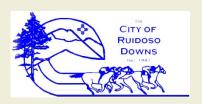
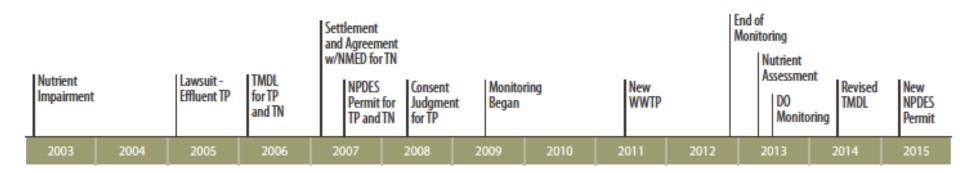
Nutrient Impairment and Compliance: the Ruidoso Experience

Western Coalition of Arid States October 2013





Timeline for the Ruidoso Story

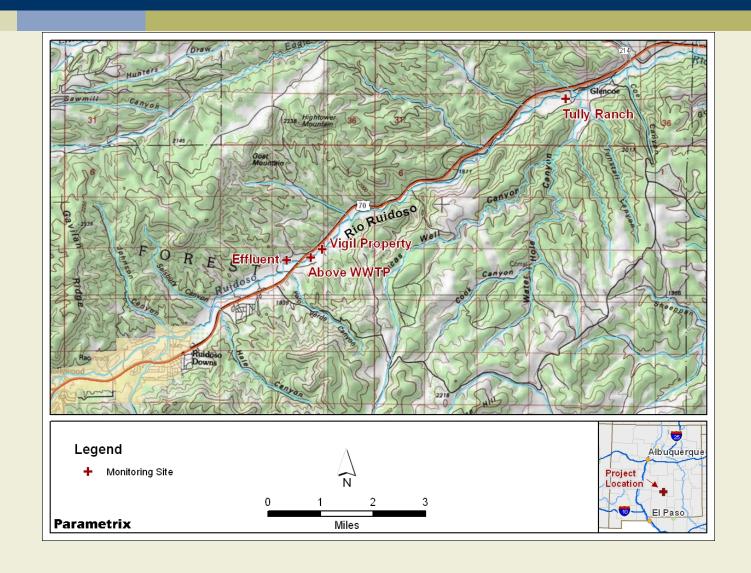


Nutrient Compliance Requirements: Pre-Monitoring

- February 2006 TMDL for TP and TN
 - 0.1 mg/L TP target based on numeric criterion
 - 1.0 mg/L TN target based on 10:1 N:P ratio
 - WLAs based on 4Q3 critical low flow
- September 2007 NPDES Permit
 - Seasonal 6.0/9.0 mg/L interim limits for TN
- March 2008 Village of Ruidoso and City of Ruidoso Downs announced settlement with Wild Earth Guardians et al.
 - Required new \$40 M plant to treat P and N
 - Defined requirements for monitoring program

Monitoring Program Purpose

- Address 2 questions:
 - How are effluent nutrients changing, and how do they compare upstream and downstream from the WWTP?
 - How is ecological health changing in the Rio Ruidoso?
- Provide data to support a revised TMDL



- QAPP submitted in May 2009 to NMED
- Monthly monitoring started May 2009

Flow, nutrient sampling





- QAPP completed in May 2009
- Monthly monitoring started May 2009
 - Flow, nutrient sampling
 - Instantaneous readings of temp, dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, turbidity, conductivity



- QAPP completed in May 2009
- Monthly monitoring started May 2009
 - Flow, nutrient sampling
 - Instantaneous readings of temp,
 DO, pH, turbidity, conductivity
- Continuous hourly DO and pH monitoring June to September each year, plus 3 days each in December and March



- Periphyton sampling began June 2009
 - Repeated each year in March, June, Aug, Oct



- Periphyton sampling began June 2009
 - Repeated each year in March, June, Aug, Oct
 - USEPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocols Rapid Periphyton Survey
 - Photographs at each stream reach



- Benthic Macroinvertebrate sampling began October 2009
 - Repeated each March and October
 - Following USEPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocols





