

RESTORING WATER QUALITY IN AN URBAN/URBANIZING WATERSHED



The Lake Thunderbird TMDL

Oklahoma Clean Lakes & Watersheds Association
April 2, 2014

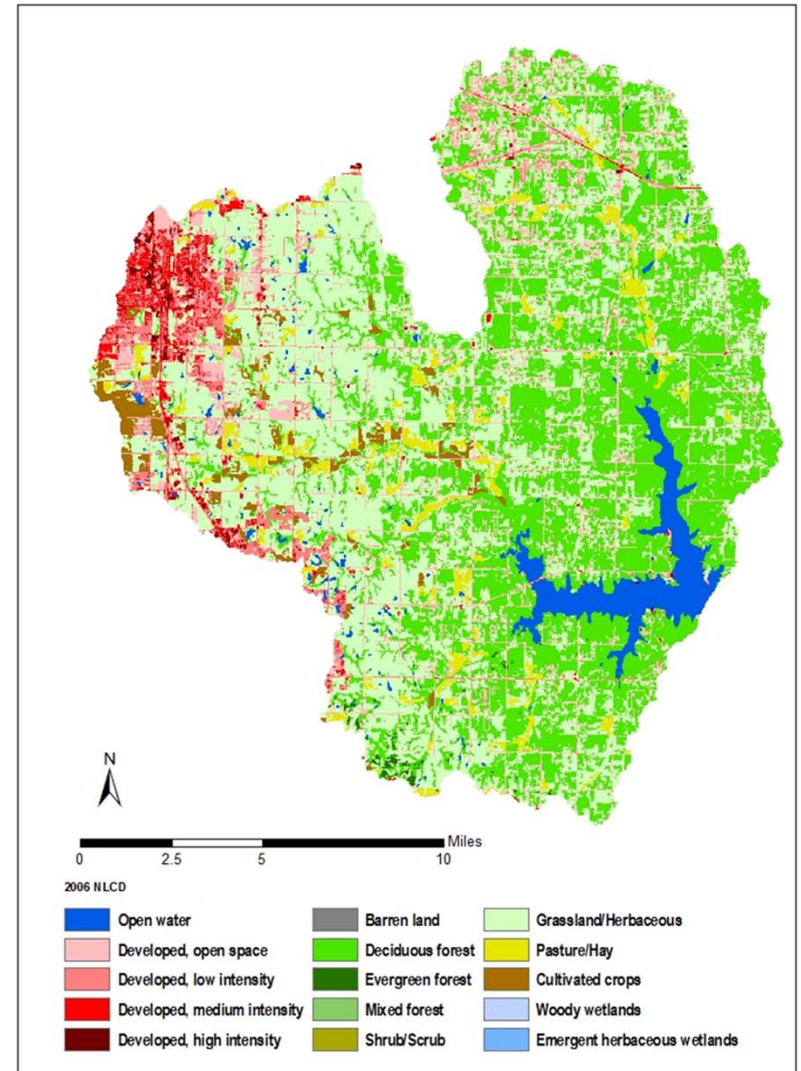


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Lake Thunderbird

- 6,070 acre reservoir
- Cleveland County
- Upper Little R (256 mi²)
- 99,600 pop (2010)
- Public water supply for Norman, Midwest City & Del City

