

New Data
New Standards
New Impairments
New Limits

= More Trades

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#### What I will cover



Minnesota WQ Nutrient Standards

Statutory Authority for Trading



**20 Years of History** 



New Challenges



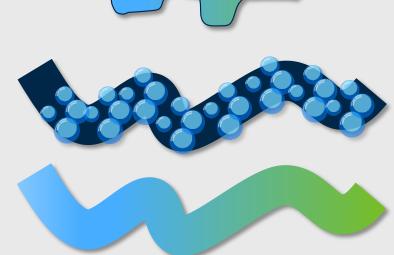
Minnesota River Basin Example



### **MN** History

# State Discharge Restrictions (SDRs)

#### Lakes





Rivers

- 1970s
- 1.0 mg/L if....
- Technology-based approach
- 2008
- Prevent nuisance algae
- 12 month rolling total mass limits
- 2004
- Ensure sufficient dissolved oxygen (DO)
- May Sept. 5 month seasonal mass limit
- 2015
- Prevent Nuisance Algae
- June Sept. 4 month monthly avg mass limit













Point source to non-point source trades

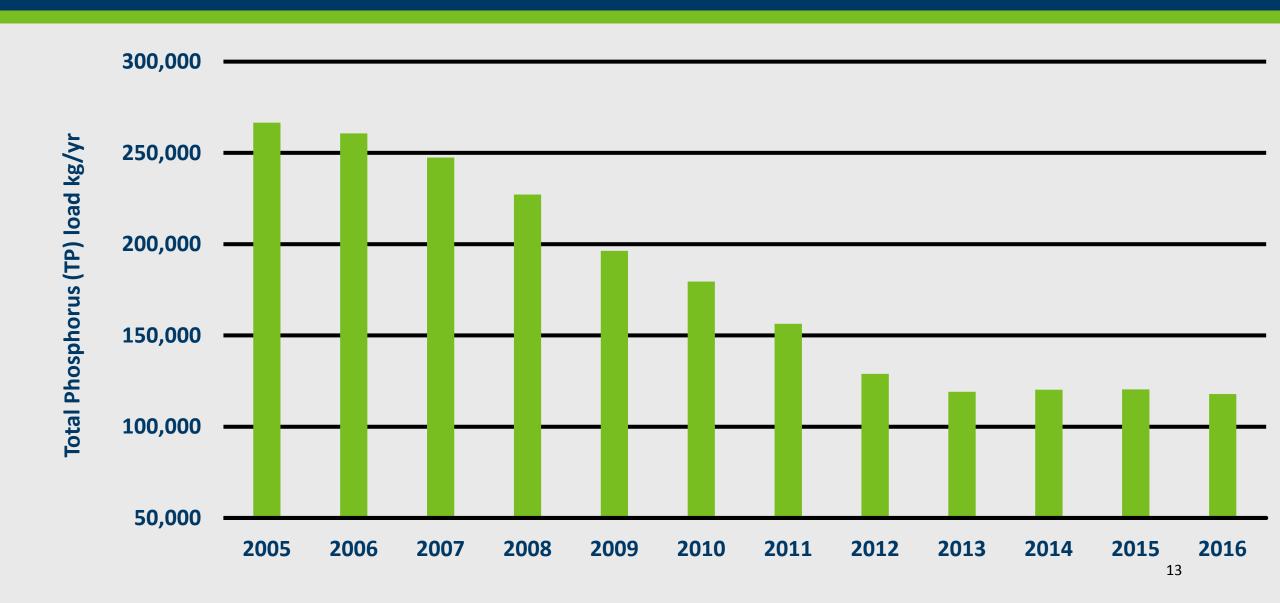


#### **Pomme** de Terre River Minnesota Chippewa River -River Headwaters Low DO TMDL Lac Qui Parle Drainage Lac **Qui Parle** River Minnesota River - Yellow **Medicine River** Lower Redwood Minnesota River River Cottonwood Minnesota River -River Mankato Watonwan Le Sueur River River Blue **Earth** 12/15/2017 Goes Here | mn.gov/websiteurl River