Rio Ruidoso Monitoring Program Results

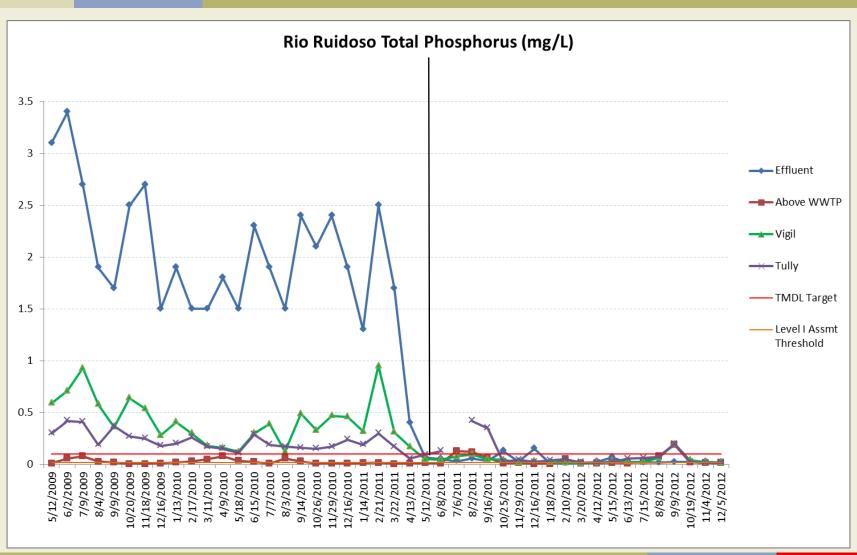
Nutrient Concentrations

- Total P concentrations in effluent and downriver dropped dramatically starting in April 2011
- Nitrate concentrations in effluent and downriver also dropped to no more than a few mg/L, placing the Ruidoso plant among the best in the U.S. for nutrient removal

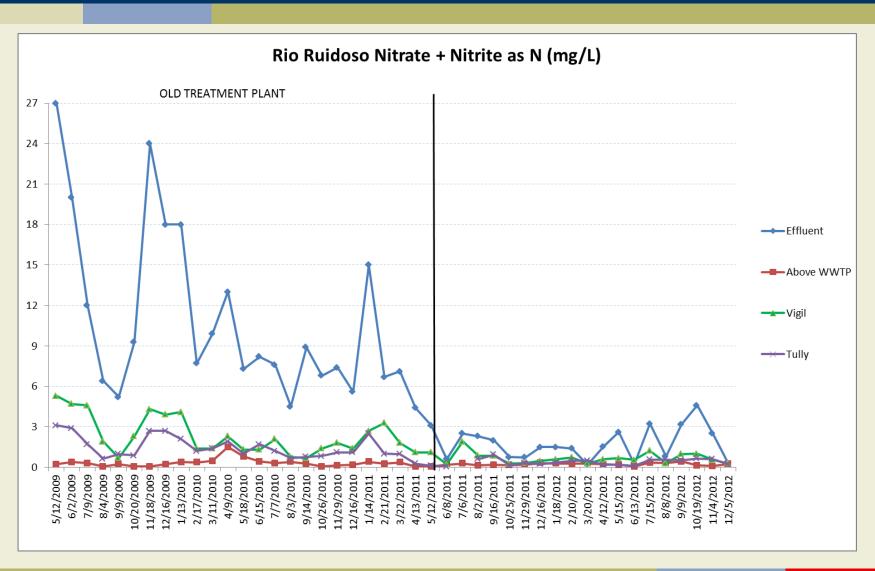
Nutrient Loading

- Effluent phosphorus loading consistently below 2.72 lb/d
 TMDL target since May 2011, not so in river upstream
- Nitrogen loading in effluent below 27.2 lb/d TMDL target during some events