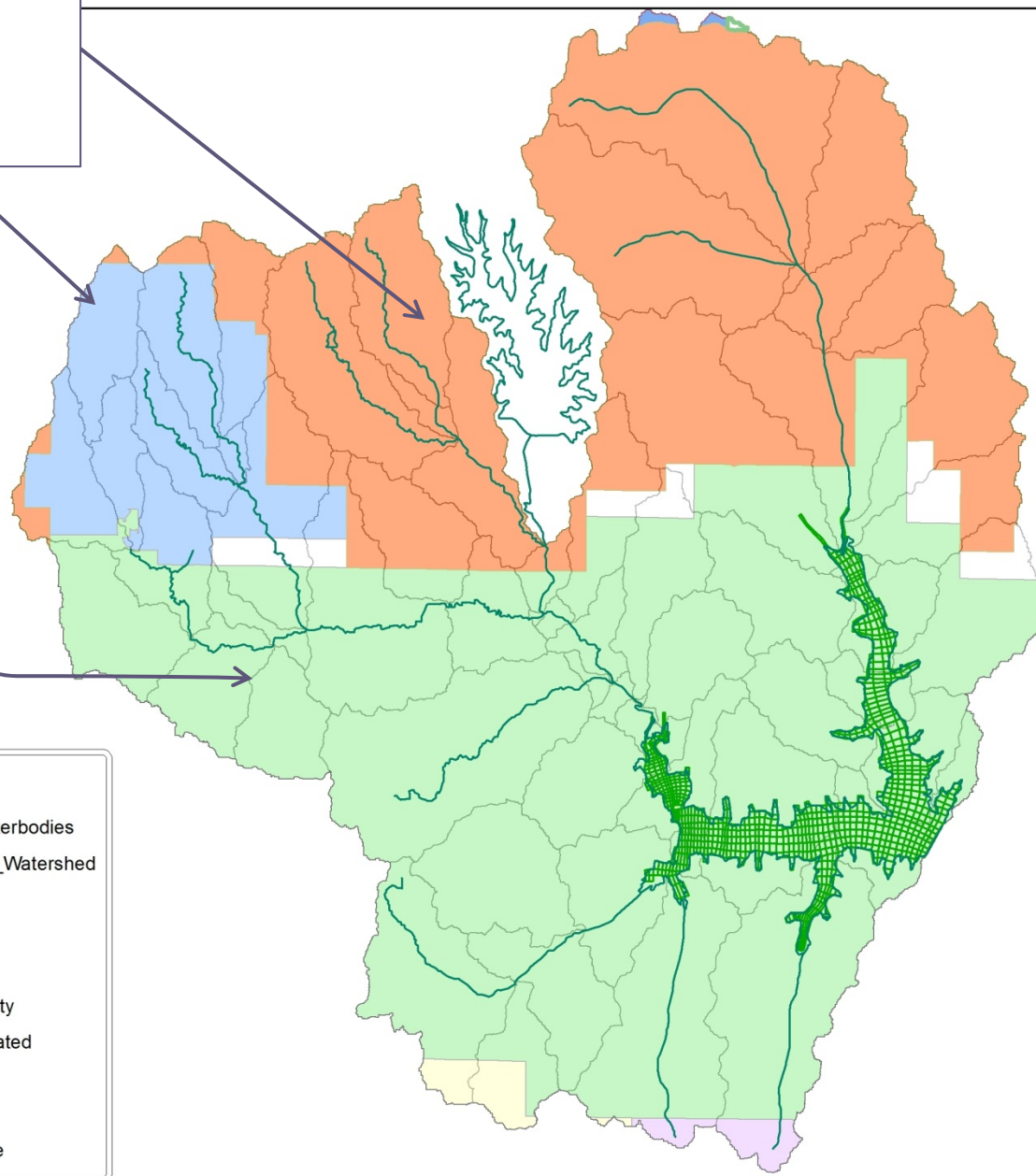
Watershed Land Use



Regulated Point Sources

Legend

- 2010_IR Waterbodies
- Thunderbird_Watershed
- CITYNAME**
 - Norman
 - Moore
 - Oklahoma City
 - Not Incorporated
 - Noble
 - Midwest City
 - Slaughterville



Pollutant Sources

Storm Water runoff

❖ Oklahoma City

❖ Moore

❖ Norman

Nonpoint source runoff rural
& unincorporated areas

Lake Thunderbird Impairments

Aquatic Life

- High Turbidity
 - Target
 - < 10% exceeds 25 NTU
- Low Dissolved Oxygen
 - Targets
 - When stratified
 - 5 mg/L at surface
 - < 50% Lake volume below 2 mg/L
 - When NOT stratified
 - 5 mg/L for the entire water column

