

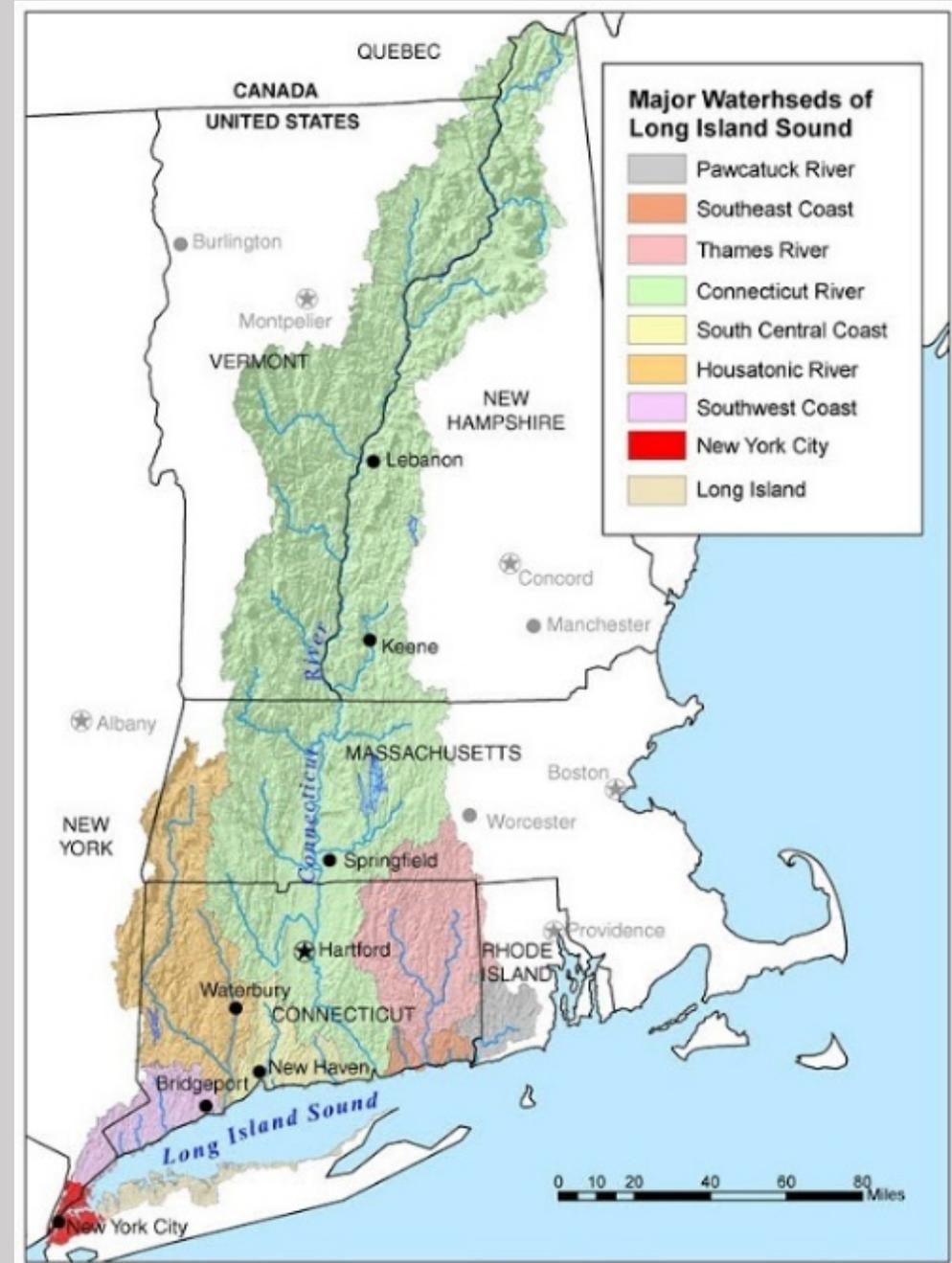
# Long Island Sound Nitrogen Reduction Strategy Public Informational Webinar

November 29, 2018





# Long Island Sound



# Webinar Agenda

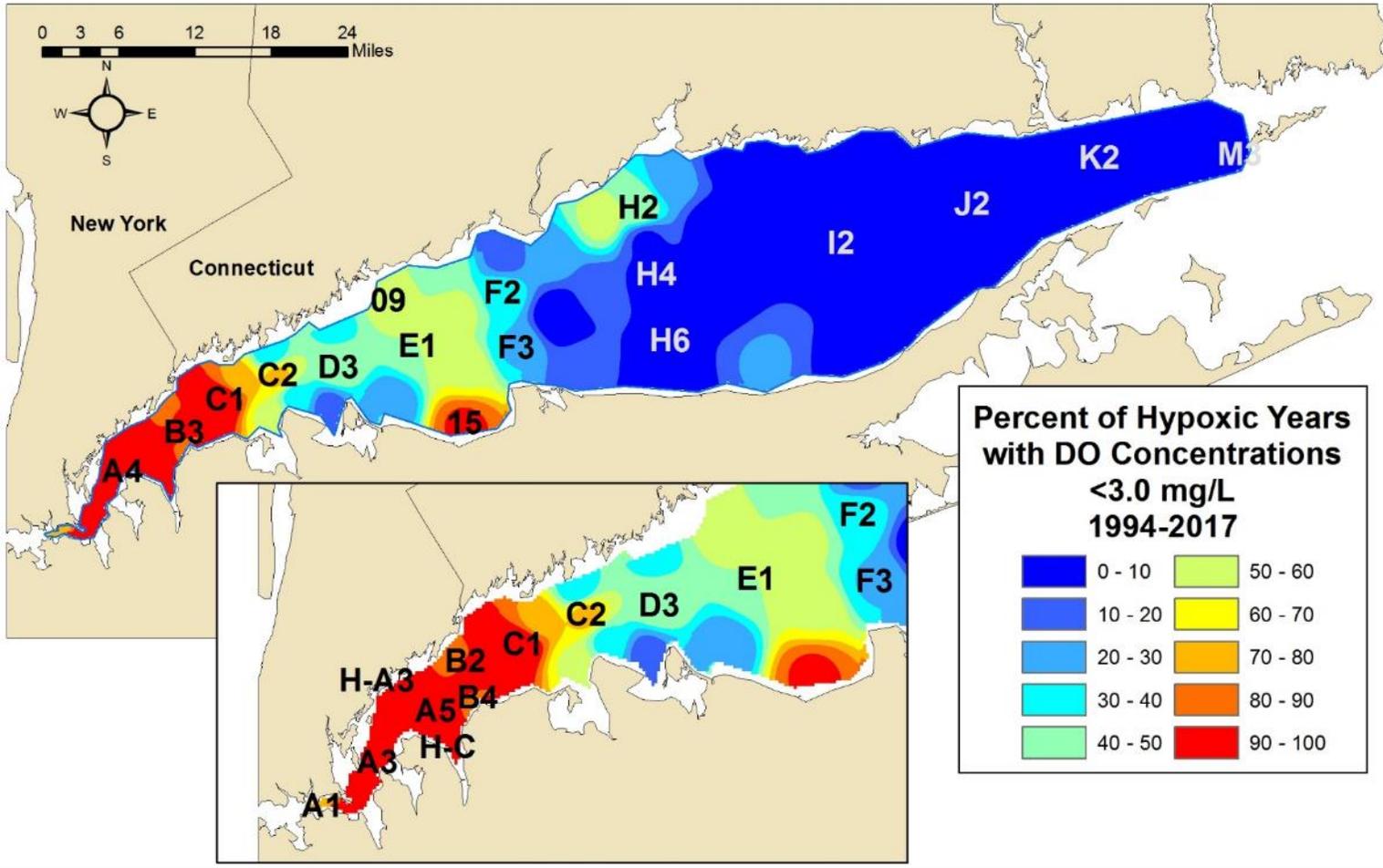
- Brief Background
- Review of Phase 1 contract
- Highlight Task F & G memo out for public comment
- Outline Phase 2 of contract
- Overview of Ongoing Work
- Questions?

# Previous Public Events

- November 8, 2017 Public Webinar
  - Discussion of previously completed tasks and upcoming work
- December 19, 2016 Public Webinar
- February 26, 2016 Public Webinar
- Public In-person Meetings – Spring 2016