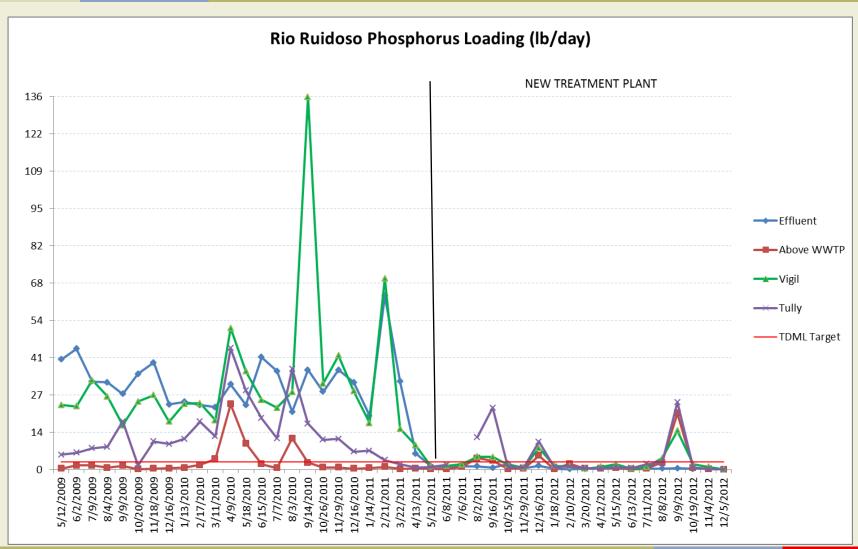
Nutrient Concentrations



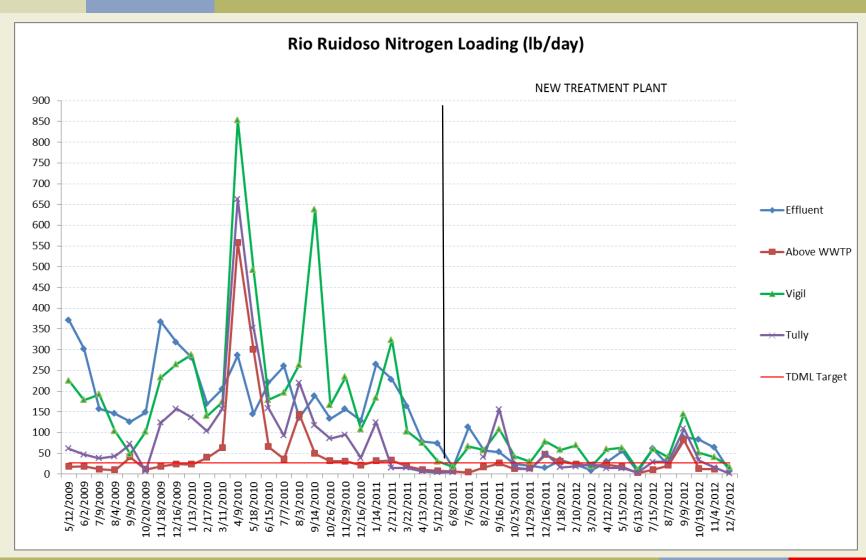
Nutrient Concentrations



Nutrient Loading



Nutrient Loading

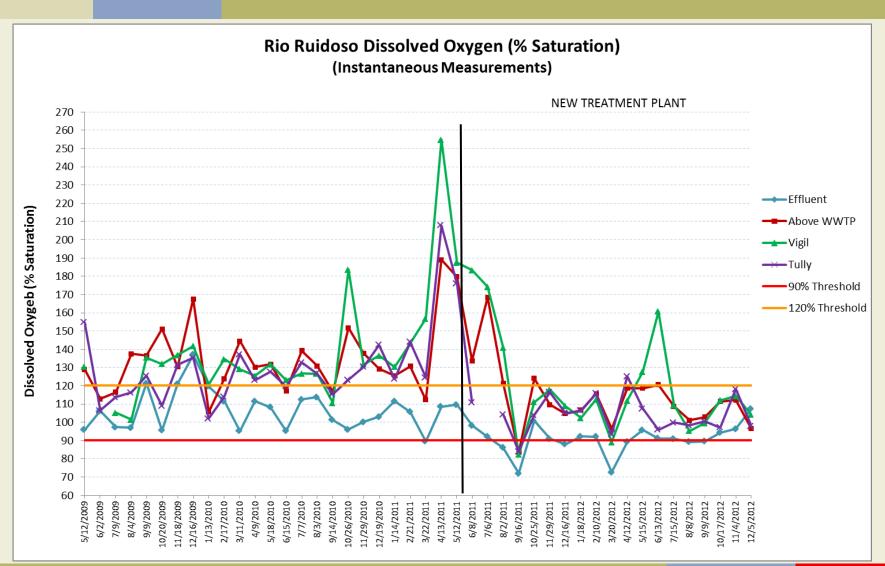


Rio Ruidoso Monitoring Program Results

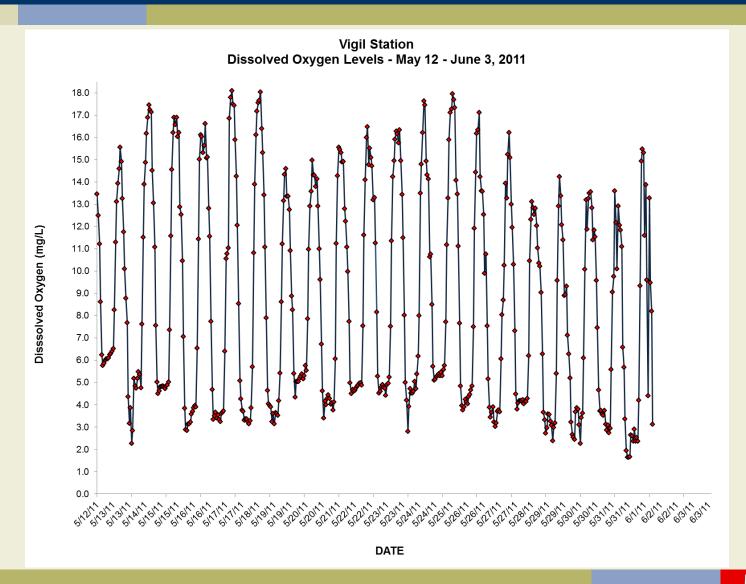
Dissolved Oxygen

- Supersaturation (>120%) common before new treatment plant, uncommon in monthly instantaneous measurements with new WWTP
- Downstream DO was commonly below 6.0 mg/L and 90% saturation for at least 4 consecutive hours before the new WWTP, much less frequently with the new plant
- Downstream diel DO fluctuation was typically 10 to 15 mg/L during high periphyton biomass periods before the WWTP, but typically 1 to 3 mg/L with the new plant
- The pH thresholds were met both before and after the new WWTP