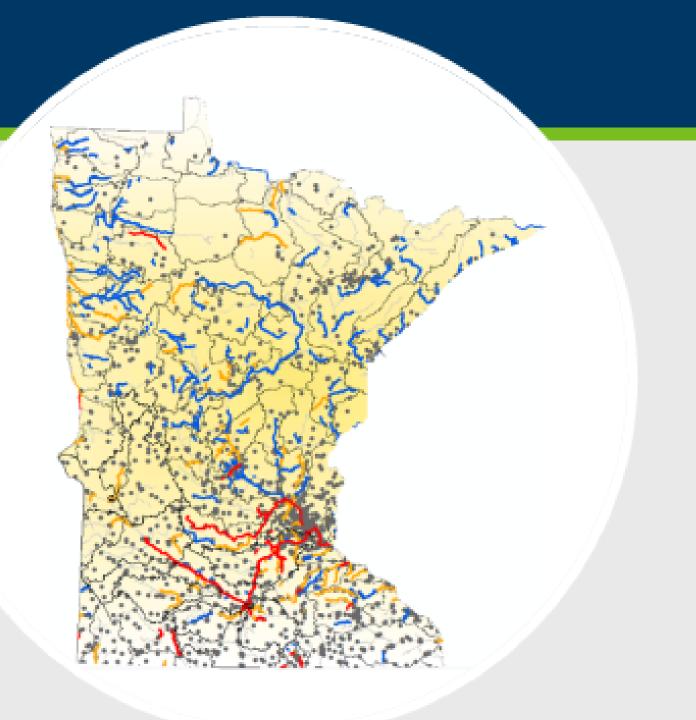
### Low Dissolved Oxygen

- Completed phase 1 of General Phosphorus permit (35% ↓)
- Actual discharge way below limits
- HSPF computer model used to simulate point and nonpoint source reductions

