BITTERROOT RIVER NUTRIENT PROTECTION PLAN

Hannah Riedl

Watershed Protection Section

Montana Department of Environmental Quality

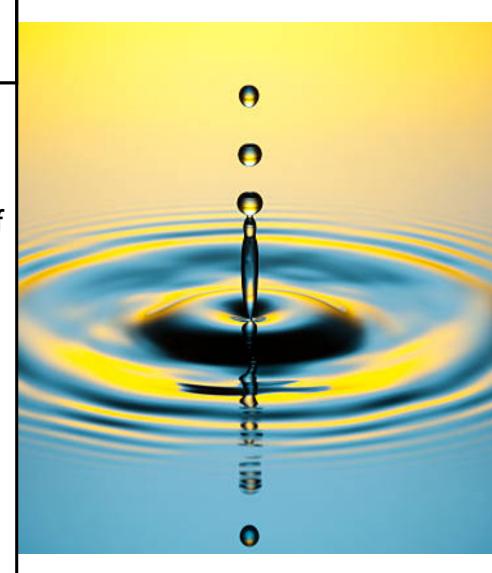


ROAD MAP

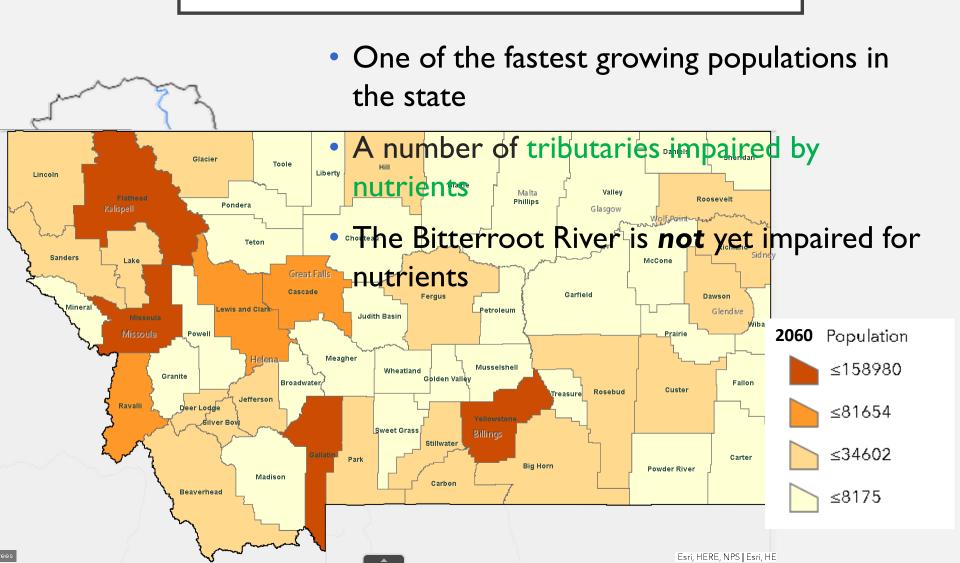
- What is a Protection Plan?
- Why the Bitterroot?
- What's in a Protection Plan?
 - Identify high quality-ness
 - Identify risks to condition, aka "sources"
 - Activities to resist impairment
 - Measures of success
 - Planned responses wait!

WHAT IS A PROTECTION PLAN?

- Clean Water Act aims to "restore and <u>maintain</u> the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters"
- Protection avoids costs of lost revenue, expanding restoration, regulation
- Goal: minimize or avoid water quality degradation from stressors that threaten the current condition



WHY THE BITTERROOT?



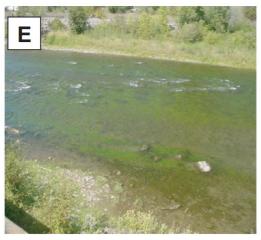
WHERE DOES NUTRIENT POLLUTION COME FROM?



WHY THE BITTERROOT?/ WHY DO WE CARE ABOUT NUTRIENTS?