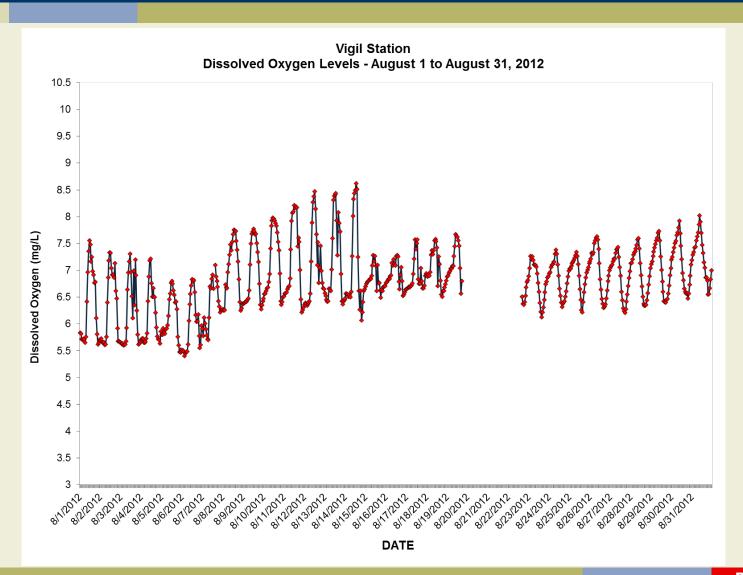
Dissolved Oxygen Saturation



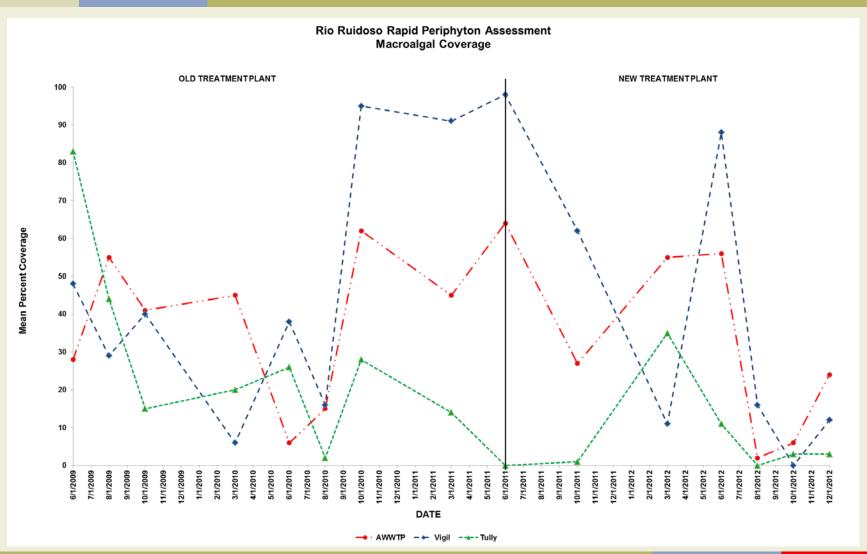
Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations Before



Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations After



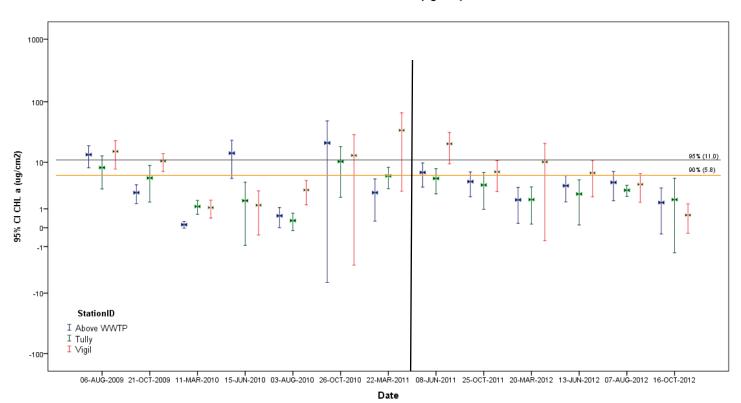
Rapid Periphyton Assessment – Macroalgae



Periphyton Biomass – Chlorophyll a

Rio Ruidoso Periphyton Chlorophyll a

Mean ± 95% Confidence Interval (ug/cm2)



Level I Nutrient Assessment Summary

Nutrient Assment Indicators	Indicates Fully Supporting	Indicates Not Supporting	Notes	
Level I Nutrient Assessment				
Causal Variables				
Total Nitrogen >0.25		Χ	always exceeded	
Total Phosphorus >0.02		X	frequently exceeded	
Response Variables				
Dissolved Oxygen >120% saturation	X		based on last 6 events	
pH >8.8	X		based on last 13 events	
Algae Coverage >50%	X		based on last 3 events	
Microalgae >1 mm thick (rating >2)	X			
Anoxia present	X			

Level II Nutrient Assessment Summary

	Indicates	Indicates			
Nutrient Assment Indicators	Fully	Not Supporting		Notes	
Nutrent Assirent mutators	Supporting	Supporting		ivotes	
Level II Nutrient Assessment					
Causal Variables					
Total Nitrogen >0.25		Χ	always exceeded		
Total Phosphorus >0.02		Х	frequently exceeded		
Response Variables					
Large Data Sets					
DO <6.0 mg/L AND >120% saturation		Χ	improving		
DO diel fluctuations >3 mg/L	Х		based on data since July 2012		
pH <6.6 or >8.8	X		2 occurences due to invalid data		
Grab Samples					
Dissolved Oxygen >120% saturation	Х				
Dissolved Oxygen <6.0 mg/L	Х				
pH <6.6 or >8.8	Х				
Chlorophyll a < 5.8 μg/cm ²	Х		based on last 3 events		