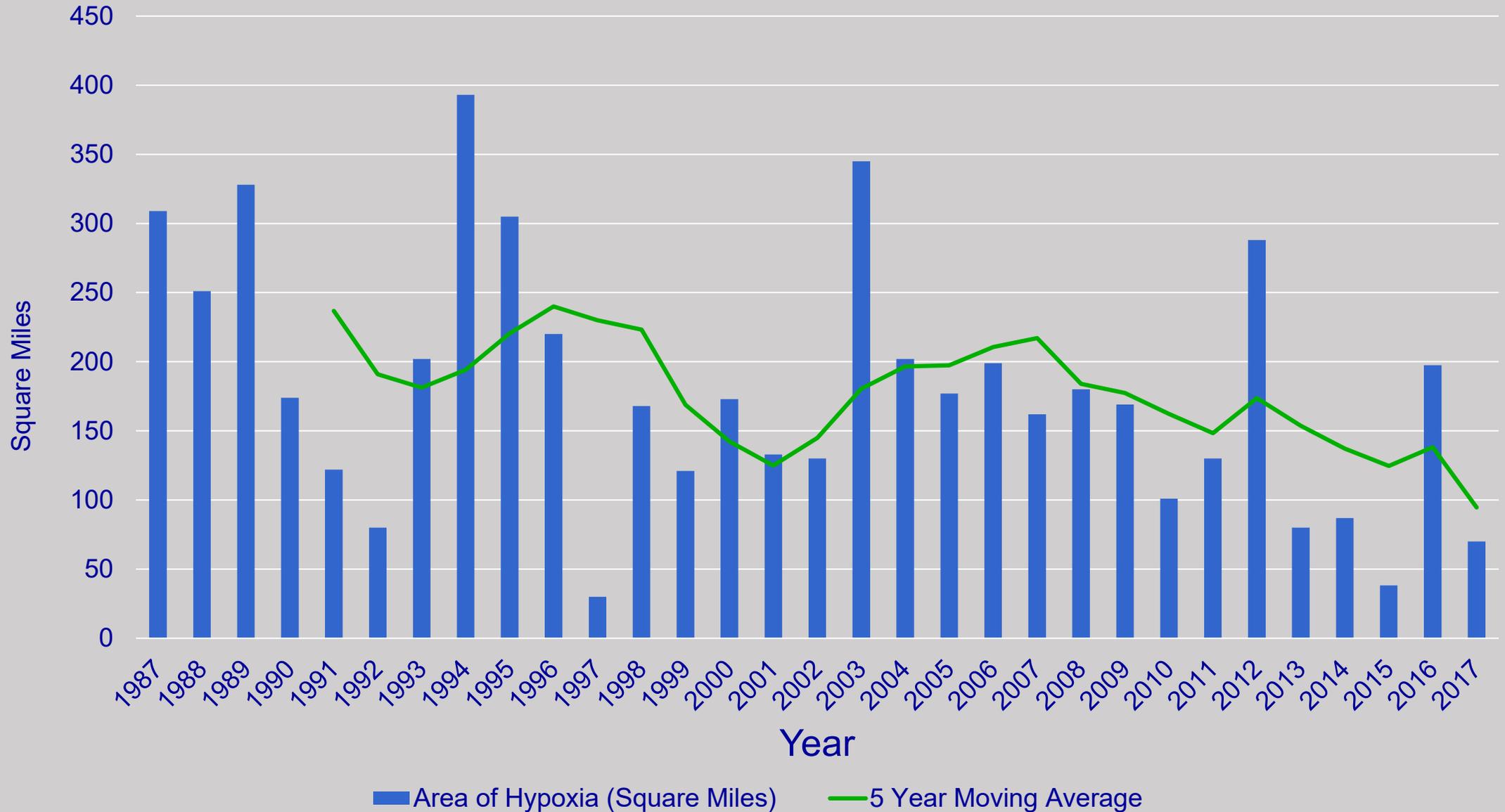


# THE FREQUENCY OF HYPOXIA IN LONG ISLAND SOUND BOTTOM WATERS



**Menhaden fish kill, 1990s**

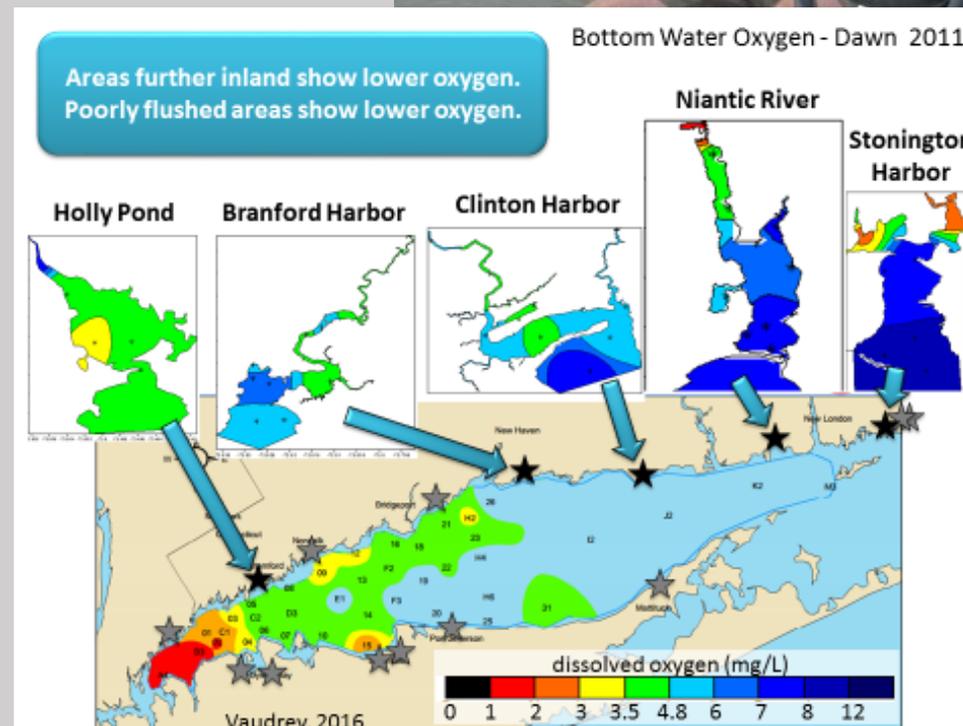
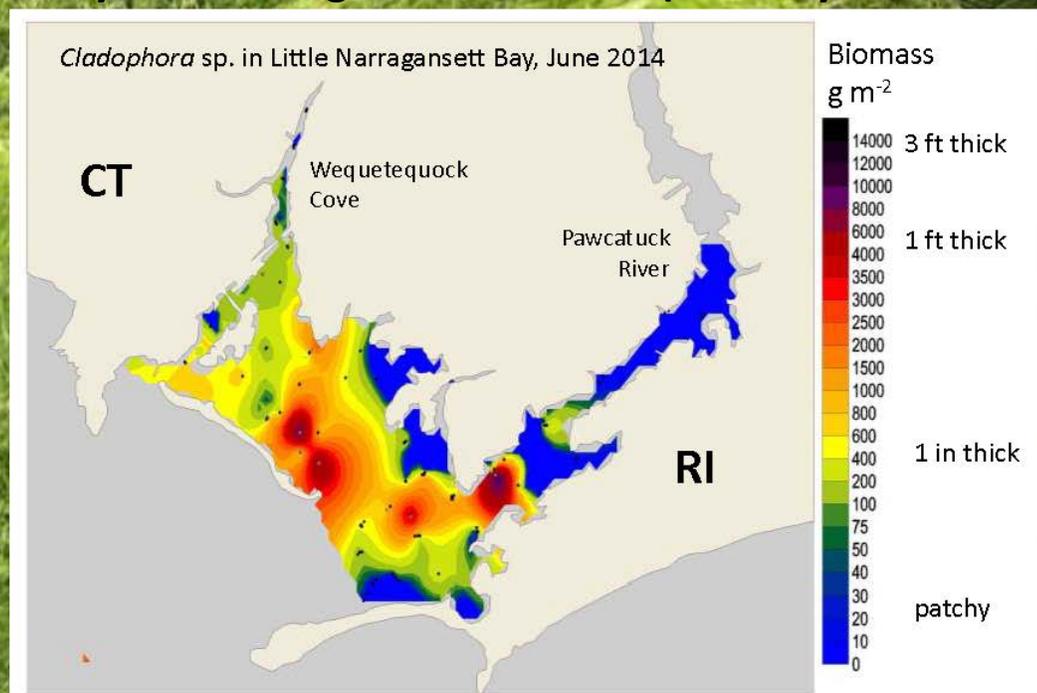
# Long Island Sound Area of Hypoxia (Square Miles)



*Despite this good progress & positive trends, all the monitoring & modeling show that there is still more to do.*



### Embayment nitrogen loads for LIS (Vaudrey et al. 2016)



An aerial photograph of a large, forested island in a lake. The island is covered in dense green trees and is surrounded by dark blue water. In the background, there are more landmasses and a distant shoreline with some buildings.

# Review of Technical Methodology Phase 1

USEPA

Tetra Tech Inc.

# Goal: Develop Nitrogen (N) loads to meet desired water quality conditions in the Long Island Sound (LIS)

Coastal watersheds that directly drain to embayments or nearshore waters



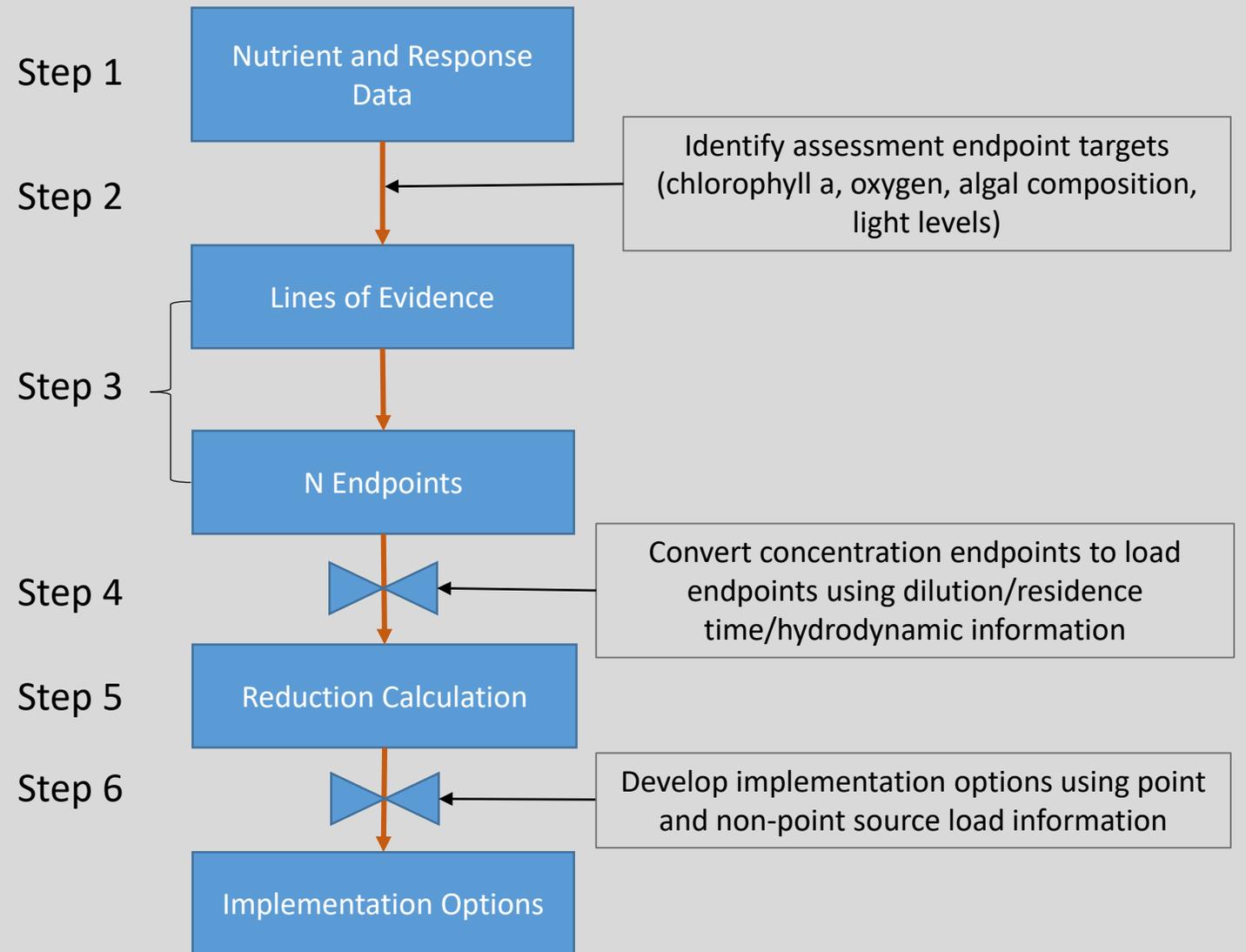
Tributary watersheds that drain inland reaches