### Wastewater Phosphorus load in the Minnesota River Basin



# New Challenges

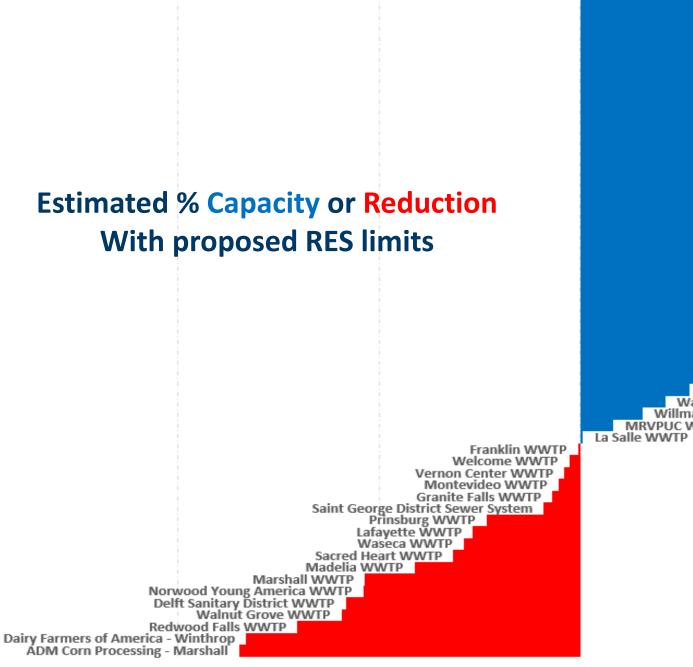


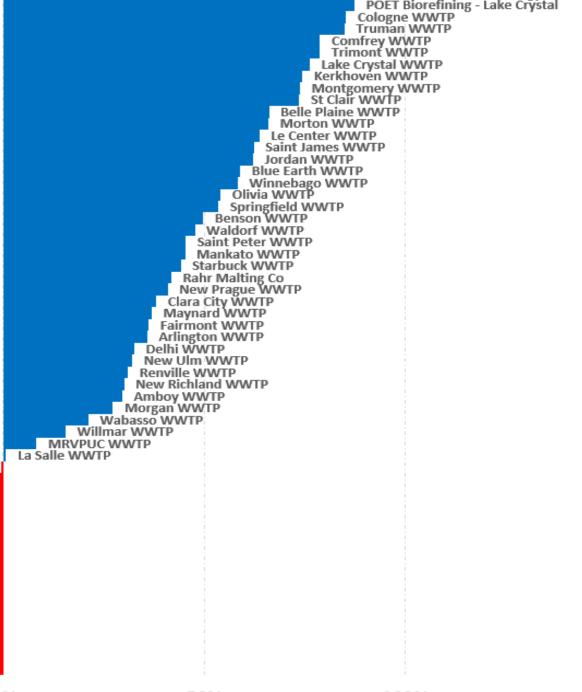
#### **Pomme** de Terre River Minnesota Chippewa **∼** Low DO TMDL River -River Headwaters RES Impairments Lac Qui Parle Drainage Lac **Qui Parle** River Minnesota River-Yellow **Medicine River** Lower Redwood **Minnesota** River River Cottonwood Minnesota River Mankato Le Sueur Watonwan River Blue **Earth** River

- River Eutrophication Standards (RES)
  - Phase I Genera Permit limits not protective
  - Phase II General Permit (51% ↓) close but also not protective
  - Used HSFP model to simulate point and nonpoint source reductions

#### Minnesota River Basin Approach for River Eutrophication

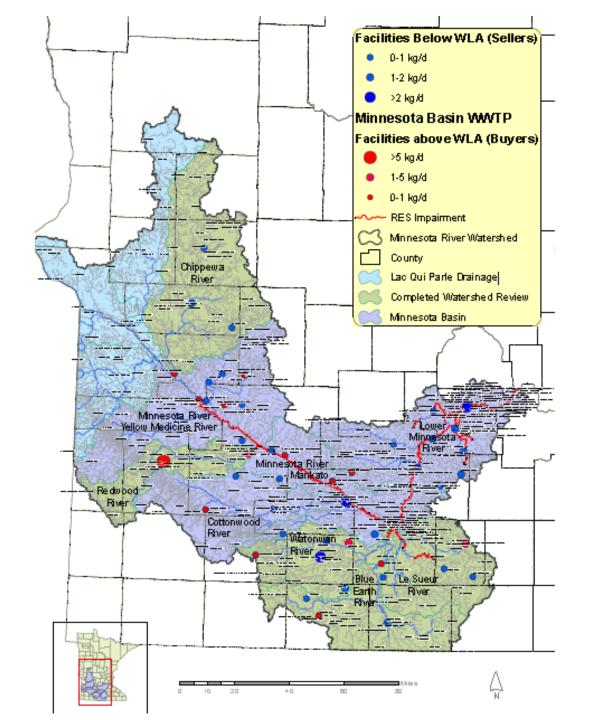
- Model existed per Low DO TMDL
  - Looked at all summer flows for multiple years
- Scenarios were created to assess non-point management impact of TSS/TP
  - Allowed Non-point reductions to be taken into account
- Look at the impact of many facilities (~200) on the Minnesota River
   Mainstem
- The outcome --- we needed to go beyond the previous basin permit





-150% -100% -50% 0% 50% 100% 150**%** 

What Does this look like at a Basin Scale ?