Rio Ruidoso Monitoring Program Conclusions

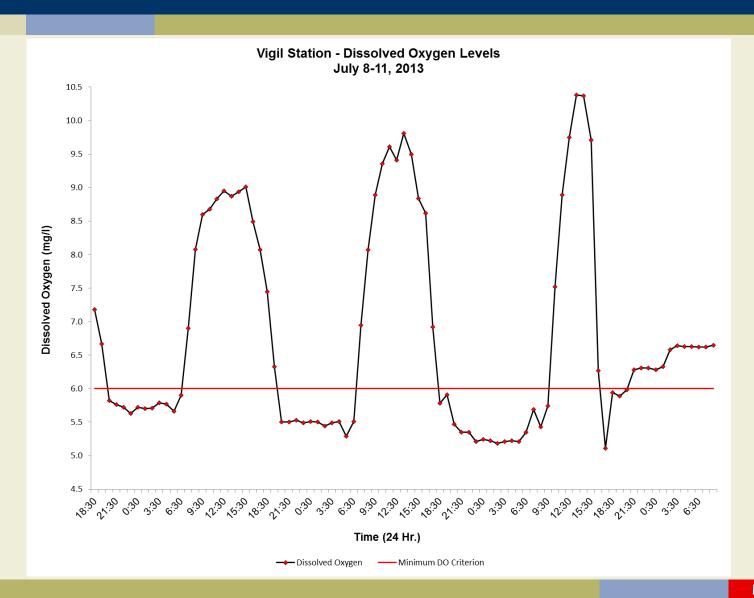
- New WWTP greatly reduced nutrient concentrations
 - Effluent TP was 1.3 to 3.4 mg/L, now <0.1 mg/L
 - Downstream TP was up to 0.95 mg/L, now mostly <0.1
 - Effluent dilutes Rio Ruidoso TP
 - Effluent TN was 4.3 to 28.7 mg/L, now 0.55 to 5.5 mg/L
 - Downstream TN was 1.0 to 5.7 mg/L, now mostly <1.0
 - Other sources make TN <1.0 mg/L in river difficult to achieve
- Level I nutrient assessment: non-impairment
- Level II nutrient assessment: impaired, DO improving but did not meet all thresholds

Revisiting Nutrient Impairment in 2013

• 303(d) list to be updated late this year

- July 2013 monitoring
 - Macro-algae coverage was back >50% after 10 months
 - DO below 6.0 mg/L and 90% saturation, also >120% saturation
 - DO diel fluctuation >3.0 mg/L
- No potential for de-listing this year

Revisiting Nutrient Impairment



Nutrient Compliance – What Lies Ahead?

- Schedule set by August 2012 NPDES Permit
 - 4.0/6.0 mg/L TN interim technology-based limits
 - Establish new TN control limits in 3 years, if needed
 - Otherwise attain 1.0 mg/L final TN limit in 5 years (2017)
- 2014 TMDL Update

2015 NPDES Permit Update

Nutrient Compliance – What Lies Ahead?

- Nutrient TMDL issues
 - Average upstream concentration
 - Critical low flows for determining waste load allocations
 - What is the appropriate low flow statistic?
 - Where is it applied?
 - Bioavailability, use of N:P ratio to determine TN target concentration
- Technology-based effluent limits and alternative effluent limits (consider economics) are under development for narrative standards (TN)
- Wastewater re-use may be more economical

Concluding Thoughts

- Where WWTP effluent discharge is a major component of receiving water flows:
 - TN target concentrations may be very challenging
 - This may drive communities to wastewater re-use
- Critical low flow not based on nuisance algae growth
- Technical work groups are developing interim limits:
 - Technology-based limits
 - Alternative limits that consider economics
 - Compliance schedules up to 20 years
- Ruidoso compliance timeline was accelerated by litigation, but many others may be facing this soon

Questions?

