lake loads/recycling
 - Streambank erosion
 - Detroit River/upper lake loads
- Transport mechanisms
 - Subsurface drainage, surface runoff

Findings

- Point sources have remained relatively consistent
- Lawn care can have localized impact
- Mussels have altered P cycling
 - Extent unknown
 - Processing external sources
- Transport mechanisms surface and subsurface drainage
 - Relative contribution unknown

Findings

- Soil nutrient interactions are key to understanding nutrient movement
- Soil P naturally fluctuates between dissolved and solid forms
- Soil mineralogy influences solubility
- Other factors, including nitrogen, may be affecting algal blooms

Findings

- DRP loadings are driven by runoff events
- Weather trend changes: higher intensity storms, less snowfall, high winter runoff events
- Multiple contributors; agriculture is key

Need to look at how we manage our P inputs

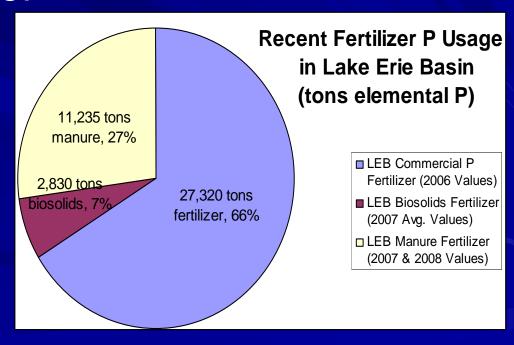




Phosphorus Inputs Agriculture

- Biosolids
- Animal manure
- Commercial fertilizer





Trends in Agriculture

- Overall, nutrient inputs are down
 - Biosolids, animal manure, commercial fertilizer
- Larger farms, larger fields and larger equipment
 - Larger equipment has multiple functions, more yearround operations
 - Larger, heavier equipment may be leading to soil compaction

Trends in Agriculture, cont.

- More fall preparation of seed beds, more fall and winter application
- Changing methods: more broadcast application without incorporation
- Unknown and uncertain USE of soil tests and adherence with recommendations
- Changes in soil quality
- Changes in drainage



3 Categories of Recommendations

Priority practices

Tools to quantify edge of field runoff

potential

Research



Recommendations - Practices

- Push for "Priority Practices" for nutrient management
- Use innovative approaches to sell these practices
- Apply adaptive management principles
- Key issues:
 - Amount
 - Timing

- Incorporation
- Management of field runoff

No single practice will result in lower nutrient runoff



Waste Mgt . . Cover Crops

Recommendations - Tools

- Ensure consistent, reliable soil tests and increase the frequency of testing
- Update screening tools that account for agronomic need and environmental risk

USE THE TOOLS

- Link soil test results to fertilizer recommendations
- Link recommendations to applications
- Link nutrient management practices to highly variable conditions

Recommendations - Research

Pursue the Research Agenda: field to stream to nearshore to in-lake

Review new information, monitor progress, course

correct as necessary



Current Status

- Task Force report released at a time of increasing urgency to address nutrient issues
- Current research projects underway
- Ohio is coming up with a nutrient strategy
- Regional efforts make a difference
 - LaMP
 - Gulf of Mexico strategy

For more information contact:

Gail Hesse Ohio EPA

Division of Surface Water

Harmful Algal Blooms

http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/HAB.aspx

LE Phosphorus Task Force

http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/lakeerie/ptaskforce/index.aspx

Maumee RAP Summit December 9, 2010

Toledo Harbor Task Force Update: Joe Cappel, Director of Cargo Development, TLCPA



Toledo Harbor Task Force Update



What is it: The Toledo Harbor Task Force is established to convene representation from all impacted stakeholders to collaboratively resolve challenges regarding the management of dredged material in the Toledo Harbor vicinity.

Toledo Harbor Task Force



Who we are: Port Authority, USACE, USDA, ODNR, OEPA, ODOT, OLEC, ODOD, Lucas County, City of Toledo, City of Oregon, Lake Erie Waterkeepers Assocation, Maritime Industry, Ohio Sea Grant College Program, Toledo Metroparks, Office of Congresswoman Marcy Kaptur, Office of Congressman Bob Latta, Office of Senator George Voinovich, Office of Senator Sherrod Brown

Toledo Harbor Task Force Update: 7 Goals



- Enhancement of native fish, bird, wildlife and plant habitats and minimization of environmental deterioration;
- Ensuring dredging of all Toledo Harbor shipping channels in conjunction with maintaining all channels to authorized depths for safe and commercially viable navigation;
- Development of a plan to ultimately eliminate open lake disposal through environmentally acceptable and financially feasible alternative analysis;
- Development and implementation of a Sediment Management Plan for Toledo Harbor emphasizing beneficial re-use of sediments dredged from Toledo Harbor;
- 5. Development and design of at least one HRU project ready to move to final construction.
- Encourage consideration of dredge material as resource for beneficial reuse
- 7. Assist in identifying and securing funding for sediment management plans and projects.

Toledo Harbor Task Force Update



What has been accomplished to date:

September 2009: Toledo Harbor Dredging Summit held in conjunction with Ohio Freight Conference

November 2009: Task Force was officially formed and convened first meeting (9 meetings total through November 2010)

April 2010: Task Force Charter and Roles and Responsibilities Defined

August 2010: Great Lakes Commission proposed two workshops to review and solicit ideas from stakeholders. US EPA Director, Lisa Jackson announces GLRI funding for the creation of a Toledo Harbor Dredge Material Management Plan.

September 2010: GLRI sub granted from OLEC to TLCPA

November / December 2010: Three teams of consultants interviewed and team led by Hull & Associates selected to work with Task Force on plan construction.

Toledo Harbor Task Force



What's Next:

Hull & Associates will work with the task force membership to create an **online data repository** for review

Hull & Associates will work with the task force and Great Lakes Commission on soliciting ideas for the beneficial use of material through workshops

Habitat Restoration Units (design, location, etc.) and other beneficial reuse options will be evaluated according to critical criteria (such as cost, volume, environmental benefit) along with sediment reduction strategies and dredging techniques.

The best short and long term options will be recommended and the plan will be finalized by May 2012. The task force will work to identify funding to implement the plan as it is being devised.



Lake Erie - Lower Maumee River Tributaries TMDL

Maumee RAP Summit December 9, 2010







LE-LM Tributaries TMDL

Discussion Overview



Work Plan Review



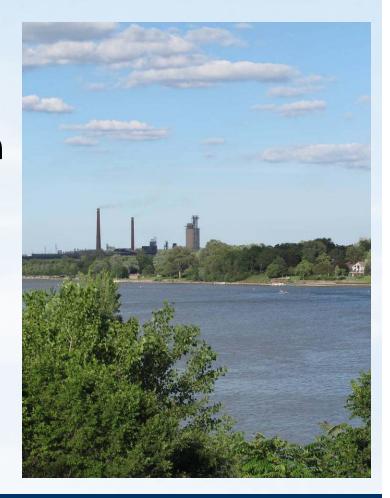
Watershed Characterization



Source Assessment



Next Steps



LE-LM Tributaries TMDL

Phased Approach



Phase 1

√ Characterization

V Source Assessment

Linkage Analysis

Draft TMDL



Phase 2

Final TMDL

Implementation plan



Phase 1



Watershed Characterization

- **▼** Background Information
- Water Quality Indicators
 & Potential Targets
- **V** Data Summary