WLIS coastal watersheds with large, direct discharging wastewater facilities



# General Approach



# Nitrogen Strategy Contract Approach

## Phase 1 Deliverables

QAPP and Literature Review

Task A – Compile Embayment Loading Data

Task B – Compile Discharger Data

Task C – Compile Tributary Loading Data

Task D – Water Quality Data Summary

Task E – Hydrodynamic Modeling

Task F/G – N Endpoint Development (In Review)

### Phase 1: Tetra Tech Contract

Compile Data on:  
Nutrient Concentrations  
Response Endpoints  
Nutrient Loads  
Hydrodynamics

Identify Endpoint  
Targets

N  
Endpoints

### External Technical Review Contract

Review  
Methodology

### Phase 2: Tetra Tech Contract

Respond to  
Comments

Technical  
Analysis &  
Compare  
Method  
Approaches

<http://longislandsoundstudy.net/our-vision-and-plan/clean-waters-and-healthy-watersheds/nitrogen-strategy/>

# Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

- Describes quality system Tetra Tech will implement to support EPA in establishing N endpoints
- Finalized January 11, 2017 (drives deliverables)
- Updated November 14, 2018 (for new Task Order)

<http://longislandsoundstudy.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/January-11-2017-TO-23-QAPP-LIS-N-Thresholds-and-Allowable-Loads.pdf>

## 1.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT – ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### 1.1 Title and Approval Page

Secondary Data Quality Assurance Project Plan

for

**Application of Technical Approach for Establishing Nitrogen Thresholds and Allowable Loads for Three LIS Watershed Groupings: Embayments, Large Riverine Systems and Western LIS Point Source Discharges to Open Water**

Contract Number EP-C-12-055  
Task Order 0023

*Prepared for:*

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 1 – New England  
5 Post Office Square  
Boston, MA 02109

*Prepared by:*

Tetra Tech, Inc.  
10306 Eaton Place, Suite 340  
Fairfax, VA 22030

December 15, 2016

QAPP 476, Revision 0

Effective Date with Signatures: January 11, 2017

This quality assurance project plan (QAPP) has been prepared according to guidance provided in the following documents to ensure that environmental and related data collected, compiled, and/or generated for this project are complete, accurate, and of the type, quantity, and quality required for their intended use:

- *EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA QA/R-5, EPA/740/B-01/003, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Washington DC, March 2001 (Revised May 2005)). <http://www.epa.gov/quality/qi-docs/q5-final.pdf>
- *EPA Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA QA/G-5, EPA/240/B-02/009, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Washington DC, December 2002a). [http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015/06/documents/q5\\_final.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015/06/documents/q5_final.pdf)
- *New England QAPP Guidance for Projects Using Secondary Data, Revision 2* (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, New England, Quality Assurance Unit, Office of Environmental Measurement and Evaluation, Boston, MA, October 2009a). <http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2013/06/documents/EPA/NESecondaryDataGuidance.pdf>
- *Guidance for Geospatial Data Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA QA/G-5G U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Washington, DC, March, 2005). [http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/documents/guidance\\_geospatial\\_data\\_qapp.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/documents/guidance_geospatial_data_qapp.pdf)

Tetra Tech, Inc., will conduct work in conformance with procedures detailed in this QAPP.

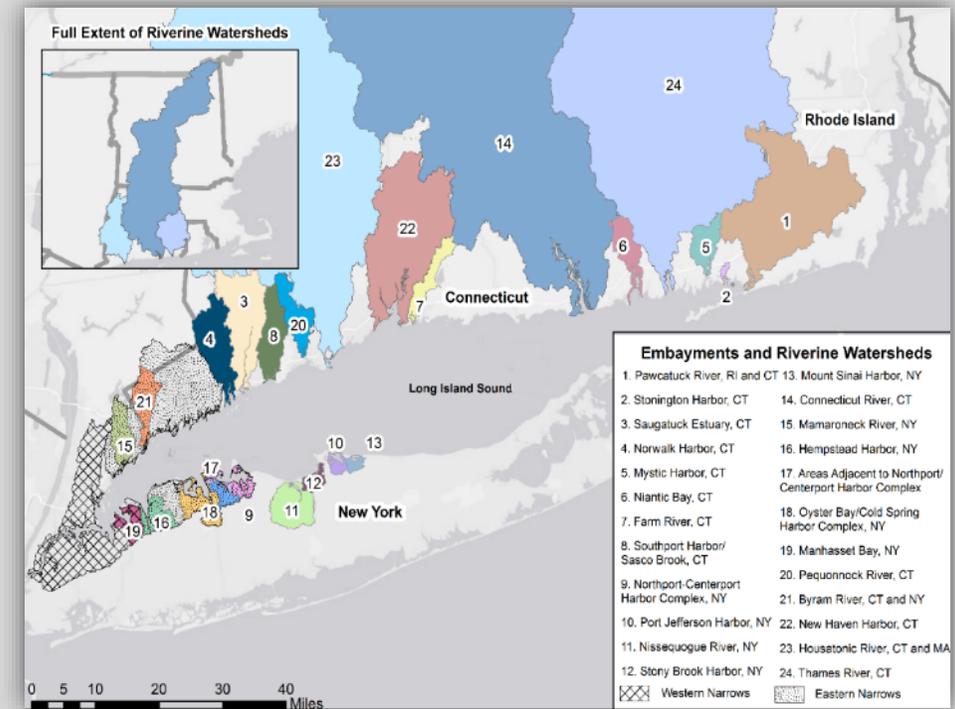
# Literature Review Memo

- Clarifies science underlying technical approach and identifies data gaps
- Summary of:
  1. Data sources reviewed for selected watersheds
  2. Approach for deriving N endpoint
  3. Review of assessment endpoint targets (e.g., seagrass, DO)
- Finalized June 1, 2017
- Updated March 27, 2018

Endpoint	Importance	Linkages to, or Effects of, Nutrients	Advantages	Disadvantages
Seagrass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valuable marine habitat</li> <li>• Primary food source for many organisms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spatial extent, density, and growth rates decline with decreased light transmittance</li> <li>• Light requirement usually 20–25% surface irradiance</li> <li>• Light transmittance decreases with decreased clarity in part due to excess phytoplankton or epiphytic biomass from increased nutrients</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanism of nutrient impact mostly well-understood</li> <li>• Colonization depth (<math>Z_c</math>) useful indicator</li> <li>• Once <math>Z_c</math> goal is established, can use light requirements to infer water clarity requirement and water column chlorophyll a criteria</li> <li>• Historical depth of colonization could be used to infer reference water clarity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cofactors exist: salinity stress, food web change, dredging, propeller scarring, sediment loading, disease</li> <li>• Response to nutrients can be slow (especially recovery)</li> </ul>

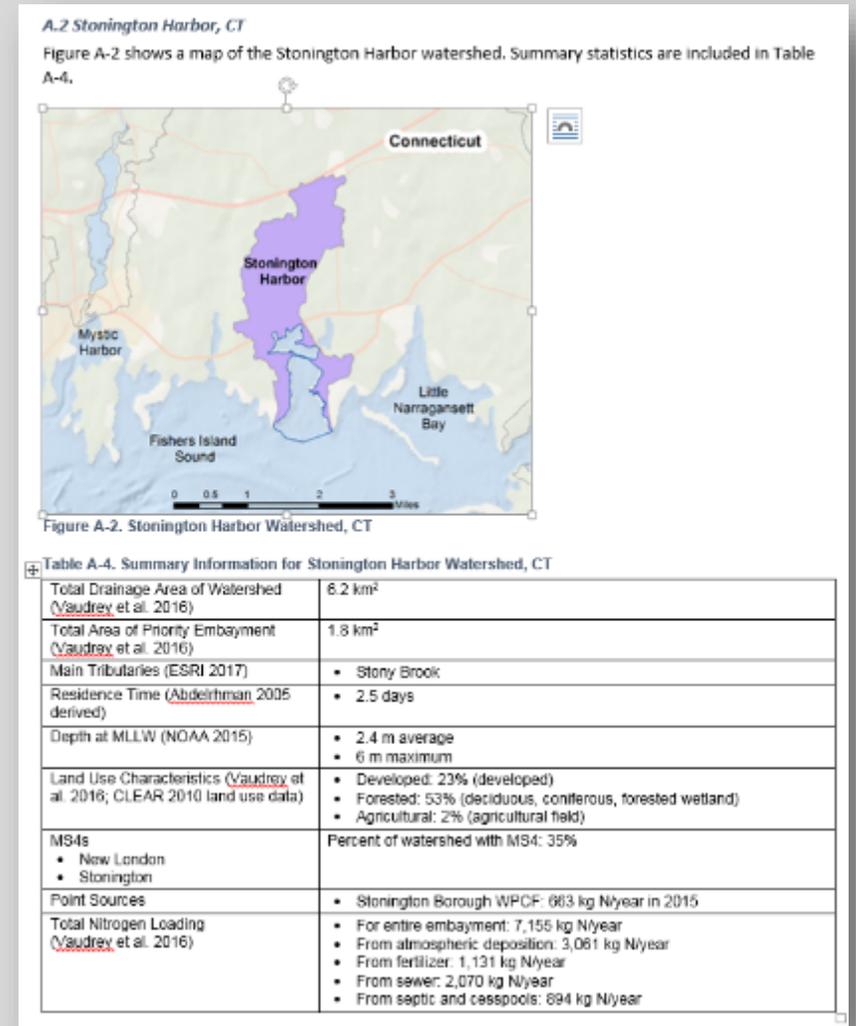
# Summary of Tasks A-D

- Purpose: summarize data compilation
  - Task A: Embayment Loadings
  - Task B: Point Source Loadings
  - Task C: Tributary Loadings
  - Task D: Water Quality Data
- Selected watersheds: 23 embayments; Connecticut, Housatonic, and Thames Rivers; and Western LIS (includes Eastern and Western Narrows)
- Finalized first 13 embayments, CT River, and Western LIS: August 4, 2017 and September 15, 2017
- Updated memo with additional waters: March 27, 2018