Highly valued for

- Recreation
 - Routinely ranked top 5 in the state
 - Almost 50% driven by out of state
- Aesthetics
- Agriculture



Suplee et al 2009



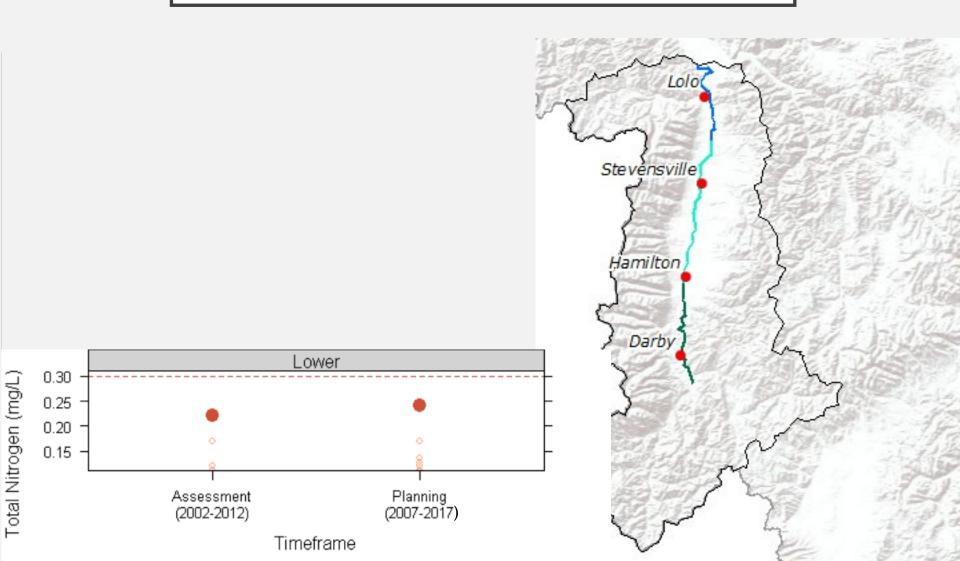
WHAT'S IN A PROTECTION PLAN?

- Identification of specific high quality waters and risks to their condition
- Time frames over which a protection target condition is expected to be attained and maintained
- Activities proposed and/or implemented that are expected to resist degradation or impairment of these waters
- Measures of success and planned responses to observed changes in risks or condition
- What do YOU want in a Protection Plan?

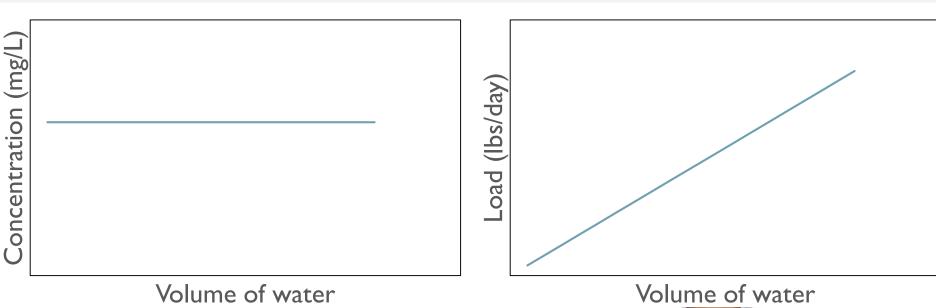
IDENTIFY HIGH QUALITY WATER

- Data are below nutrient standards
 - Especially for phosphorus
 - Especially for the upper Bitterroot
 - Exceedances are allowed
- There is no significant trend in 80th percentile nutrient concentrations between the two timeframes