Lake Thunderbird Impairments

Drinking Water

- High Chlorophyll a
 - Target
 - Average < 10ug/L



Lake Thunderbird Watershed-Lake Models

Dynamic Solutions, LLC
Knoxville, TN



HSPF

Watershed

EFDC

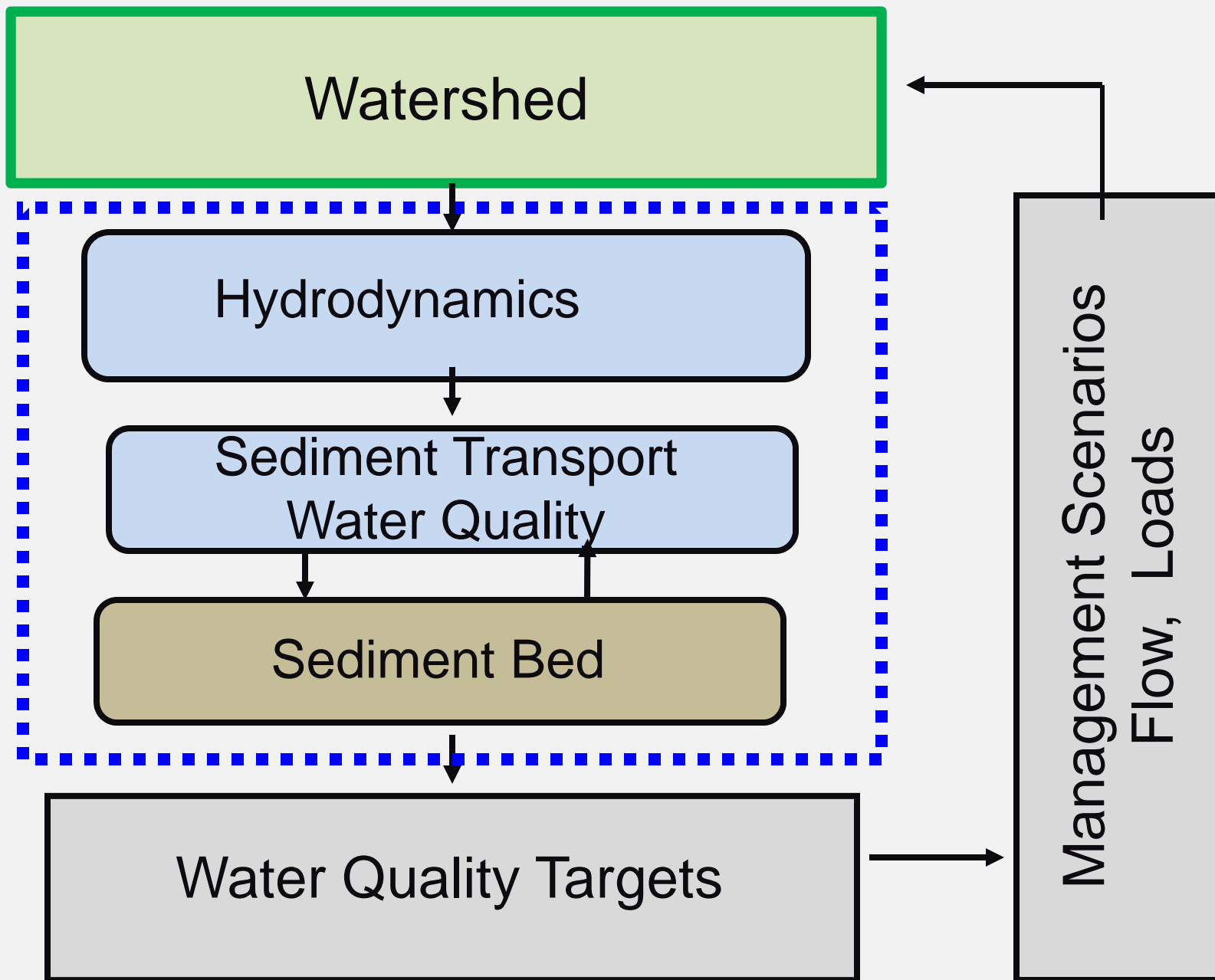
Hydrodynamics

Sediment Transport
Water Quality

Sediment Bed