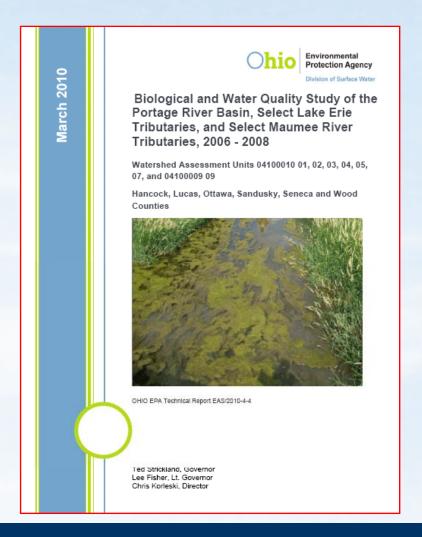


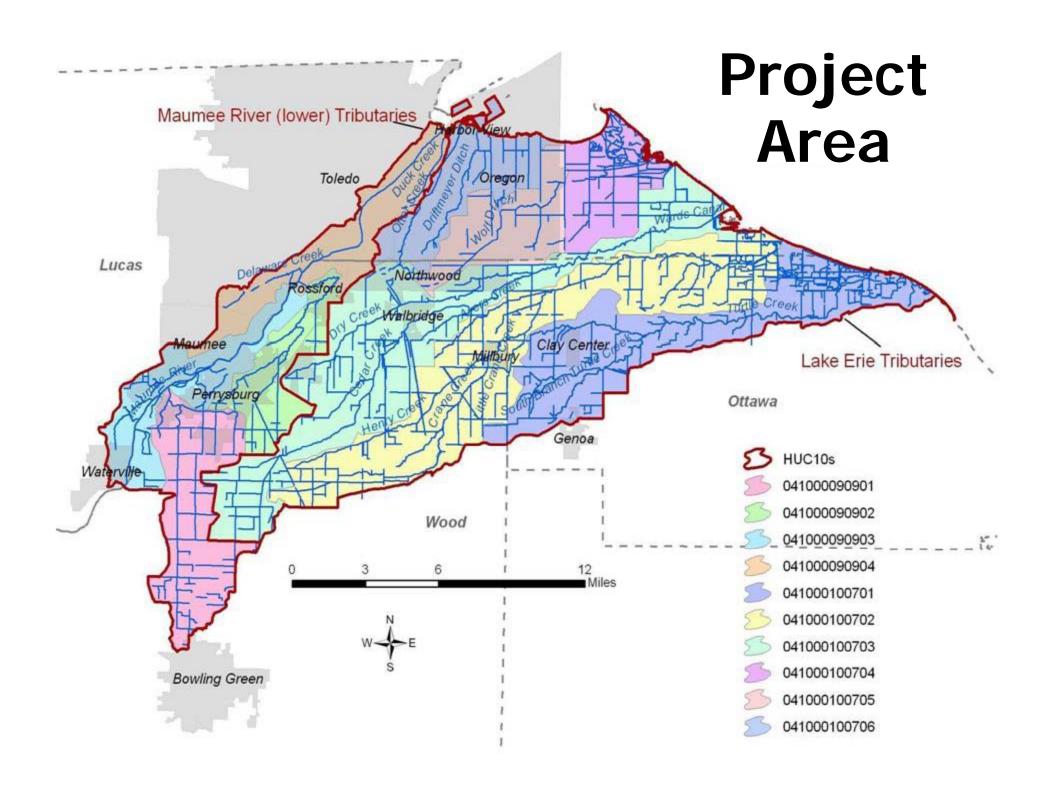
Watershed Characterization

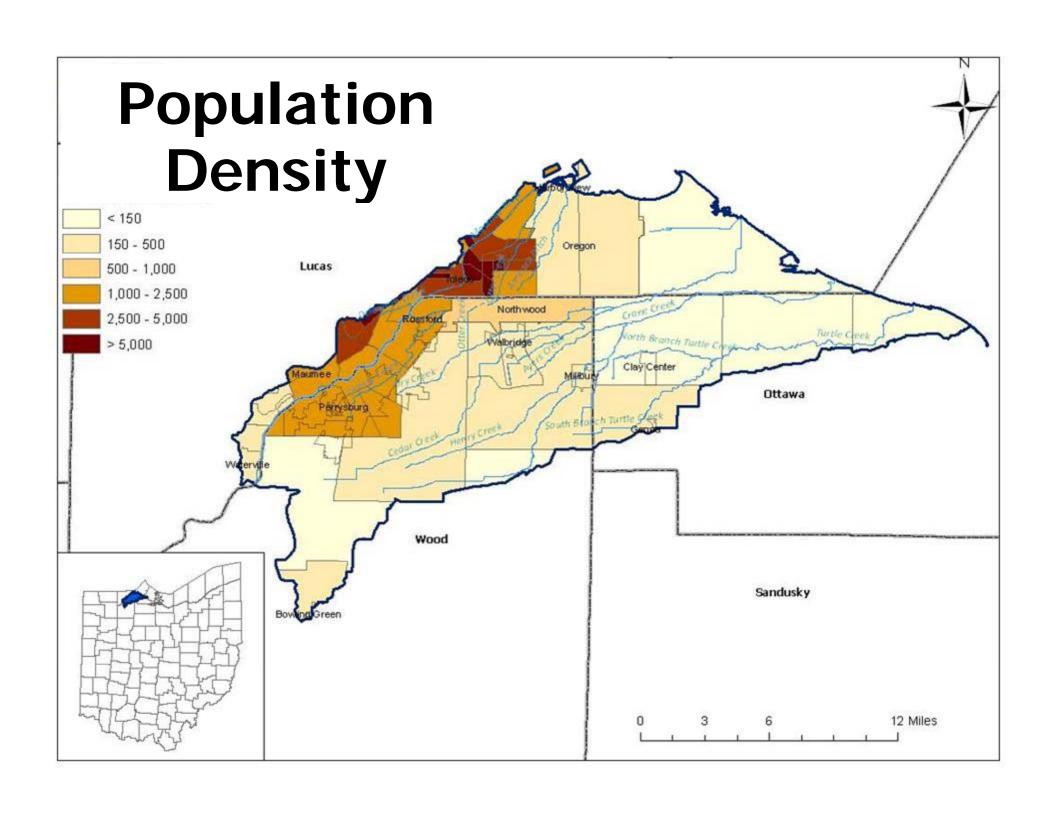


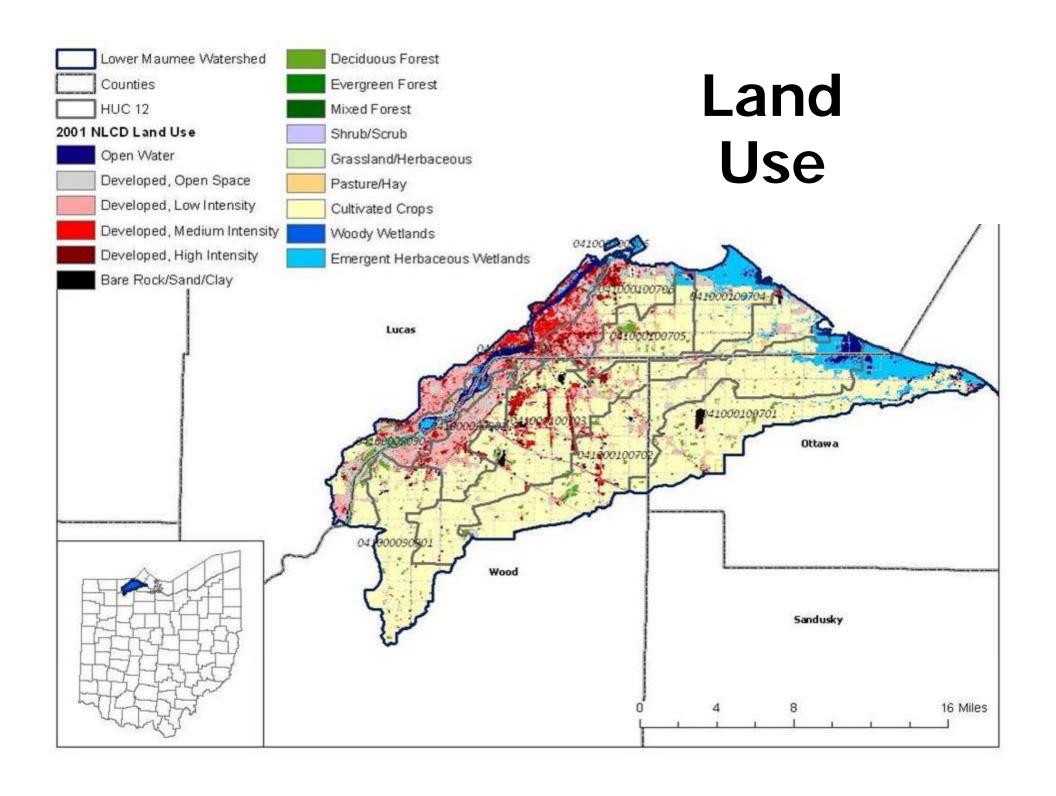
Background Information

- Setting
- **V** Community Profile
- √ Climate
- Land Use / Land Cover
- ✓ Geology and Soils
- Hydrology









TMDL Development

Problem Solving Framework



> Practical approach using key questions ...