IDENTIFY HIGH QUALITY WATER



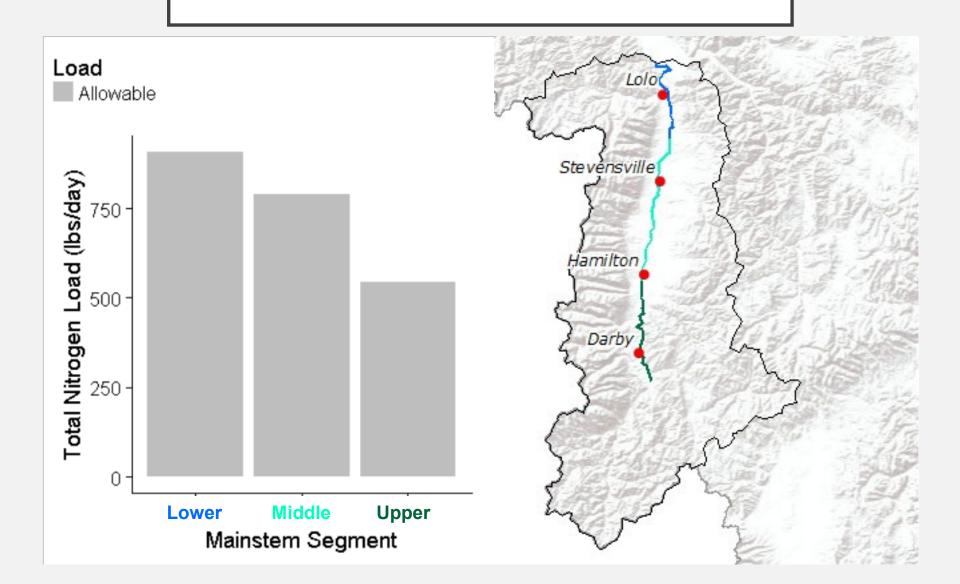
INTERLUDE: CONCENTRATION VERSUS LOAD



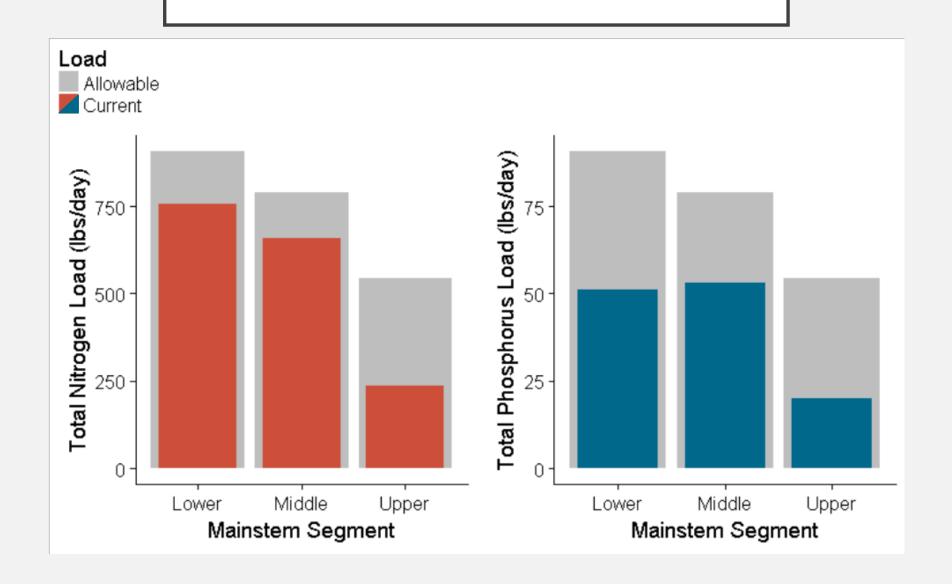




IDENTIFY HIGH QUALITY WATER

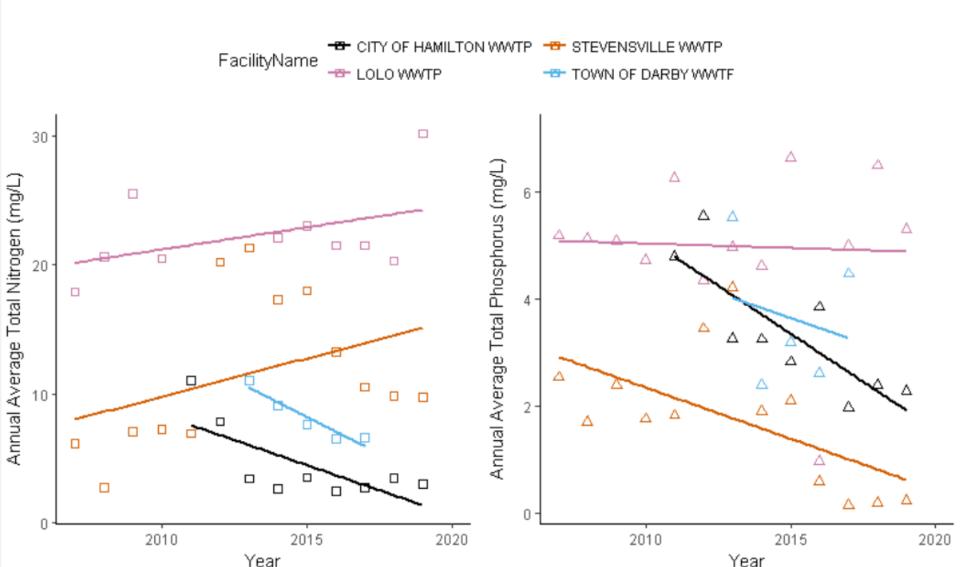