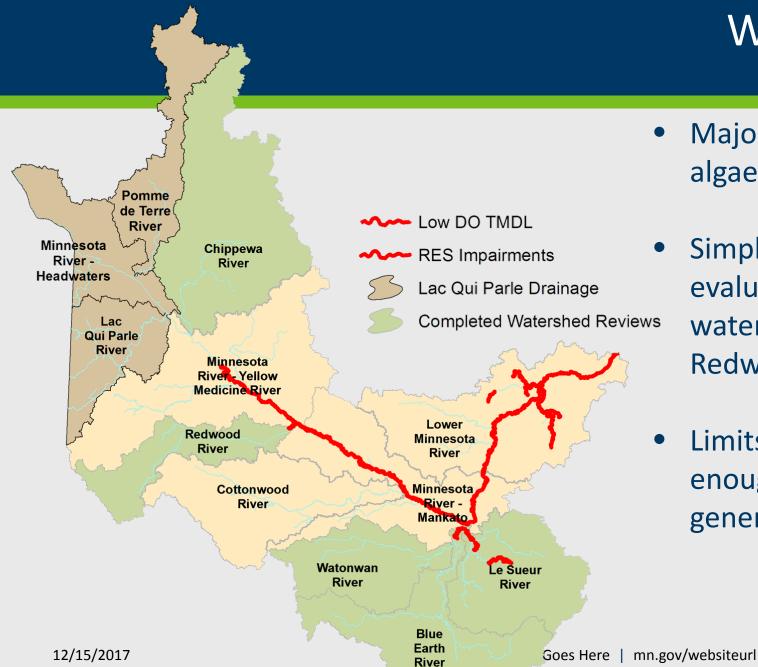


## Watershed Approach

Major watershed within basin also have algae/impairments

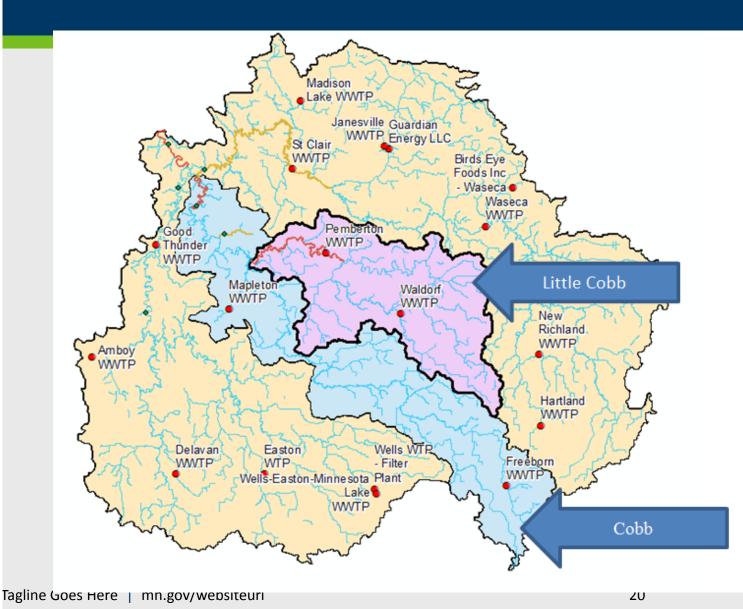
Simple dilution equations used to evaluate protection for major watersheds. (Greater Blue Earth, Redwood, Chippewa)