- WHY the concern
- **▼** WHAT reductions are needed
- **✓** WHERE are the sources
- ✓ WHO needs to be involved
- WHEN will actions occur



WHY the Concern

- ✓ Not meeting <u>Contact Recreation</u>, <u>Aquatic Life</u>, and <u>Water Supply</u>, designated uses
- Determined by:
 - poor <u>aquatic biology</u>
 - water chemistry sampling
- Supported by exceedances of:
 - water quality standards





WHY the Concern



Lower Maumee River tributaries

Assessment Unit (AU)	Area (mi²)	Impairments
04100009 09 01 Grassy Creek Diversion	24.78	bacteria
04100009 09 02 Grassy Creek	13.68	bacteria, sedimentation / siltation
04100009 09 03 Crooked Creek	18.89	bacteria
04100009 09 04 Delaware Creek	19.25	bacteria, sedimentation / siltation, aluminum, total dissolved solids, pesticides

WHY the Concern

Assessment Unit (AU)	Area (mi²)	Impairments	
04100010 07 01 Turtle Creek	40.66	bacteria, sedimentation / siltation, direct habitat alterations, phosphorus (total), ammonia (total), D.O.,total dissolved solids	
04100010 07 02 Crane Creek	56.48	bacteria, sedimentation/siltation, phosphorus (total), total dissolved solids	
04100010 07 03 Cedar Creek	58.05	bacteria, sedimentation/siltation, D.O., ammonia (total), organic enrichment (sewage) biological indicators	
04100010 07 04 Wolf Creek	15.16	bacteria	
04100010 07 05 Berger Ditch	16.06	bacteria, sedimentation / siltation, organic enrichment (sewage) biological indicators	
04100010 07 06 Otter Creek	18.13	bacteria, sedimentation / siltation, arsenic, contaminated sediments, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	

Water Quality Standards

Parameter	Units	Aquatic Life	Recreation	Water Supply
Ammonia	mg/L	See tables		
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	WWH: 5.0 / 4.0		
E. coli	#/100 mL		161 / 523 206 / 940	
Arsenic	μg/L	150 / 340		
a-BHC	μg/L			0.0048
NO2 + NO3	mg/L			10
Strontium	μg/L	21,000 / 40,000		18,000
Benzo(a)pyrene	μg/L			0.00002
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1,500		750 / 500
Phosphorus, Total	μg/L	Headwaters: 80 Wadeable: 100		