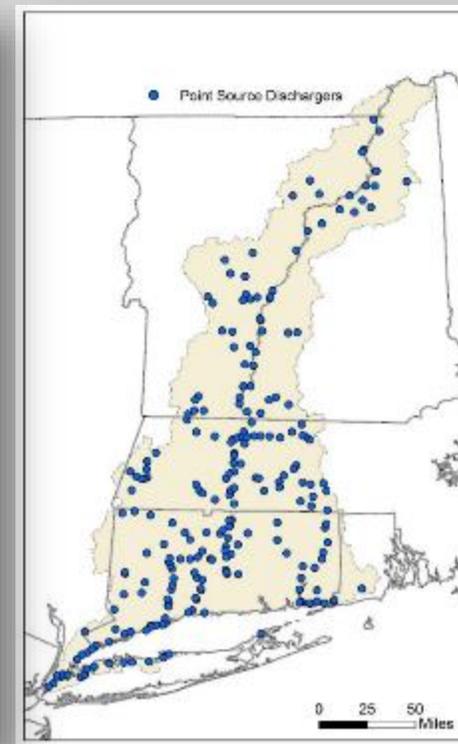
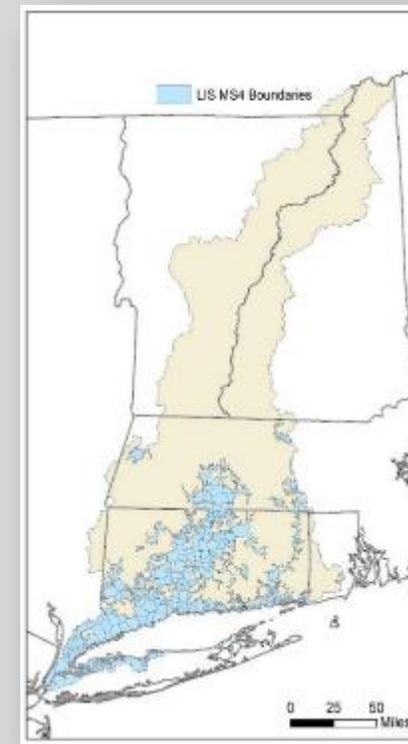
# Task A. Embayment Loadings

- J. Vaudrey Nitrogen Loading Model
- TNC N loading model for Long Island
- Compiled and presented for each waterbody
- Range of N loads (kg N/y)
  - 23 embayments: 7,155 to 1,222,734
  - Eastern Narrows: 1,937,052
  - Western Narrows: 16,541,950



# Task B. Point Source Loadings

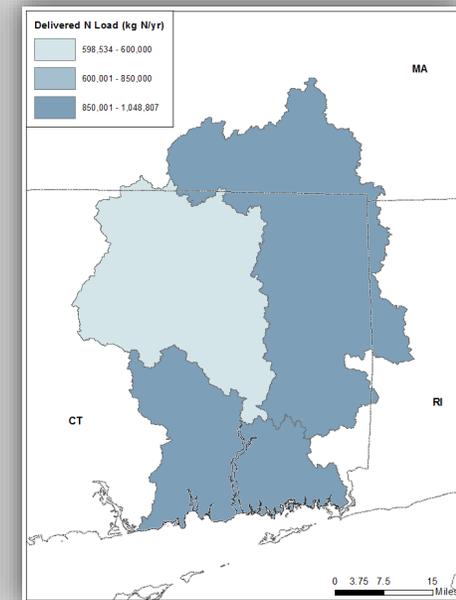
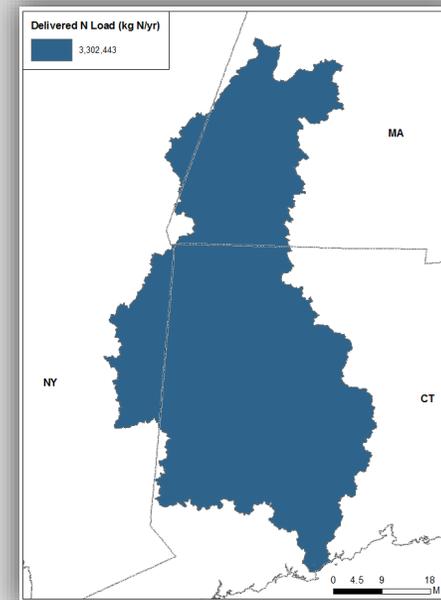
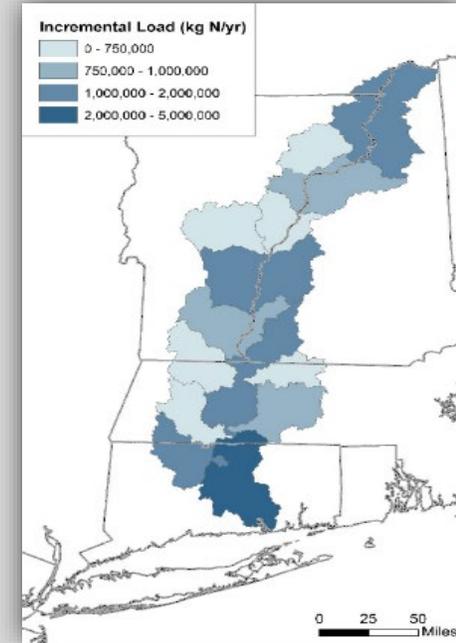
- Point sources (Data from EPA, ICIS and USGS)
- MS4s (NY and MA – watershed models; CT – in development by state, NH/VT – no MS4s)
- 235 point source dischargers
  - Together discharged 19.2 million kg N/yr
- 340 regulated MS4s
  - 202 in CT, 86 in NY, 47 in MA, and 5 in RI
  - NY/MA loads: over 1.3 million kg N/yr



Facility ( <sup>WN</sup> =Western Narrows; <sup>EN</sup> =Eastern Narrows; <sup>CRW</sup> =Connecticut River Watershed; <sup>PTW</sup> =Primary Tier Watershed)	NPDES ID	Embayment Watershed	Receiving Water	Design Flow (MGD)	Actual Flow (MGD)	Load (kg N/yr)	Concen- tration (mg/L)
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	CT0003212	N/A	Housatonic River	N/A	2.955	7,324	1.79
Ledyard WPCF <sup>PTW</sup>	CT0101681	Mystic River, CT	Seth Williams Brook	0.26	0.131	663	3.65
Litchfield WPCF	CT0100803	N/A	Bantam River	0.8	0.423	2,651	4.53
Manchester WPCF <sup>CRW</sup>	CT0100293	N/A	Hockanum River	8.25	5.33	48,543	6.58
Marsam Metal Finishing <sup>CRW</sup>	CTCIU0001	N/A	Unnamed Stream	N/A	0.005	182	27.23
Mattabasset WPCF <sup>CRW</sup>	CT0100307	N/A	Connecticut River	20	16.1	136,185	6.11
Menden WPCF	CT0100315	New Haven Harbor, CT	Quinnipiac River	11.8	8.84	19,218	1.57
Middletown WPCF <sup>CRW</sup>	CT0100323	N/A	Connecticut River	6.75	3.63	83,003	16.52
Milford Beaver Brook WPCF	CT0100749	Housatonic River, CT	Housatonic River	3.1	1.45	8,449	4.21
Milford Housatonic WPCF	CT0101856	Housatonic River, CT	Housatonic River	8	5.76	43,407	5.44
Montville WPCF	CT0100935	Thames River, CT	Thames River	7.2	1.408	9,112	4.68
Naugatuck WPCF	CT0100641	N/A	Naugatuck River	10.3	5.341	30,153	4.08
New Canaan WPCF <sup>EN</sup>	CT0101273	Five Mile River,	Five Mile River	1.7	0.881	2,816	2.31