IDENTIFY HIGH QUALITY WATER

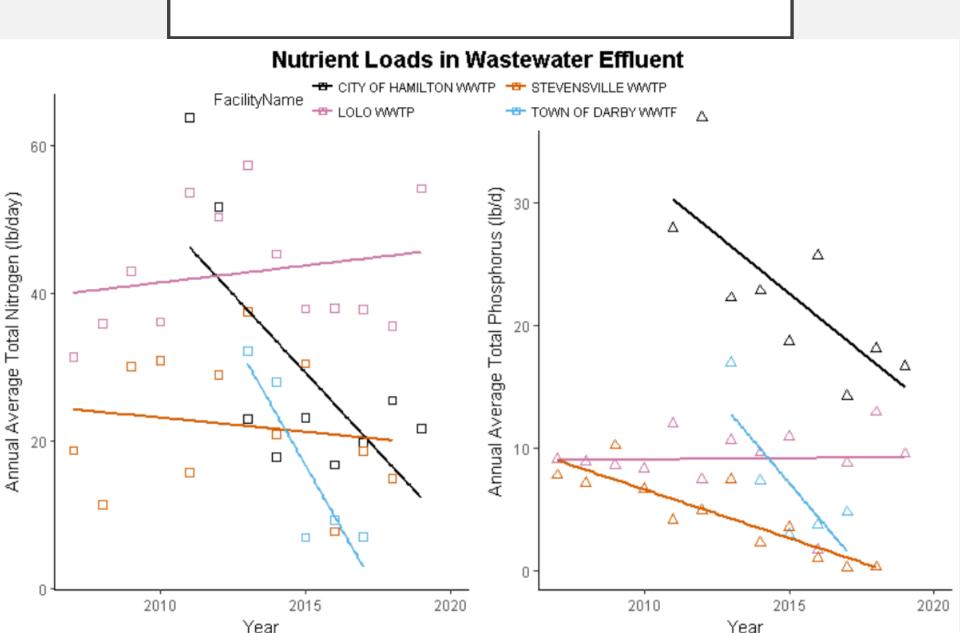


NUTRIENT SOURCES: WWTPS

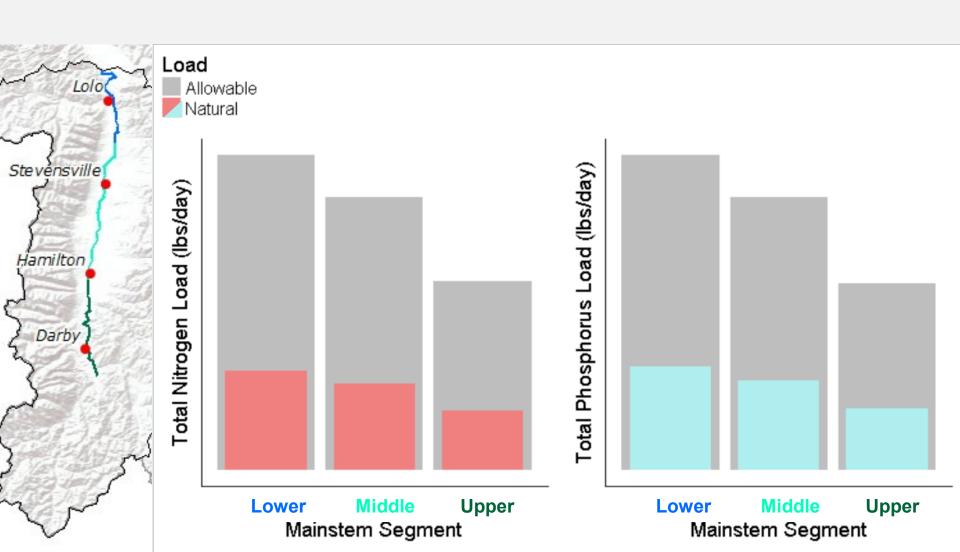
Nutrient Concentrations in Wastewater Effluent