 Limits for Minnesota River RES, good enough to protect local reaches, generally

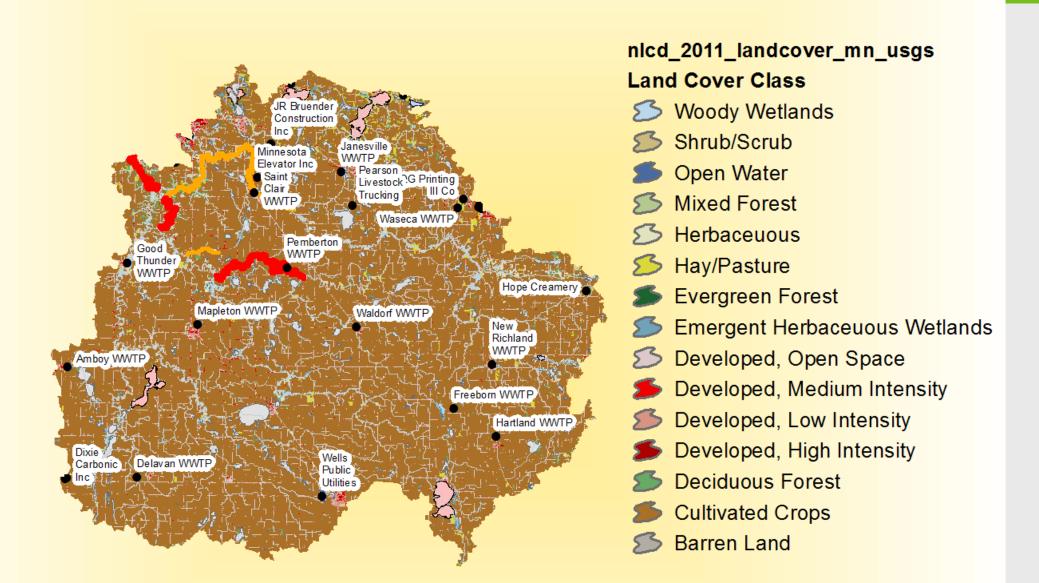


#### ∨'Saìnt.d Peter city of Lake Crystal WWTP ▲ P OET Biorefining -Lake Crystal LLC Waseca WWTP Center WWTP Парето и МИТР Waldorf WWTP # Richtand Richland Hantland WW/TP Detauar WWTF Freeborn WWTP Facilities Above WLA Facilities Below WLA RES Impairment 5 Area upstream of AUID Assessed stream Above WLA: 1-5 kg/d Below WLA: 1-2 kg/d Above WLA: >5 kg/d Below WLA: >2 kg/d NPDES discharge station Drainage area for AUID T07020011\_501