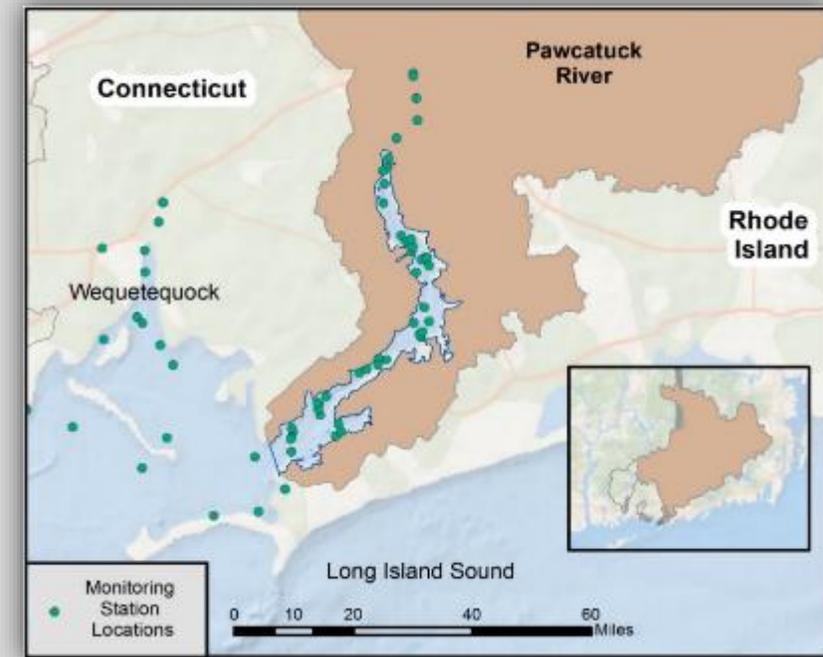
# Task C. Tributary Loadings

- Data: USGS, NOAA, SPARROW, LIS TMDL, AVGWLF model, HSPF model
- Load estimates for CT, Housatonic, and Thames at 3 scales:
  - Entire watershed
  - Specific USGS gauges
  - Subwatersheds
- Load Range (kg N/y):  
2,601,608 (Thames) to 15,604,101 (CT)



# Task D. Water Quality Data

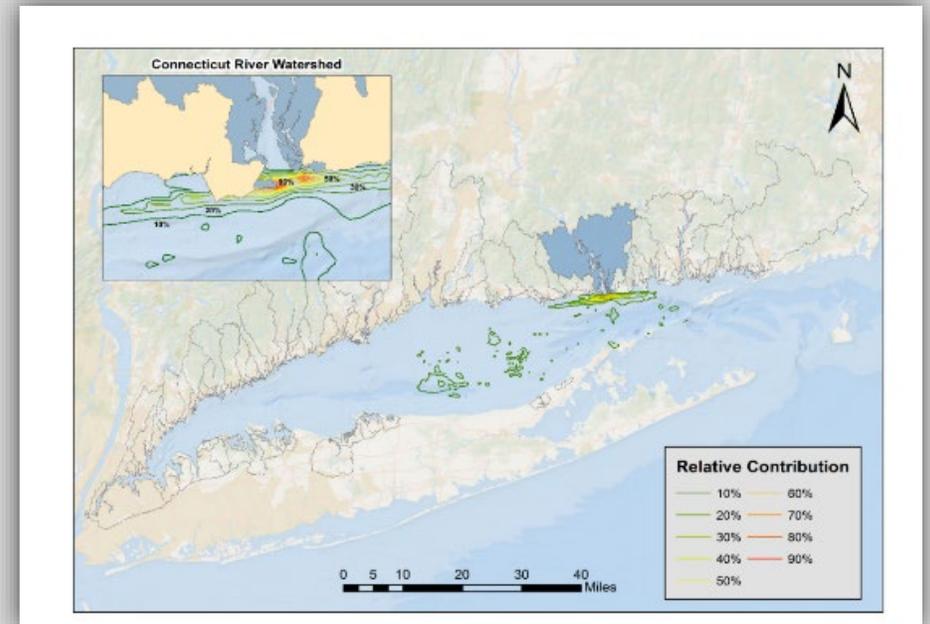
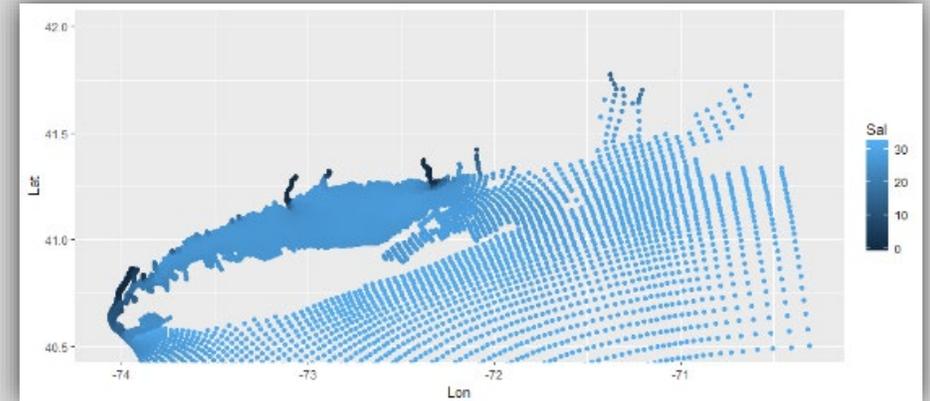
- Solicited data from broad range of sources (N=27)
- Screened for data requirements (applicability, availability, QA)
  - >24,000 nutrient samples
  - >65,000 response measure samples
  - 588 stations
- Memo provided data details by waterbody



Monitoring Organization	Number of Stations	Data Collection Period	Number of Nutrient Samples		Number of Response Samples		
			TN	TP	Chl a	DO	SD
CT DEEP	60	2006–2015	4,068	3,956	3,876	8,204	2,295
EPA NCCA	56	2006–2010	54	53	54	72	23
EPA Region 1	7	2017	23	23	23	23	21
EPA ORD	152	2000–2009	88	0	448	1,320	580
Friends of the Bay	22	2008–2014	612	0	0	0	0
Harbor Watch	36	2006–2015	0	0	0	2,343	639
IEC	22	2006–2015	99	99	641	7,574	2,367
NOAA (Hunts Point)	1	2012	26	0	112	143	0
NYC DEP	45	2006–2015	5,179	5,185	5,191	7,828	7,973
Stony Brook University–Dr. Gobler	6	2014–2016	0	0	216	216	210
Suffolk County	57	2006–2015	1,697	1,697	1,547	3,311	1,639
University of Connecticut (Vaudrey)	96	2013–2014 <sup>a</sup>	269	0	140	530	19
University of Connecticut (Yarish)	3	2011–2016	0	0	0	0	33
URIWW	25	2007–2015	725	724	942	1,379	365
<b>Total</b>	<b>588</b>		<b>12,840</b>	<b>11,737</b>	<b>13,190</b>	<b>32,943</b>	<b>16,164</b>

# Summary of Task E. Hydrodynamics

- Calculate mixing between LIS and selected embayments
  - Off-the-shelf model (NYHOPS)
- Particle tracking routine used to estimate area of influence and contribution of rivers to LIS waters
- Salinity model used to estimate mixing/dilution
  - Range: 100% to 77% dilution
- Round 1 memo: October 20, 2017
- Updated: March 27, 2018



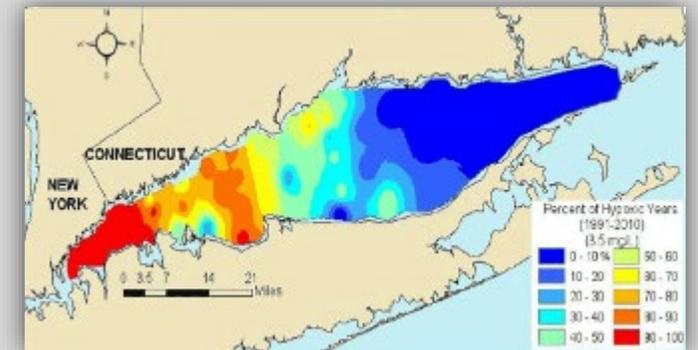
# Task F/G. N Endpoint Development

- Develop TN endpoints for each waterbody
- Protect:
  - Seagrasses (light)
  - Aquatic Life (DO)
- Targets for round 1 waters: 13 embayments, CT River, and Western LIS

Seagrasses



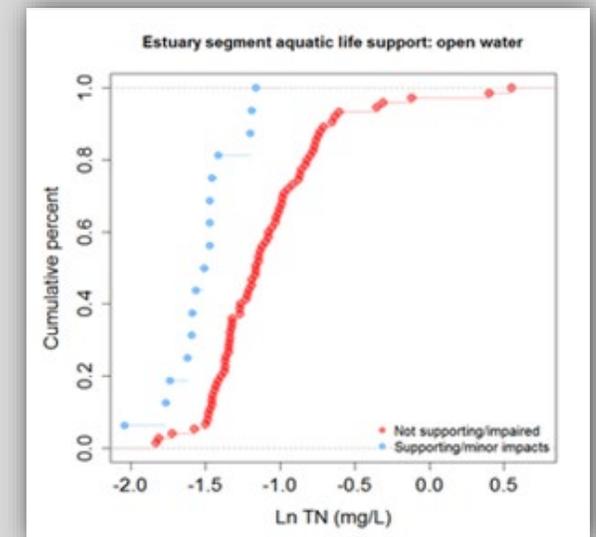
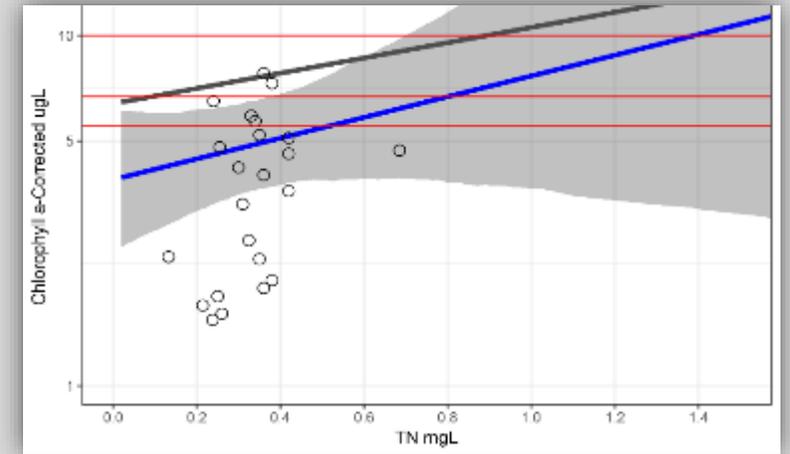
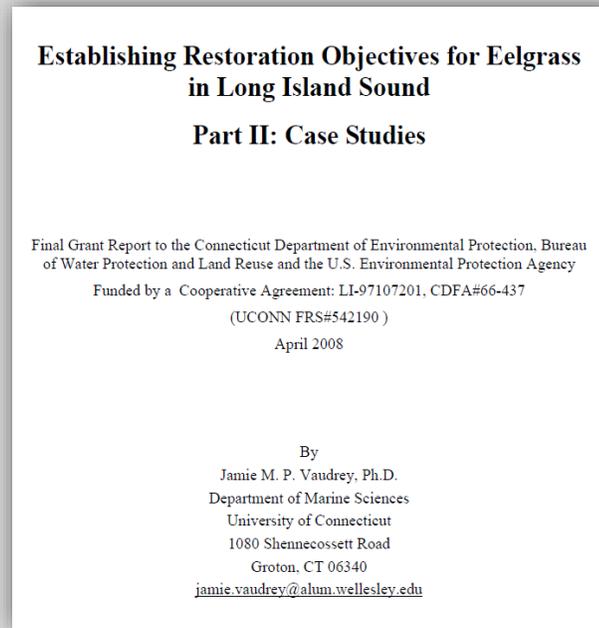
Dissolved Oxygen