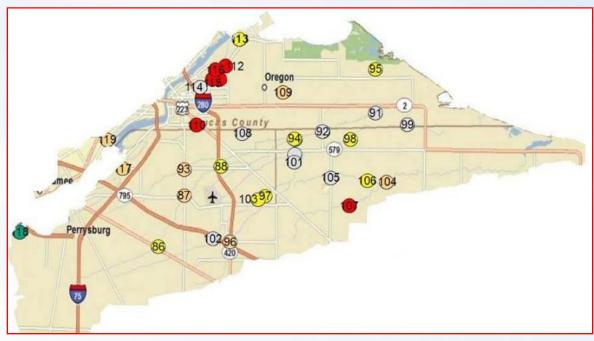
Data Summary



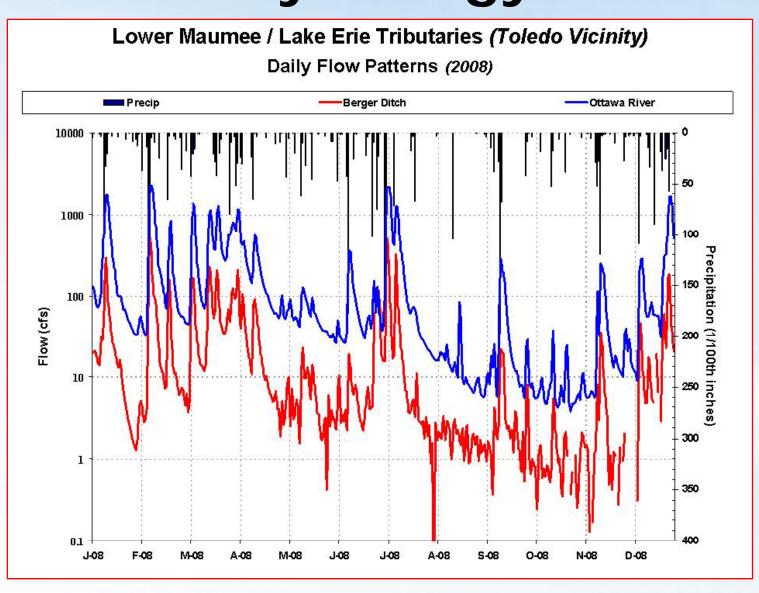
▼ Evaluate existing information

- Ohio EPA sampling (biology, habitat, water chemistry)
- USGS
- Other efforts

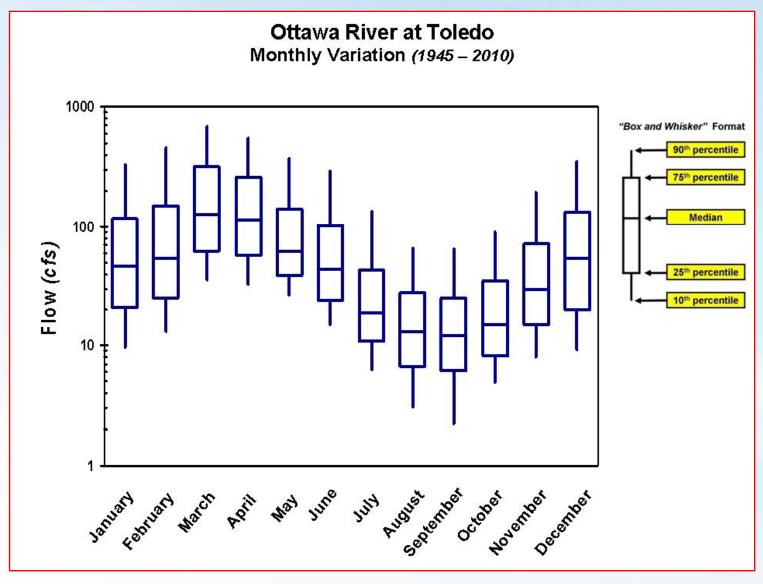




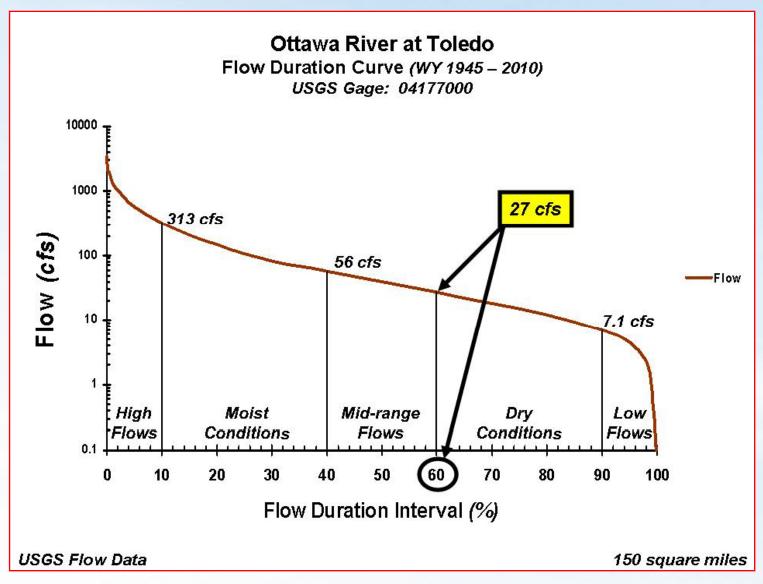
Hydrology



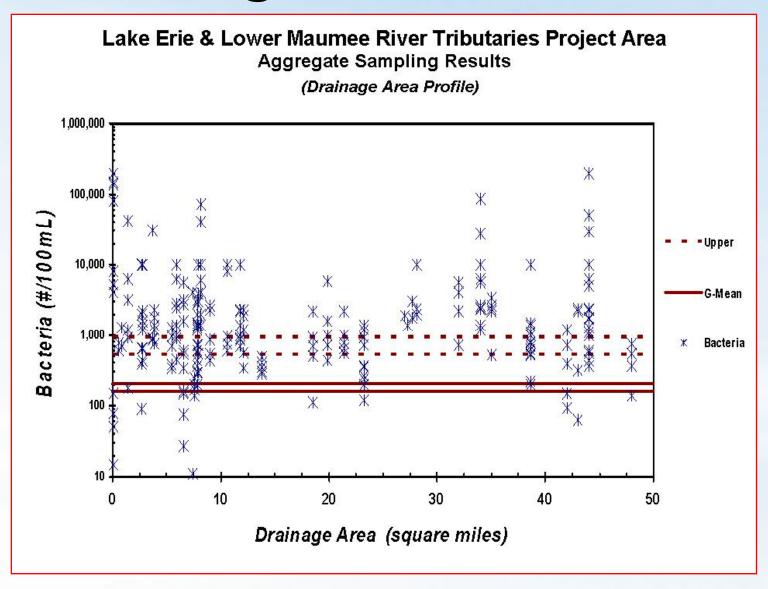
Hydrology



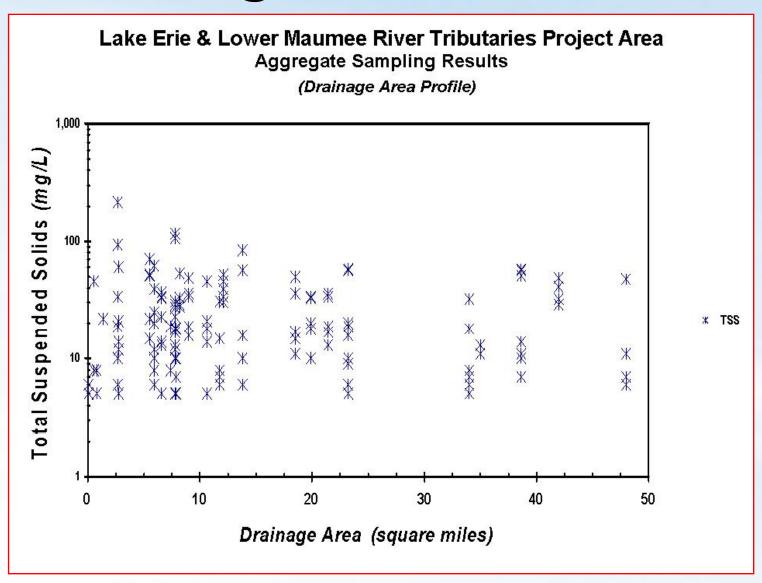
Hydrology



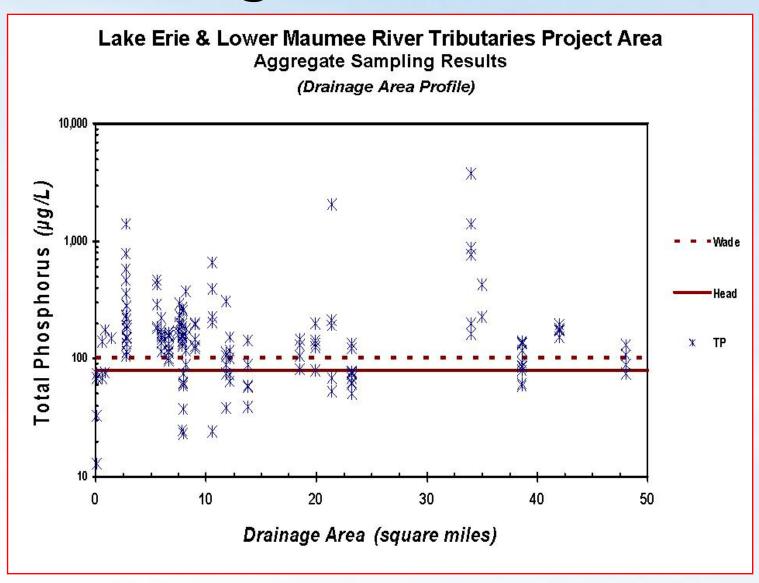
Drainage Area Patterns



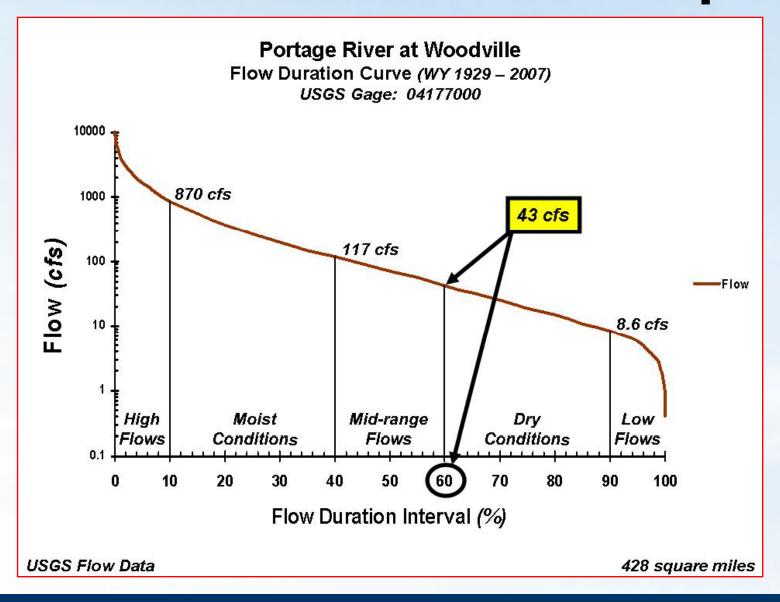
Drainage Area Patterns



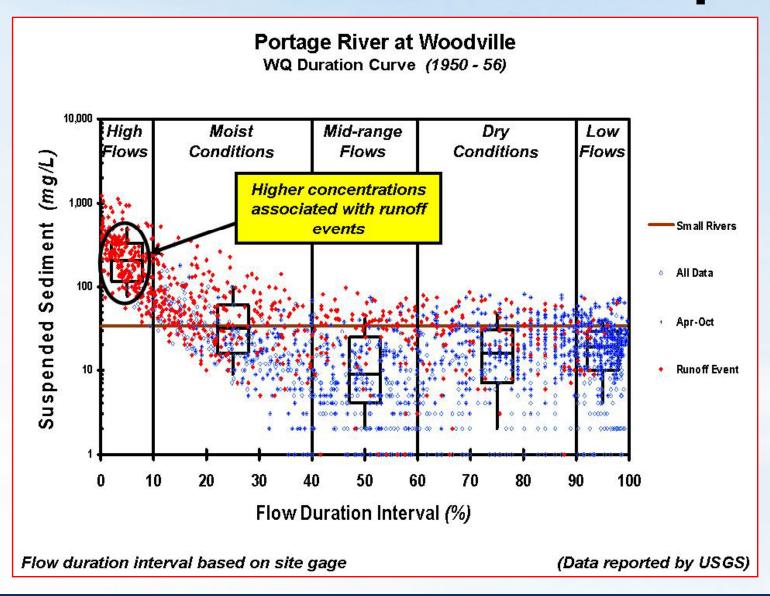
Drainage Area Patterns



Flow & WQ Relationships



Flow & WQ Relationships



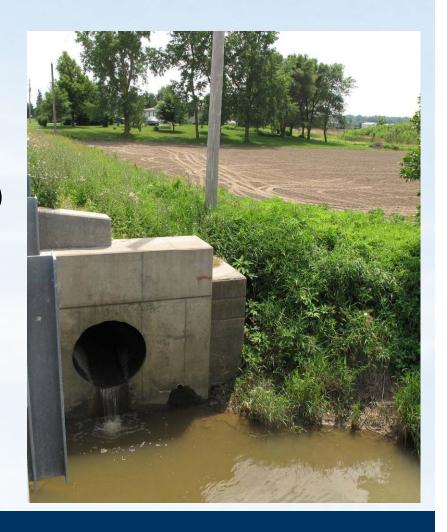
Source Assessment

Subwatershed Approach



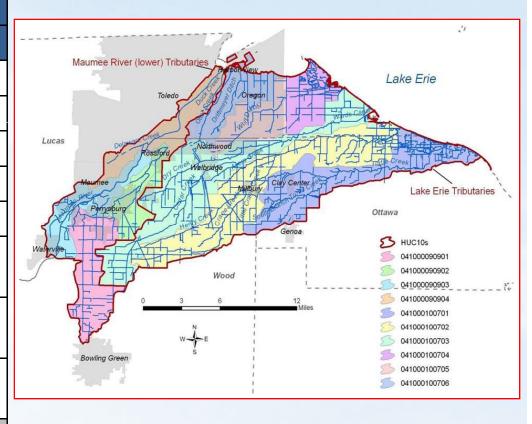
Source Data Review

- **V** NPDES Facilities
- **▼** Storm Water (MS4 & CSO)
- √ Land Use
- **Integrated Summary**