Water Quality Targets

Management Scenarios
Flow, Loads



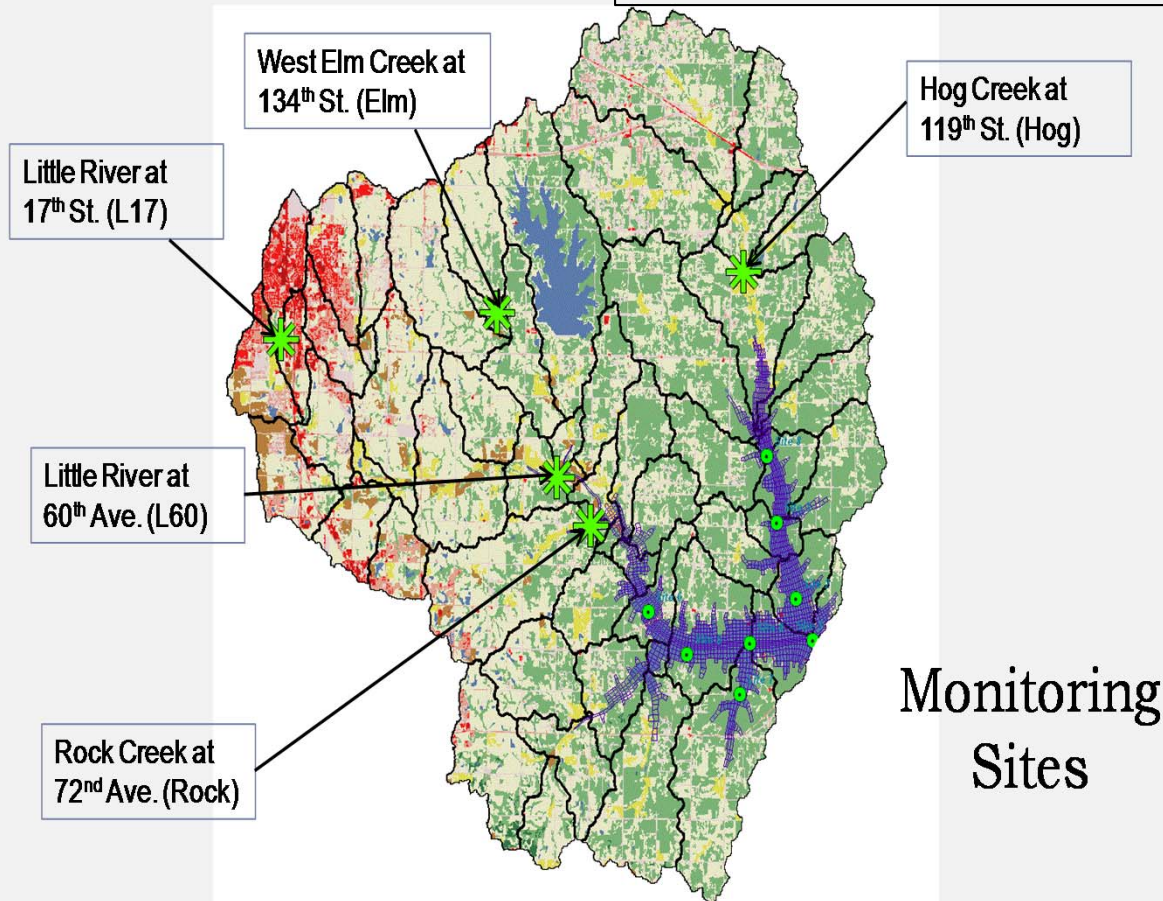
HSPF Watershed Model



- Rain/meteorology
- Topography
- Land uses/soils
- Stream channels
- Overland flow
- Infiltration
- Groundwater
- Sub-watersheds
- Flow & Pollutant loads (TN,TP,BOD,TSS)