# N Endpoints Development: Methods

Multiple lines of evidence

- Literature
- Stressor-Response
- Distribution-Based



# Results: Literature

- TN values to protect valued endpoints
- Relied on heavily researched and studied Massachusetts estuaries

## Embayments

Median TN (mg/L)	0.39	Summary for Seagrass Protection
Min TN (mg/L)	0.30	
Max TN (mg/L)	0.49	

## Open Water

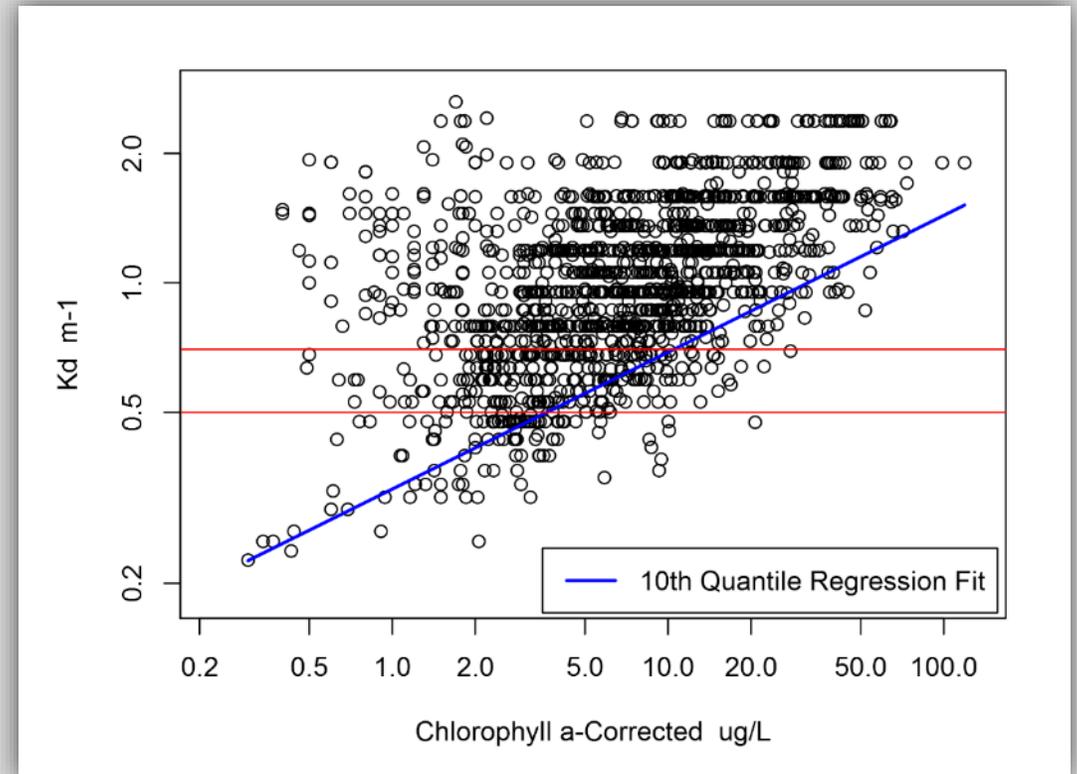
Median TN (mg/L)	0.46	Summary for Non-seagrass Endpoints*
Min TN (mg/L)	0.30	
Max TN (mg/L)	0.60	

\*Excludes values at or above 0.800 severe degradation endpoint

# Results: Stressor-Response

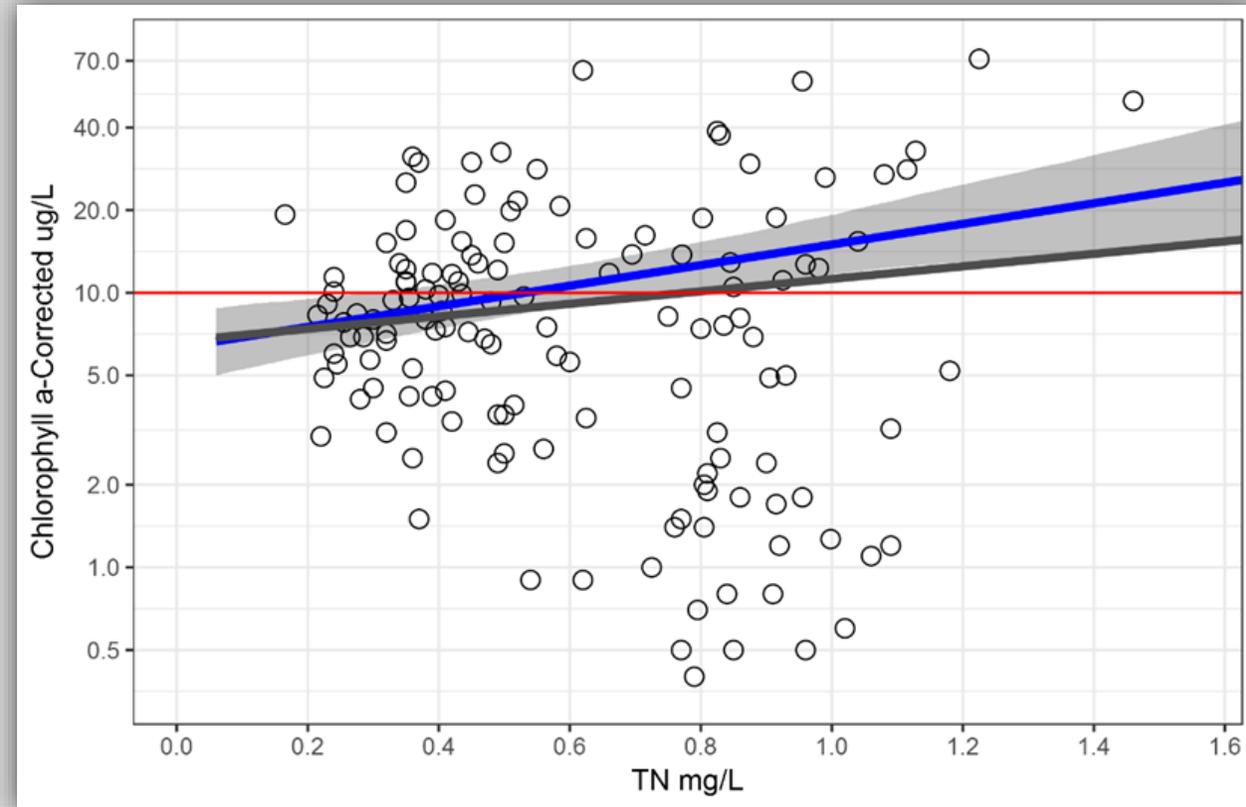
- Chlorophyll tied to clarity goals
  - Based on providing 15% to 35% surface light at seagrass colonization depths
  - $K_d$  of 0.5 to 0.7
  - Provides 14% to 78% light at average embayment depths (Average = 52%)
- Dissolved Oxygen models were not significant

$K_d$ Endpoint	Associated Chlorophyll a
0.5	3.71
0.7	9.83



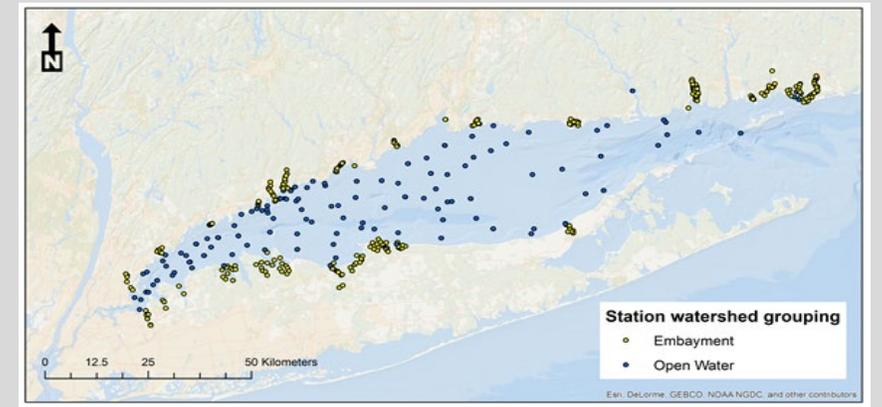
# Results: Stressor-Response

- Used chlorophyll (Chl) values of 3.5, 5.5, and 10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$
- Ran embayment specific Chl vs Total Nitrogen models
- Interpolated values from regressions (e.g., here 0.53 mg/L TN at 10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  chlorophyll)