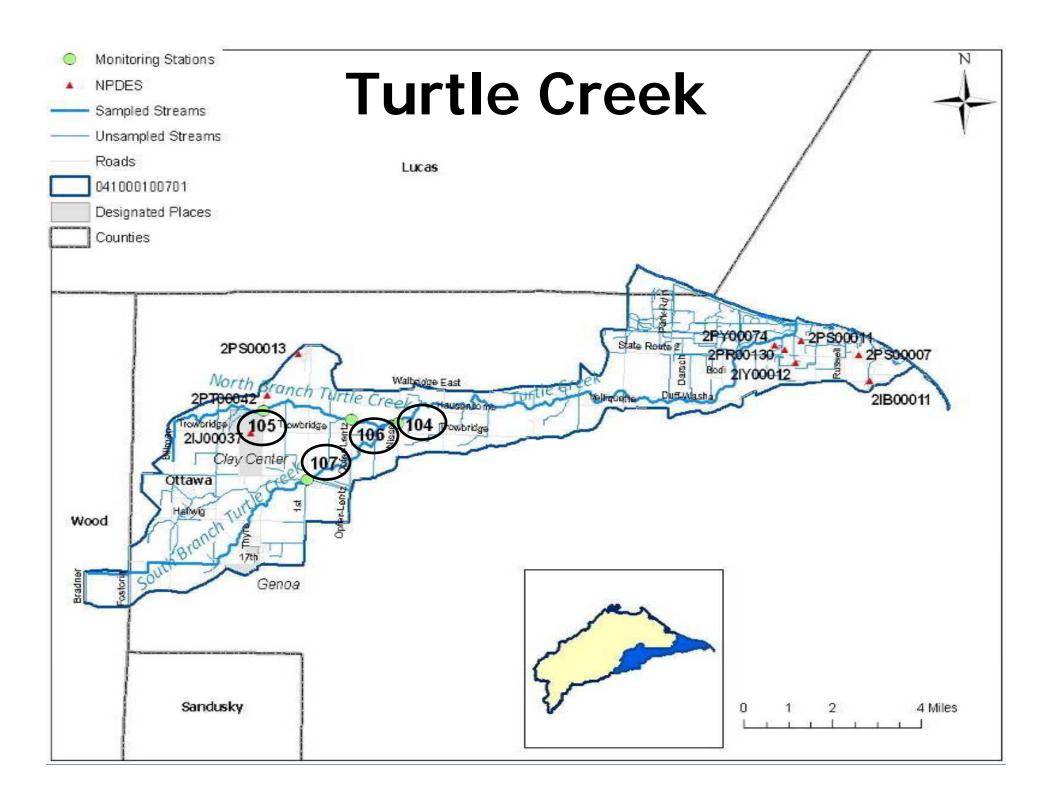
Subwatershed Approach

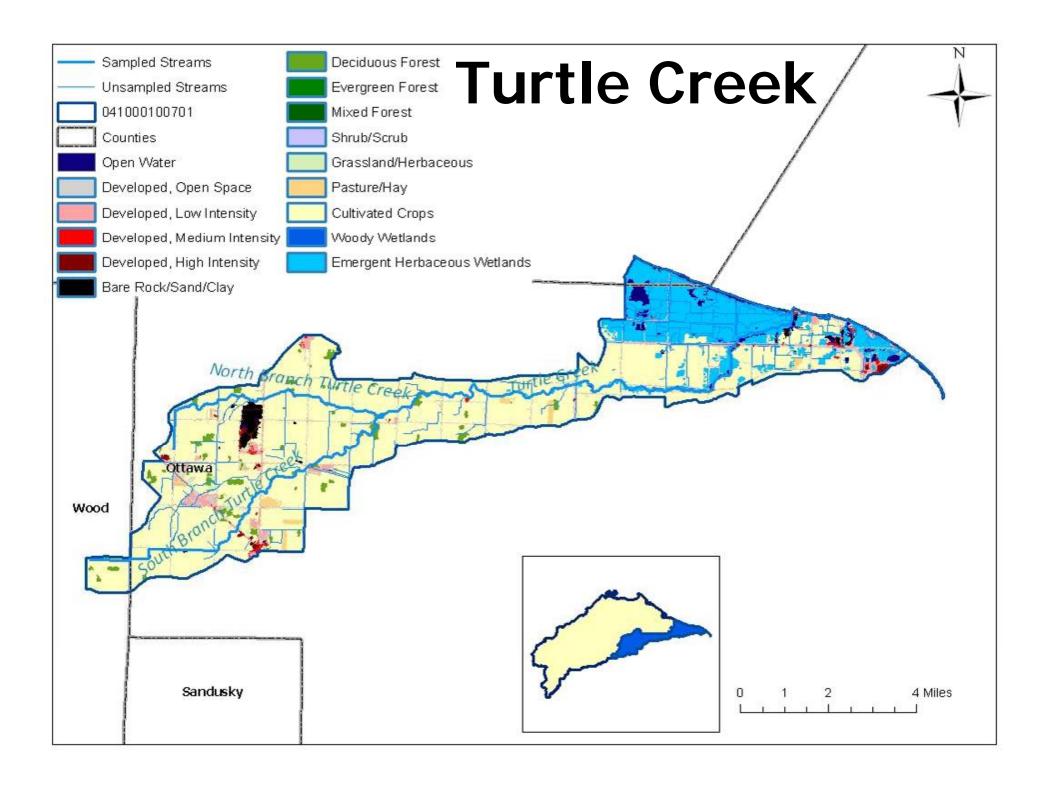
Area
(sq. mi.)
40.7
56.6
58.1
15.1
16.0
18.0
38.4
38.1
281.0



Turtle Creek







Turtle Creek

Impairments	Sources of Aquatic Life Use Impairment	
bacteria, sedimentation / siltation, direct habitat alterations, phosphorus (total), ammonia (total), dissolved oxygen, total dissolved solids	channelization, nonirrigated crop production, on-site treatment systems (septic systems and similar decentralized systems)	



Turtle Creek



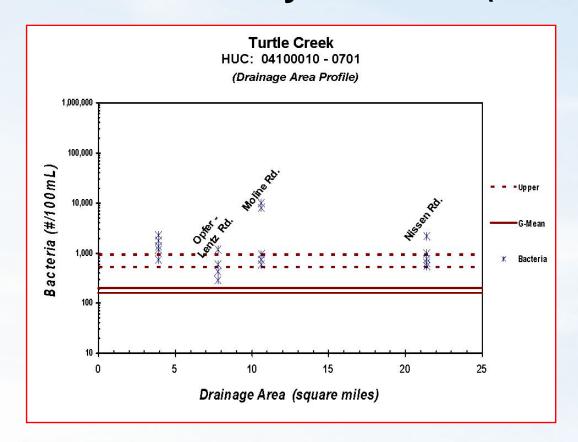
NPDES Facilities

Ohio EPA#	Туре		Name
2IJ00037	Industrial		White Rock Quarry LP
2PT00042	Municipal		Genoa Area Local Schools
2IB00011	Industrial	(Major)	FirstEnergy - Davis-Besse
2IY00012	Industrial		Carroll Water & Sewer
2PS00013	Municipal		Luther Home of Mercy
2PS00007	Municipal		Carroll Twp Treatment Services Inc
2PR00130	Municipal		Fenwick Marina
2PY00074	Municipal		Inland Marina & Campground
2PS00011	Municipal		Turtle Creek Marina & Campground

Turtle Creek



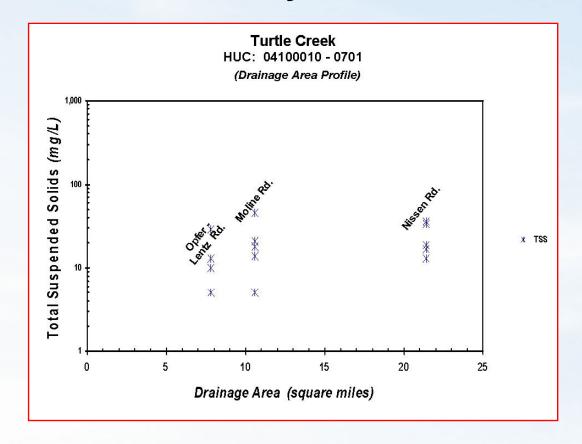
Examine Water Quality Patterns (Bacteria)