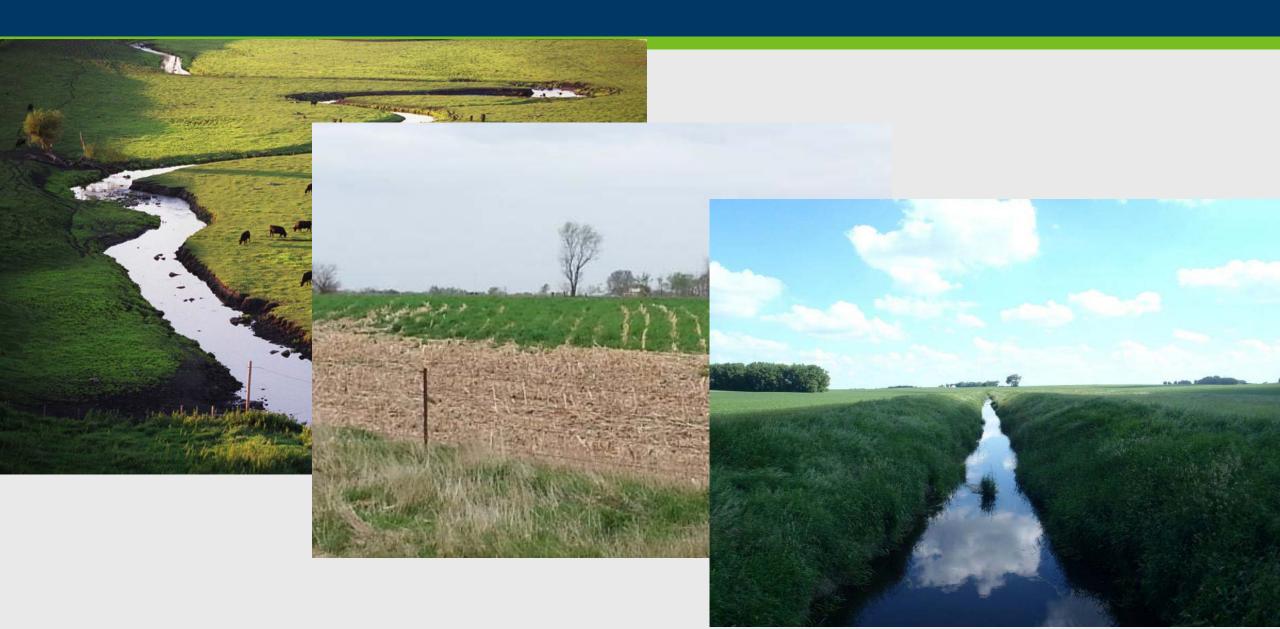
### RES Trading Details/Examples



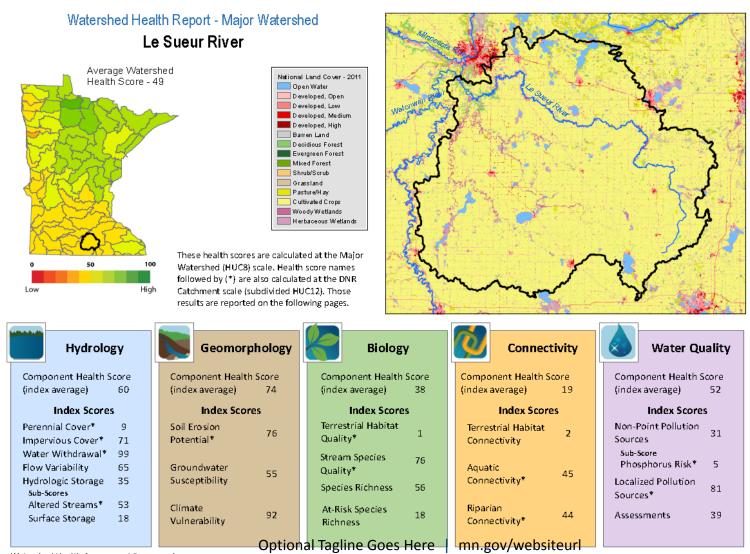
### Trading With Non-point



# Getting at Non-point



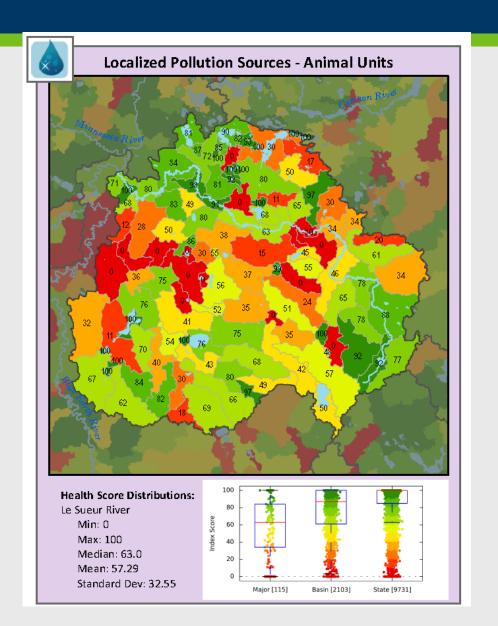
#### Le Sueur Watershed

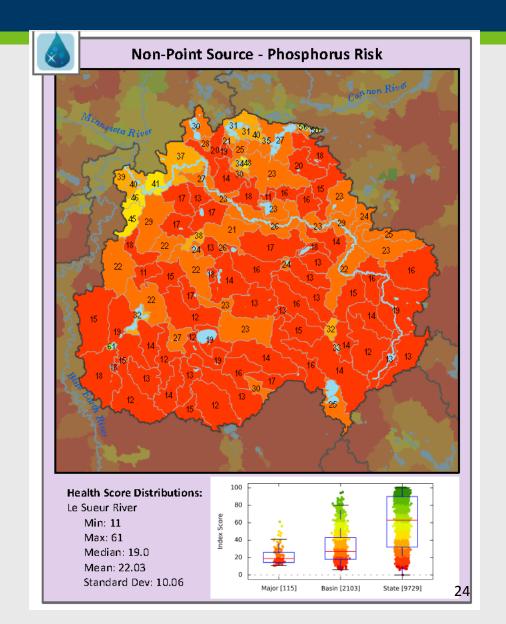


Watershed Health Assessment Framework
Health score methodology - www.dnr.state.mn.us/whaf/about/scores

September, 2015

## Non-Point Trading





### Summary

- Minnesota has numeric Lake and River Eutrophication Standards
- Standards are being implemented in to permit limits
- Trading is supported in statute and as a means to meet nutrient limits
- The new standard and impairments make trading more complicated but more need there before