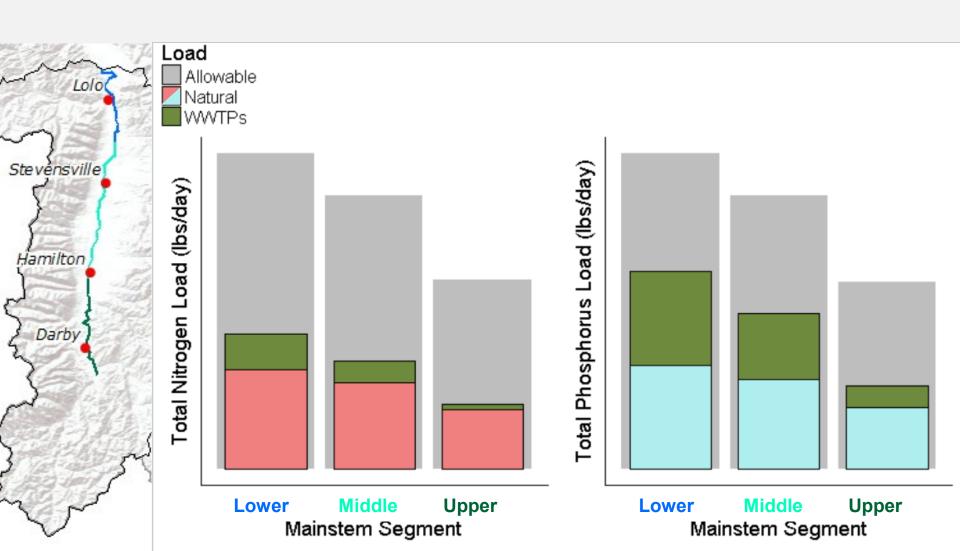
NUTRIENT SOURCES: WWTPS



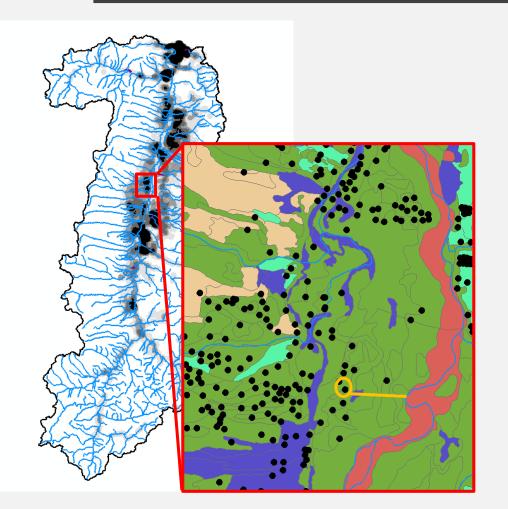
ALLOWABLE LOAD & NATURAL SOURCES



NUTRIENT SOURCES: WWTPS

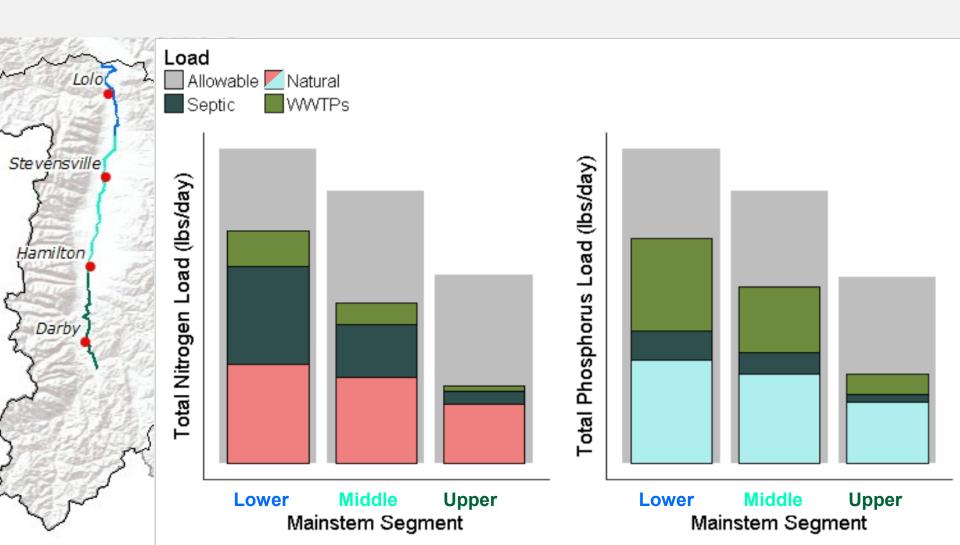


NUTRIENT SOURCES: SEPTIC SYSTEMS

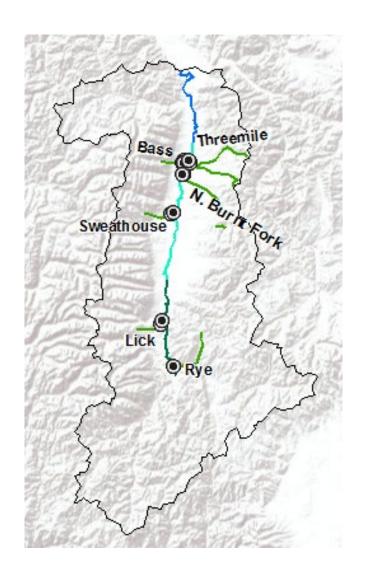


- Method for Estimating Attenuation of Nutrients from Septic Systems (MEANSS)
- Assumes that all septic systems release nutrients at a given rate.
- The amount that reaches surface water is based on a function of:
 - Soil properties
 - Distance to water