Turtle Creek



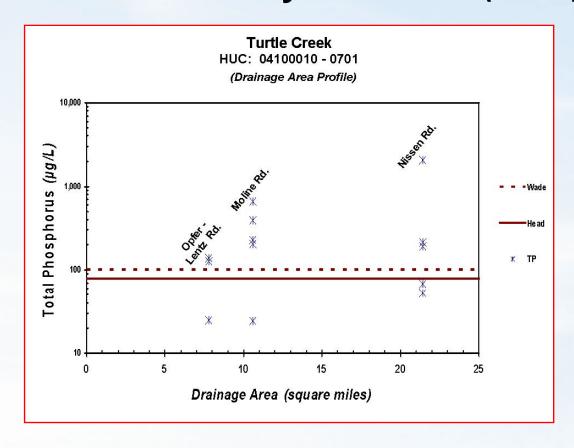
Examine Water Quality Patterns (TSS)



Turtle Creek

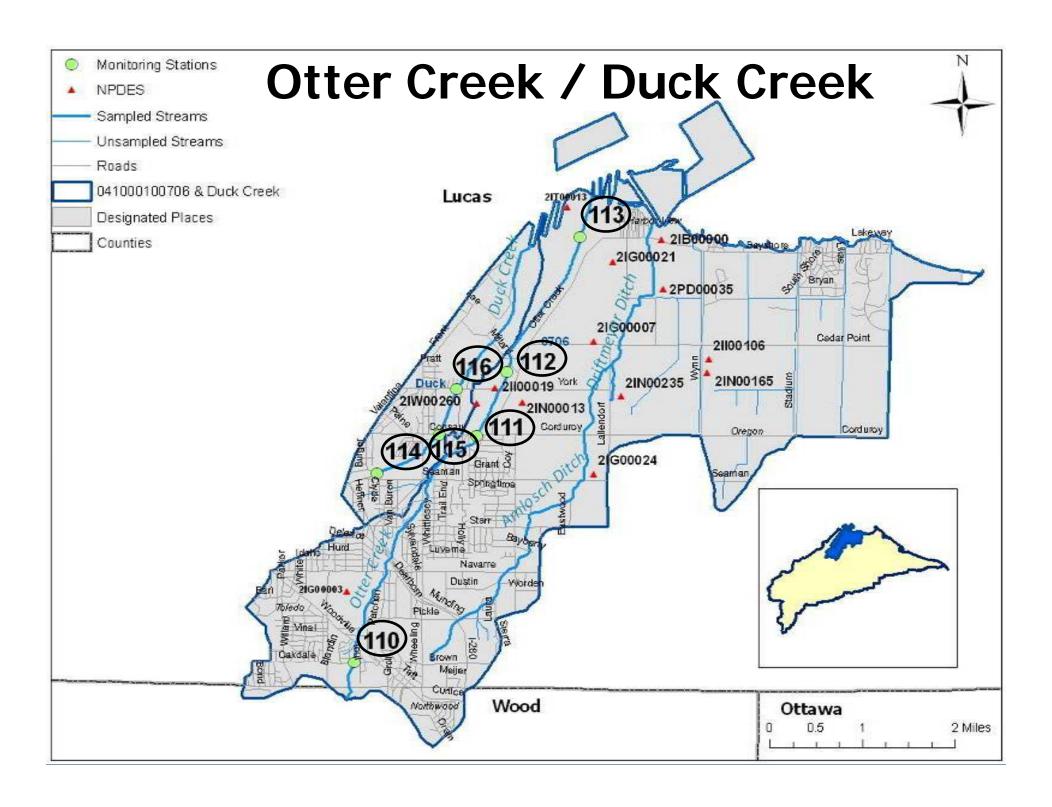


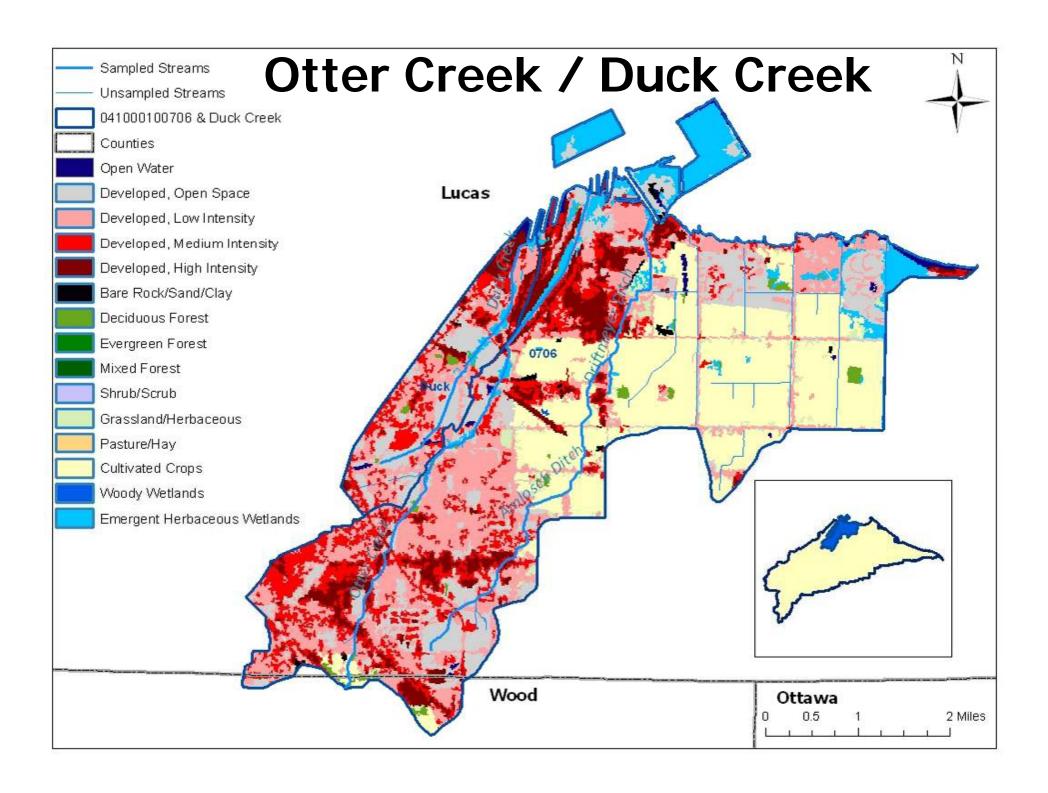
Examine Water Quality Patterns (Phosphorus)



Otter Creek / Duck Creek







Otter Creek / Duck Creek

Impairments	Sources of Aquatic Life Use Impairment
bacteria, sedimentation / siltation, arsenic, contaminated sediments, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	commercial districts (industrial parks), contaminated sediment, channelization



Otter Creek / Duck Creek



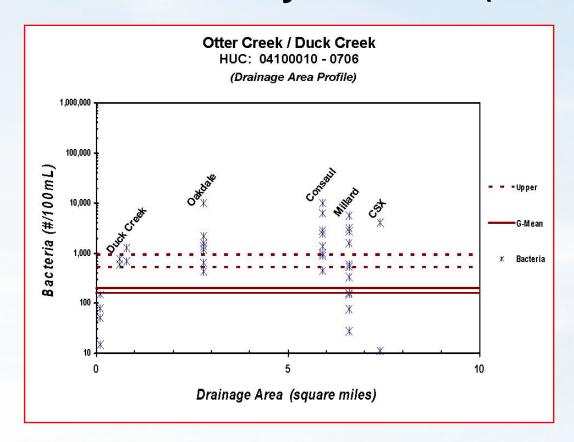
NPDES Facilities

Ohio EPA#	Туре		Name
2IG00003	Industrial		Sunoco Inc R & M
2IG00024	Industrial		Marathon Petroleum LLC Oregon Terminal
2IW00260	Industrial		Toledo WTP
2IN00013	Industrial		Envirosafe Services of Ohio
2IN00235	Industrial		Fresenius Medical Care
21100019	Industrial		Buckeye Pipe Line Co LP Toledo Station
2IN00165	Industrial		Asphalt Materials Inc
21100106	Industrial		Cedar Point Development LLC
2IG00007	Industrial	(Major)	BP Products Toledo Refinery
2PD00035	Municipal	(Major)	Oregon WWTP
2IG00021	Industrial		CITGO Petroleum Corp Toledo Terminal
2IB00000	Industrial	(Major)	FirstEnergy Generation Corp - BayShore Plant
2IT00013	Industrial		CSX Transportation Inc Toledo Dock Yard