HSPF Model Calibration

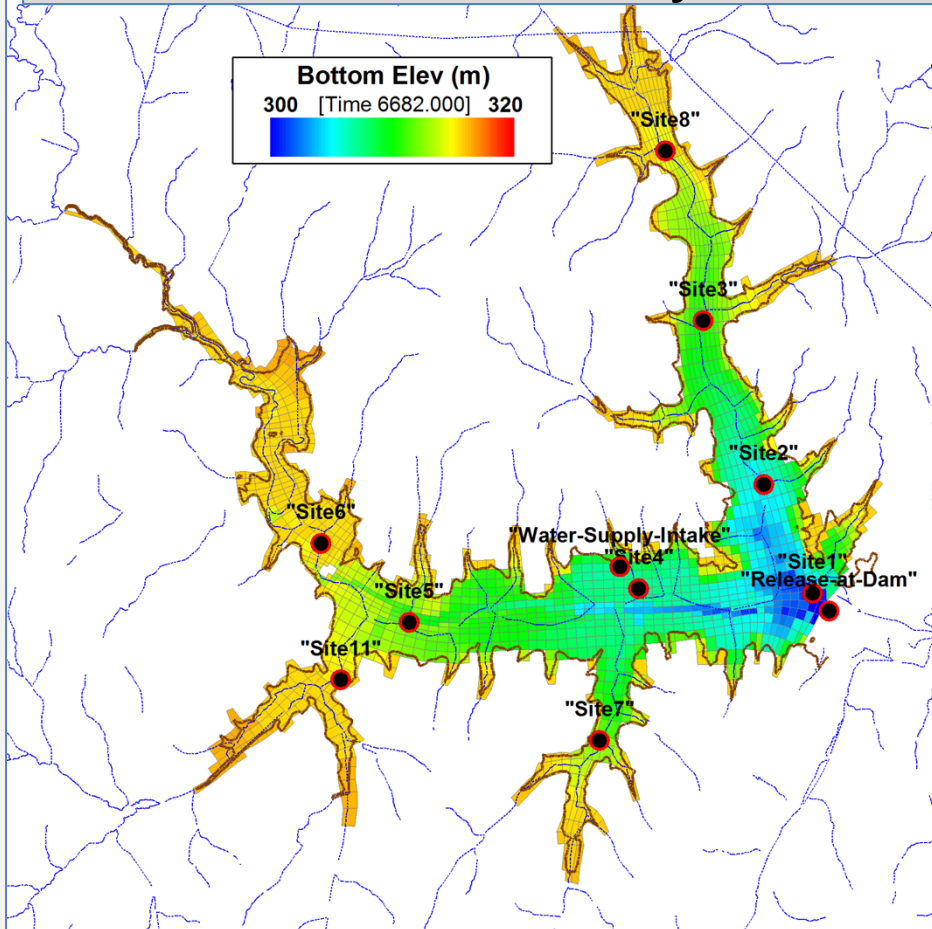
64 Sub-Watersheds



- Model simulation from 4/18/2008 to 4/27/2009
- OCC stream data collected at 5 sites (2008-2009)
- Model results compared to streamflow, TSS, water temperature, oxygen, nutrients

EFDC Lake Model

1660 Cells, 6 Layers



- HSPF Streamflow & Loads (TN,TP,BOD,TSS)
- Atm-Deposition (N,P)
- Internal N,P load (bed)
- Velocity, Water Level
- Water Temperature
- Sediment (TSS)
- Detrital Organic Matter
- Algae
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Nutrients (N,P)

Lake Model Calibration

- EFDC model simulation period from 4/18/2008 through 4/27/2009
- OWRB monitoring data collected at 8 sites in 2008-2009
- EFDC model results compared to water level, water temperature, suspended solids, dissolved oxygen, algae chlorophyll, water clarity (secchi depth), nutrients and sediment flux