# Results: Distribution-Based

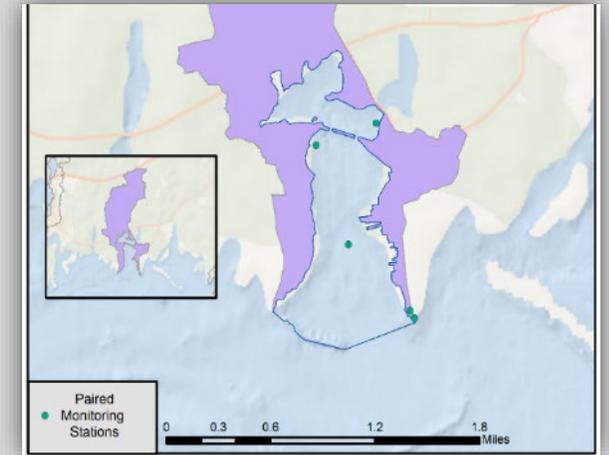
- Percentiles of Total Nitrogen (TN) concentrations at embayments or open water
- Per 2001 EPA guidance



Watershed Grouping								
Percentile	5%	10%	25%	Median	75%	90%	95%	N
All Embayments TN (mg/L)	0.19	0.22	0.27	0.37	0.56	0.95	1.66	587
All Open Water TN (mg/L)	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.30	0.50	0.98	1.34	345

# N Endpoint Development: Results

- Compiled tables for each selected tier water
- Report ranges of values from different lines
- Accompanying narrative explains each value



Endpoint Parameter	Endpoint Method	TN Endpoint (mg/L)
Chlorophyll a-corrected	Stressor–Response Model for Individual Embayments Mean (90 <sup>th</sup> Percent Confidence Interval)	0.48 (0.06–2.52)
Aquatic Life Protection	Literature Review Median Protective of Seagrass Endpoints (Range)	0.40 (0.30–0.50)
	Distribution-Based Approach	0.27

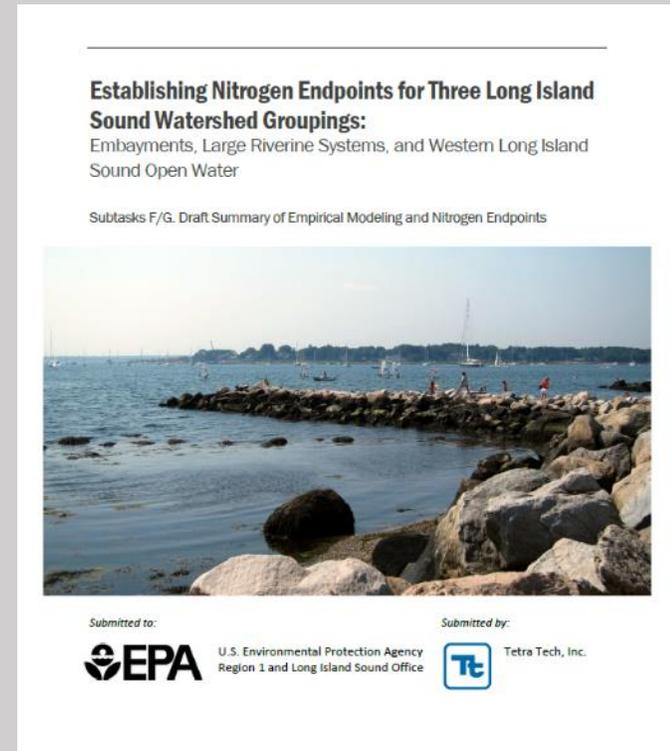
# N Endpoint Development: Task F/G

- Draft out for public review
- Task F/G memo can be found at: <http://longislandsoundstudy.net> under Nitrogen Strategy link
- Will incorporate feedback
- Please provide your technical comments to [LISNitrogen@EPA.gov](mailto:LISNitrogen@EPA.gov) by Dec 14, 2018

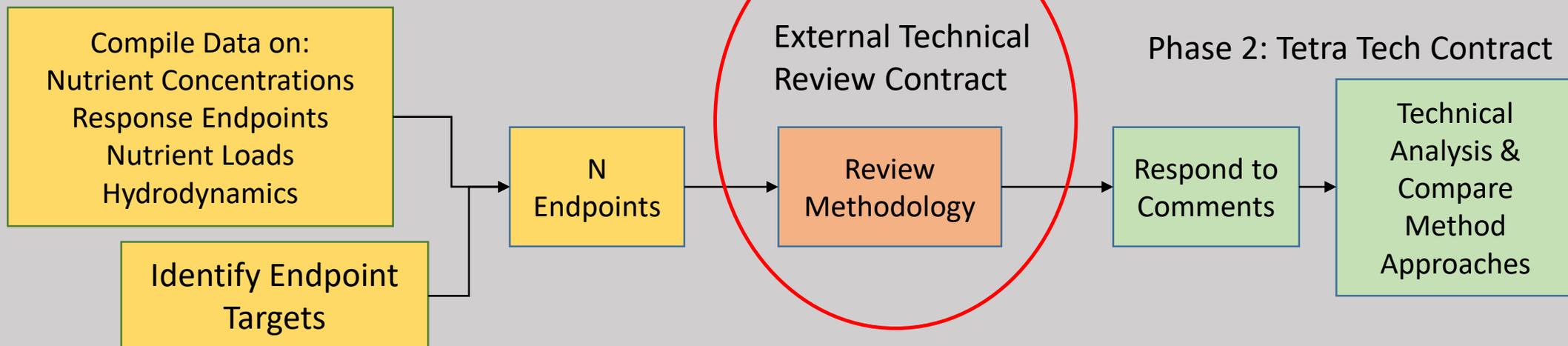


# External Technical Review

- Four external specialists are reviewing the Phase 1 deliverables
- This review will be used to further refine the deliverables and inform Phase 2
- Results are expected in early 2019



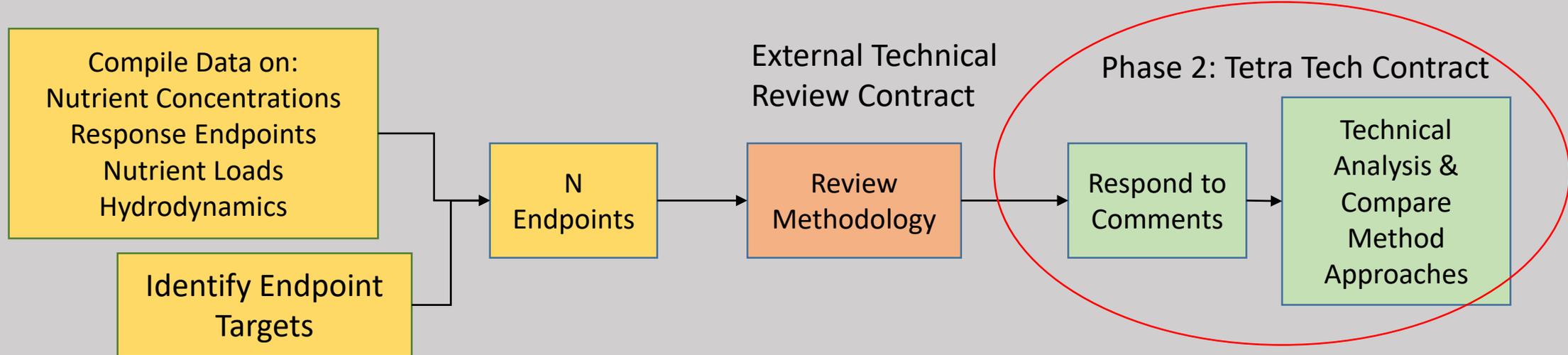
## Phase 1: Tetra Tech Contract



# Overview: Phase 2 of the Nitrogen Strategy



Phase 1: Tetra Tech Contract



# Phase 2: Response to Comments

- Respond to External Technical Review
- Respond to Public Comments
- Refine and complete the technical approach



# Phase 2: Increased Collaboration

- Coordinate Nitrogen Endpoint Work
  - Long Island Sound Nitrogen Action Plan
  - Suffolk County
  - Niantic River Estuary Workgroup
- Technical Stakeholder Group Coordination
- Increase collaboration, knowledge sharing, and data sharing among all partners



# Phase 2: Addressing Evaluation and Monitoring Gaps

- Revise deliverables based on new monitoring data
- Identify where water quality monitoring data gaps exist
- Expand geographic focus of methodology
- Draft technical gap analysis and method comparison



# EPA Long Island Sound Nitrogen Reduction Strategy

**2015**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

**2019**

**Future**

Ongoing Communication & Collaboration

Ongoing Monitoring Efforts (States, EPA, Other Federal Agencies, Community Groups)

Permitting: Continued Conditions to Meet Existing WQ Standards (EPA and States)