Otter Creek / Duck Creek



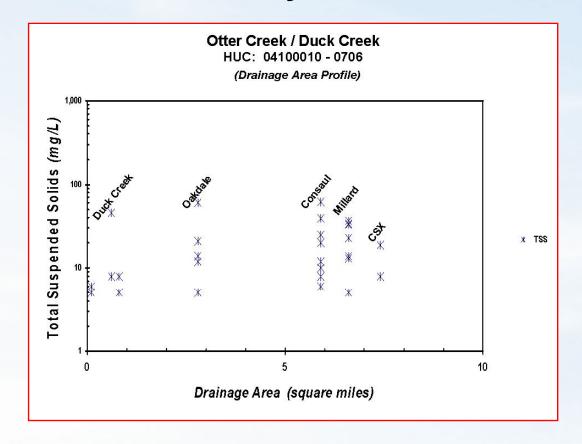
Examine Water Quality Patterns (Bacteria)



Otter Creek / Duck Creek



Examine Water Quality Patterns (TSS)

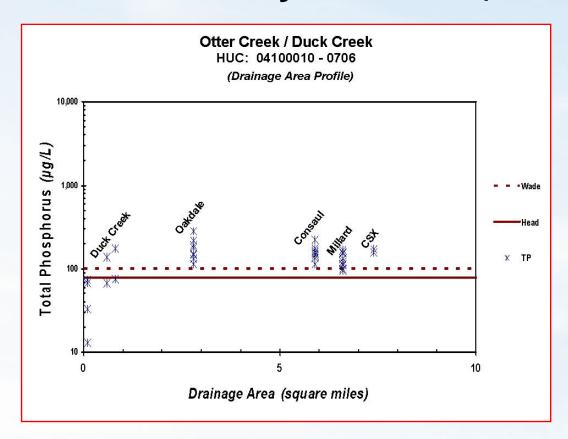


Integrated Summary

Otter Creek / Duck Creek



Examine Water Quality Patterns (Phosphorus)



LE-LM Tributaries TMDL

Next Steps



Linkage Analysis

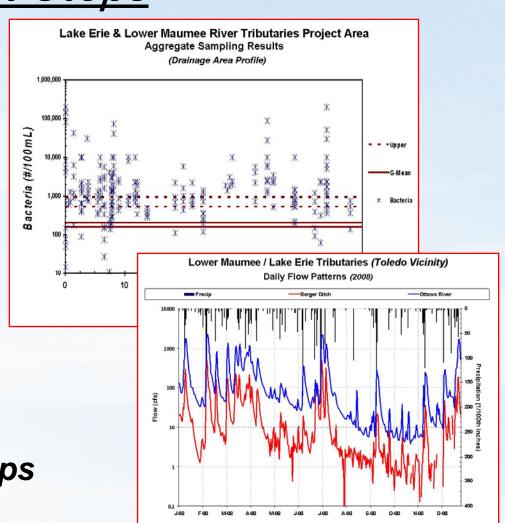


Connect the Pieces

- Biology
- Water Quality
- Hydrology
- Source Loads



Examine Relationships



LE-LM Tributaries TMDL

Next Steps



TMDL Document

- Draft Report
- **V** Public Review
- Final to USEPA



Implementation Plan

- **▼** Remediation Efforts
- √ Stormwater Management
- ▼ Effectiveness Monitoring



Identifying Priority Areas

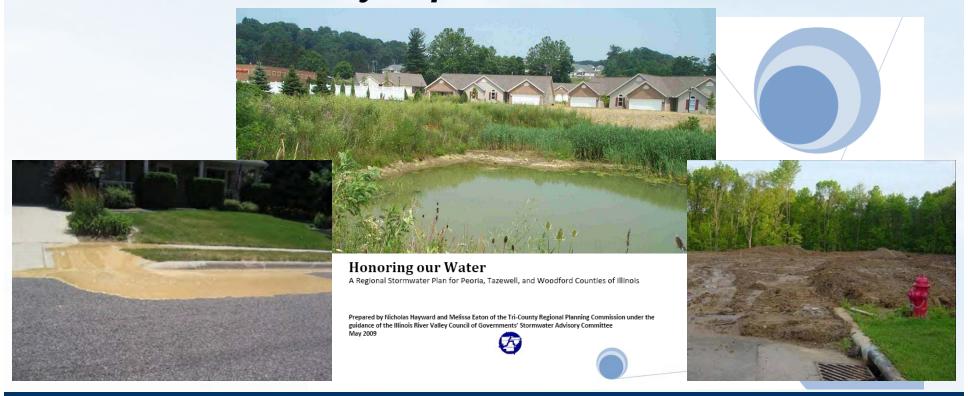
Challenges



Logistically difficult



> Potentially expensive



BMP Targeting & Optimization

Type & Placement



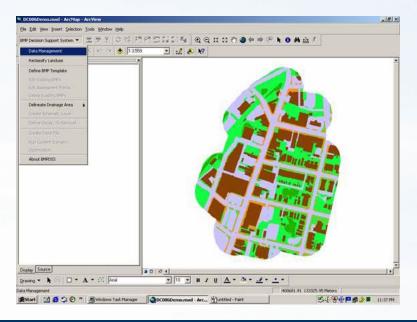
Evaluation Criteria (hydrology or WQ-based focus)



Maximize reduction



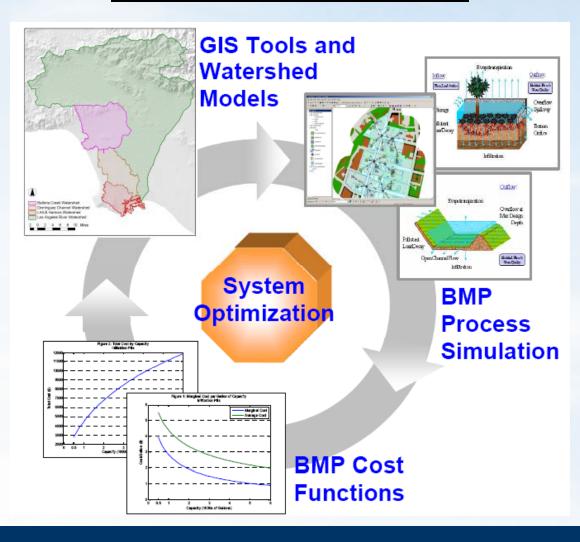
Minimize cost





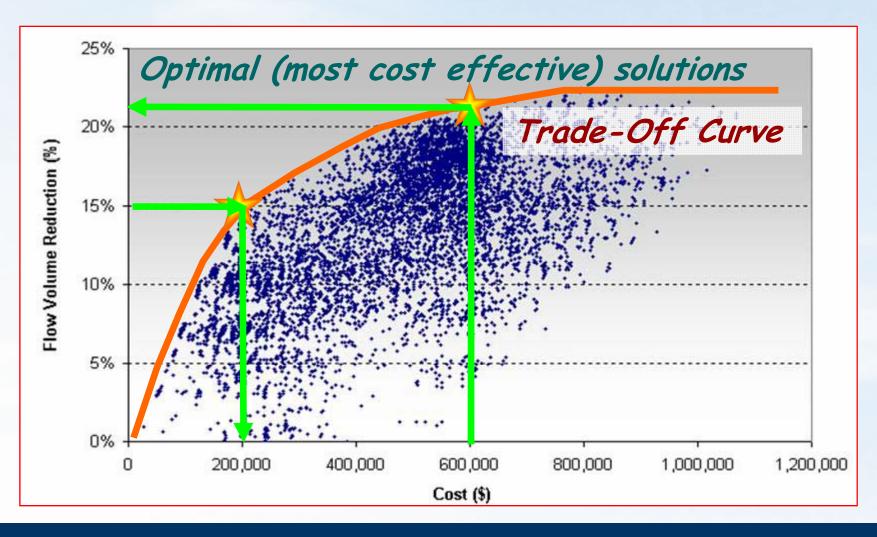
BMP Targeting & Optimization

Utilize New Tools



Stormwater BMP Optimization

Solutions



LE-LM Tributaries TMDL

Goal of Project



> Driving Principles

- Technically-based (logic path)
- Meaningful (easily understood)
- Value-added (connect to implementation efforts designed to solve problem)