Lake Model Calibration

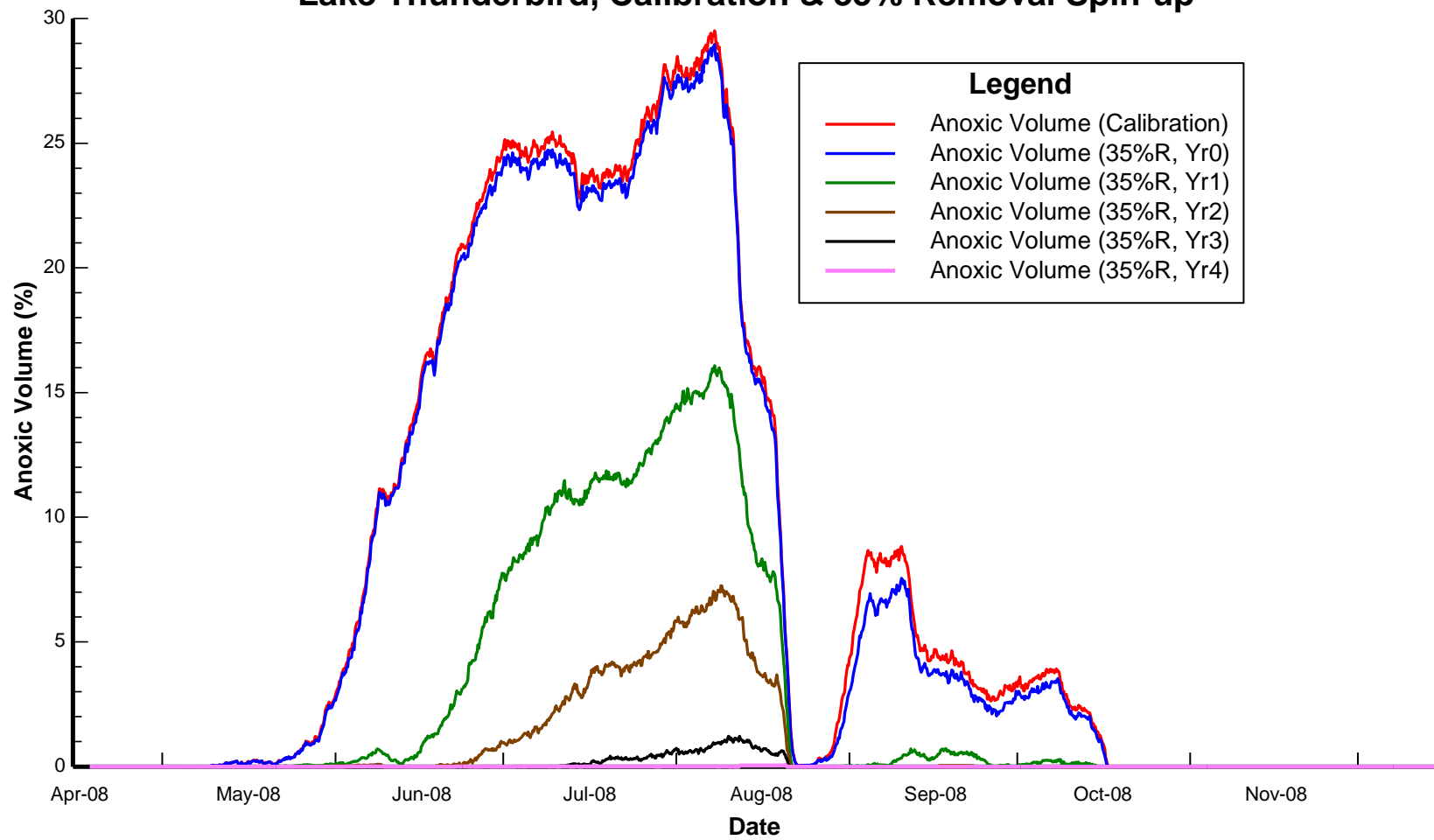
- Model generated seasonal stratification with good match to water temperature and dissolved oxygen; Aug-2008 storm event reproduced.
- Model matched seasonal trends of water temperature, dissolved oxygen, water clarity (secchi depth), nutrients and chlorophyll
- Model results used to compute anoxic volume of lake as percentage
- Sediment flux model accounted for internal loads of N, P