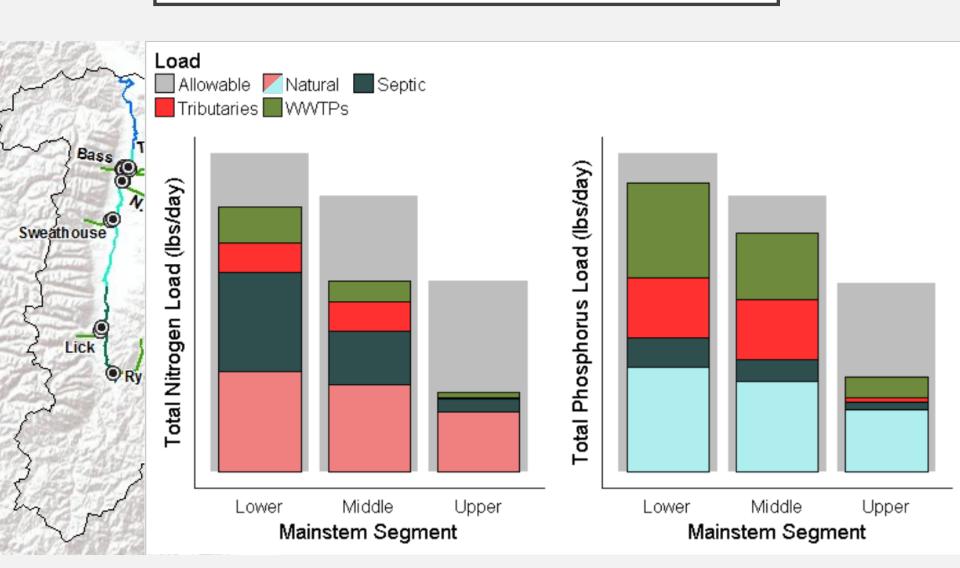
NUTRIENT SOURCES: SEPTIC SYSTEMS



NUTRIENT SOURCES: IMPAIRED TRIBUTARIES

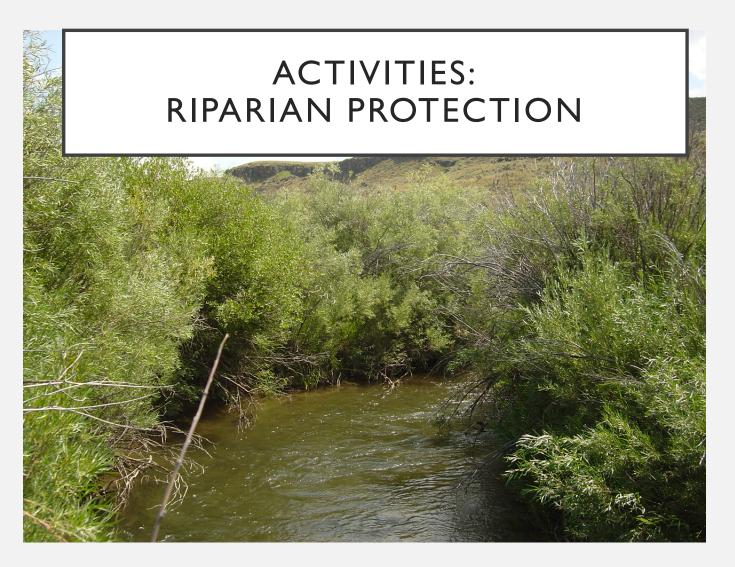


NUTRIENT SOURCES: IMPAIRED TRIBUTARIES



NUTRIENT SOURCES: WHAT'S MISSING?

- Difficult to quantify everything ←The cumulative nature of nonpoint source pollution
 - Non-impaired tributaries
- Factor in nutrient uptake
- Scenario: population grows on septic systems or WWTP hook ups?



Added benefits associated with wetlands and wildlife habitat protection and improvements

ACTIVITIES TO RESIST IMPAIRMENT

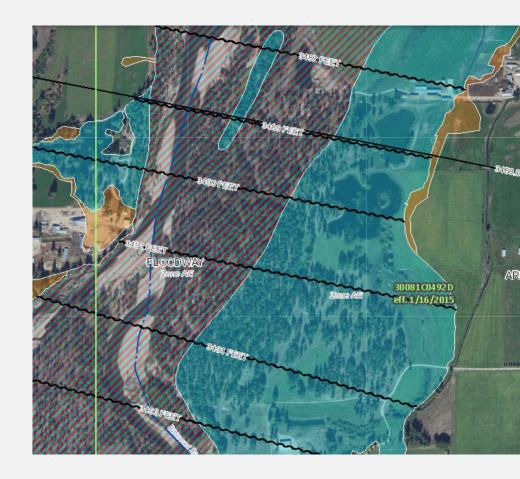


Provide water quality protection information to landowners



ACTIVITIES: RIPARIAN PROTECTION

 Try to protect the complete channel migration zone; particularly for the Bitterroot River



WHAT DO **YOU** WANT IN THE PLAN? A TIMELINE FOR YOUR THOUGHTS

Today, May 2020

• Introduce concept, initial stakeholder input



Fall 2020

• Finish draft, distribute to stakeholders



Early 2021

• One-on-one discussion with stakeholders



Fall 2021

 Last 319 Call for application with Bitterroot designated Focus Watershed



Summer 2021

 Final Protection Plan published



Spring 2021

• Incorporate stakeholder comments

WHAT DO YOU WANT IN THE PLAN?

Activities	Measures of Success	Planned Response
Continue WWTP optimizations	Maintain high quality mainstem/tributaries	Trend monitoring and reporting
Riparian improvementCity/County planning	Increase in conservation easements	Assistance implementing water quality improvement
 Septic programs or ordinances 	 # of years flows at Florence Bridge >400 cfs 	activities
 Development setbacks Expand upon voluntary drought management 	Increase in riparian vegetation cover	