LE-LM Tributaries TMDL

Next Steps



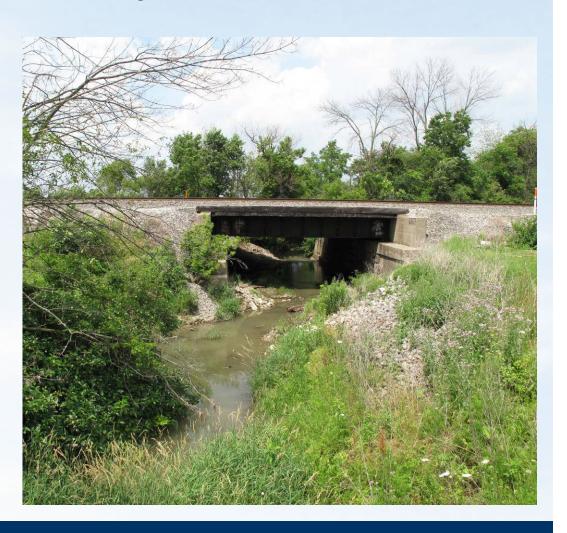
Questions



Feedback



Additional Information



Questions & Feedback

Contact Information



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Vashon, WA 98070

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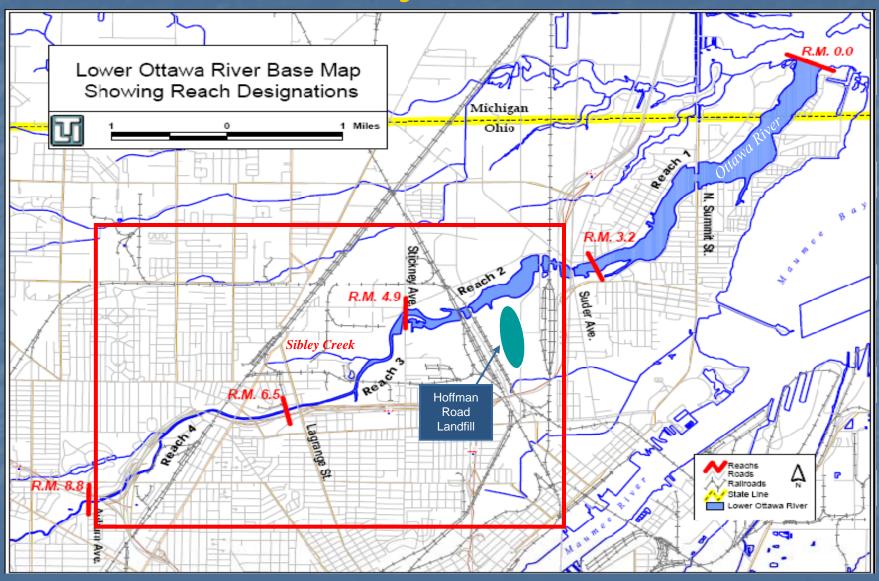


Great Lakes Legacy Act The Ottawa River Cleanup Project

December 9, 2010

A Partnership between: The Ottawa River Group and the U.S. EPA

Project Area



Pre Dredge Sample Results

- Reach 1/Downstream end of Reach 2:
 - Low to moderate contaminant levels
 - PCBs: ND to 2 ppm
 - PAHs: ND to 35 ppm
 - Pb: ND to 220 ppm
- Reach 2 SADZ
 - Moderate to high contaminant levels
 - PCBs: ND to 91 ppm
 - PAHs: ND to 220 ppm
 - Pb: ND to 500 ppm

- Reach 3:
 - Moderate to Very High contaminant levels
 - PCBs: ND to 1,142 ppm
 - PAHs: ND to 8,000 ppm
 - Pb: ND to 700 ppm
- Reach 4
 - Low to Moderately High contaminant levels
 - PCBs: ND to 10 ppm
 - PAHs: ND to 370 ppm
 - Pb: ND to 600 ppm

Remedial Objectives

SHORT TERM GOALS

■ PCBs: 1.5 ppm

■ PAHs: 30 ppm

■ Pb: 180 ppm

* All based on Surface Weighted Average concentrations (SWACs)

LONG TERM GOALS

■ PCBs: 0.22 ppm

■ PAHs: 22.8 ppm

■ Pb: 128 ppm

Achieved over 10 years through natural sedimentation

SWAC Results

	Lead	Total PCBs	Total PAHs
Reach 2 SWAC _{estimate} (mg/kg) Reach 3	93.75	0.76	3.84
SWAC _{estimate} (mg/kg) Reach 4	100.36	1.06	4.48
SWAC _{estimate} (mg/kg)	65.80	0.51	5.95
Short Term Goals (Immediate Post Dredge)	180	1.5	30
Long term Goals (10 years)	128	.22	22.8

Process Flow







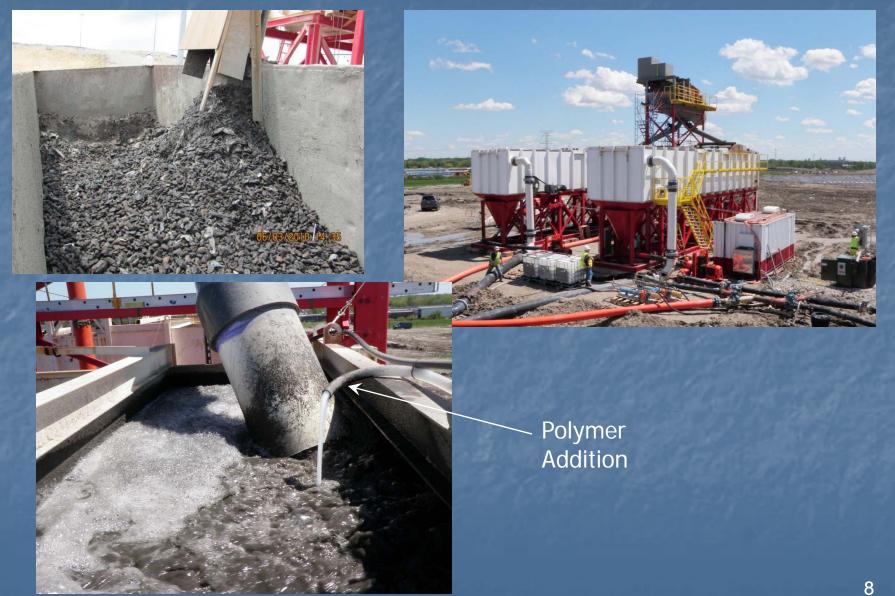
Process Flow (con't)





Transport Pipeline and Booster Pumps

Process Flow (con't)



Process Flow (con't)





Non-TSCA Pad



TSCA Pad and Water Treatment Area



Project Statistics

- 9,569 cubic yards of Sibley Creek sediments removed (12/2009-3/2010)
- 146 Dredge operating days (05/03/2010-10/21/2010)
- 241,671 cubic yards dredged

	<u>TSCA</u>	Non TSCA
• Reach 2	5,361	156,234
• Reach 3	7,890	55,360
• Reach 4	2,476	14,350

- Over 1,655 cubic yards per day dredged
- 509,000,000 gallons of water successfully treated and discharged to the River
- 152,500 manhours expended to date (no lost time accidents)
- Total project uptime >95%



Great Lakes Legacy Act:

Proposed Maumee River AOC Site Characterizations

Project Leads:

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Proposed Maumee River AOC Site Characterization

100% Federally funded
Characterizing 3 sites over the next 2 years

- 2011 Field Season
 - Swan Creek lower portion to confluence
 - <u>Maumee River</u> lower reaches upstream from I-280 to Walbridge Park/ Clark Island
- 2012 Field Season
 - <u>Maumee River</u> lower reach downstream from I-280 to harbor mouth











Proposed Details/Specifics – Nothing finalized yet

- Characterizations will examine chemical contamination, toxicity and physical characteristics of sediments along the river/stream bottoms.
- Excludes areas of active navigational dredging
- Could lead to development of GLLA remediation projects through downtown Toledo
- Allows for identification of habitat restoration in conjunction with GLLA remedies.





















Questions?