Phase 1: Technical Approach  
for Establishing N Endpoints

Public  
comment

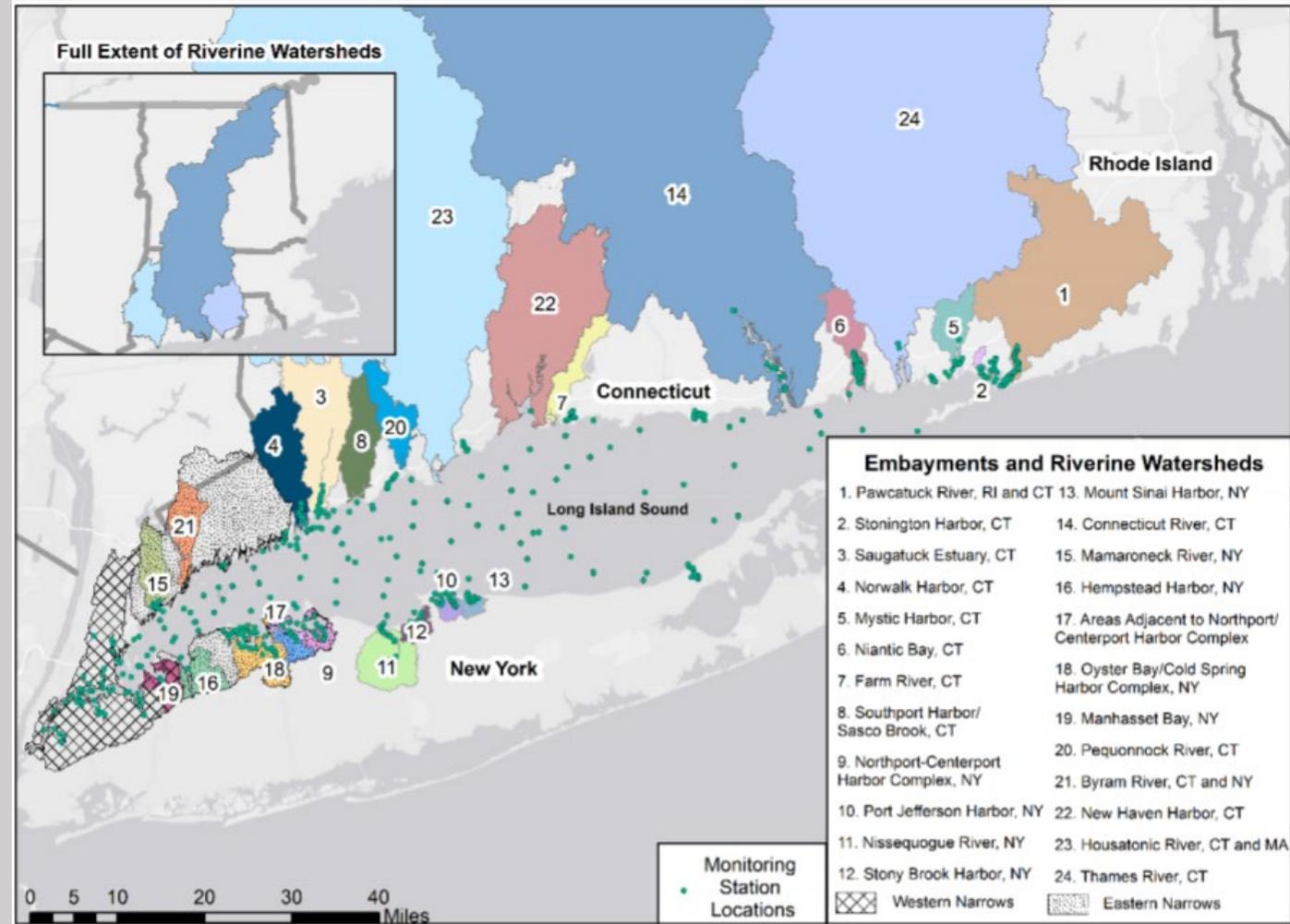
Tech.  
Review

Phase 2: Cont. Technical Approach  
& Respond to Comments

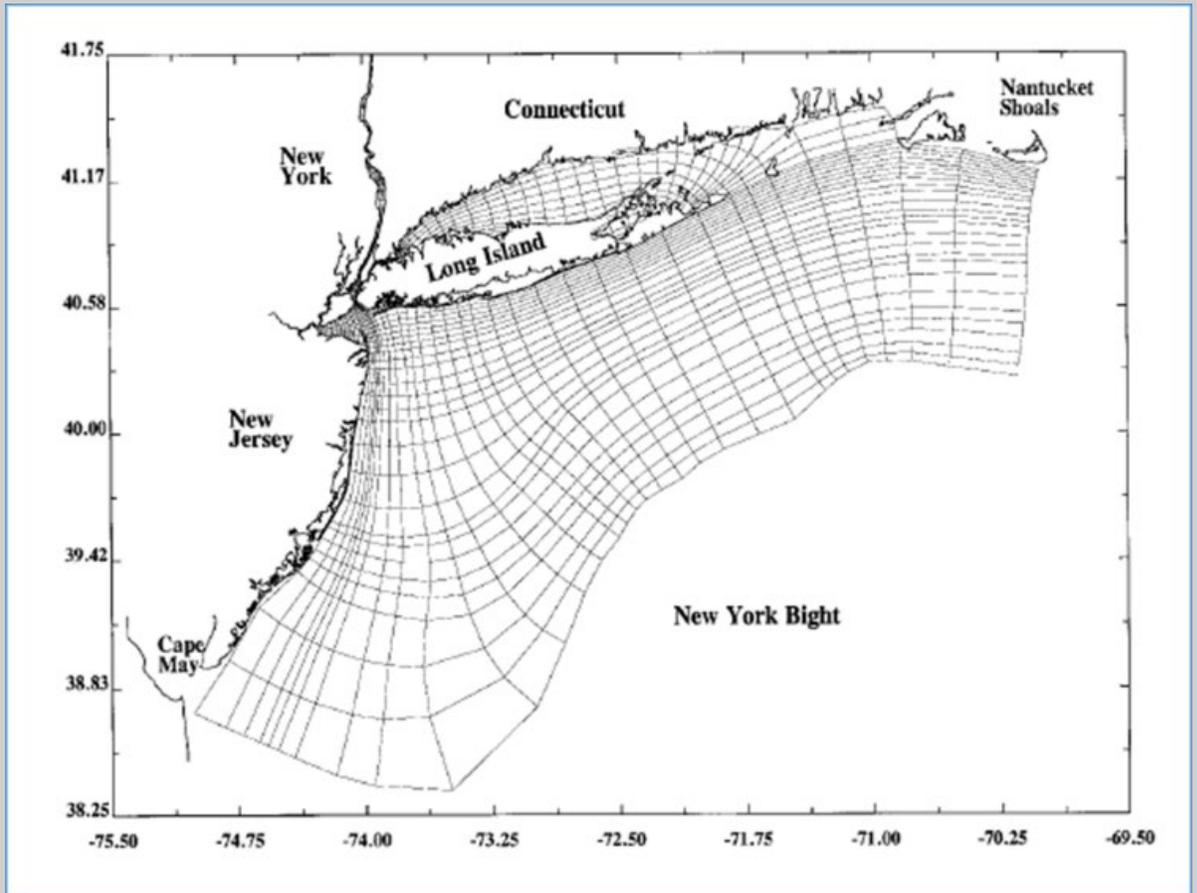
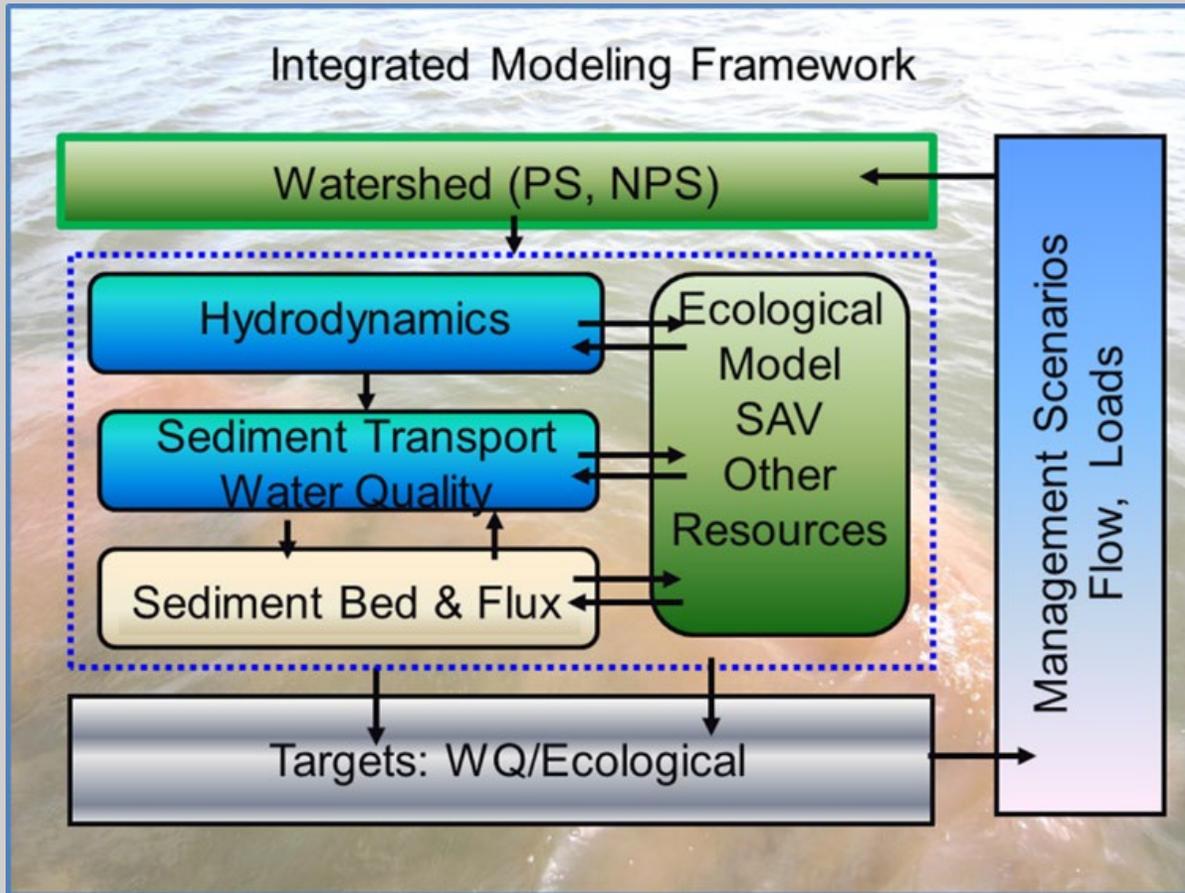
Water Quality and Eutrophication Modeling (NYC)

# Ongoing: Water Quality Monitoring

- Continuation of ongoing LIS monitoring efforts
- Expansion of LIS open water and embayment monitoring around the Sound
- Mouth of Connecticut River
  - 2017 EPA CT River Data Report posted on LIS website
  - Sampled CT River again in 2018, report anticipated early 2019



# Ongoing: Integrated Modeling (NYC)





# Thank you for participating



- Please go to <http://longislandsoundstudy.net> under Nitrogen Strategy link to:
  - Register for email updates
  - Access technical documents and presentation slides
- Provide your technical comments on Task F & G Memo to [LISNitrogen@EPA.gov](mailto:LISNitrogen@EPA.gov) by Dec 14, 2018

Direct link for access <http://longislandsoundstudy.net/issues-actions/water-quality/nitrogen-strategy/>