Model Projections

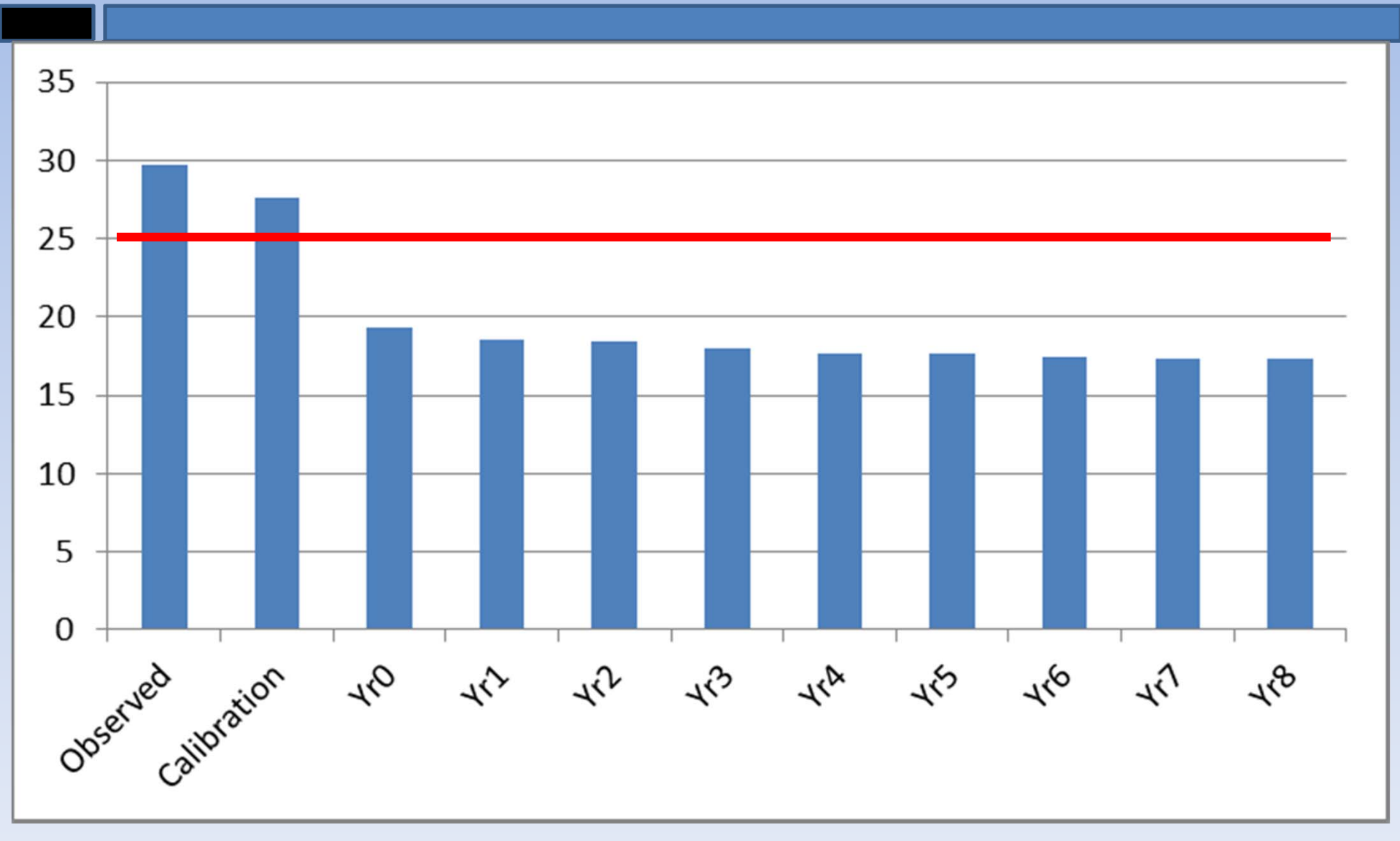
- Reduction needed to meet Water Quality Standards
- **35% reduction** for all loadings of nitrogen, phosphorus and TSS from watershed was identified for Lake Thunderbird TMDL
- No reduction needed for organic matter/BOD

Model Projection (Anoxic Volume %)

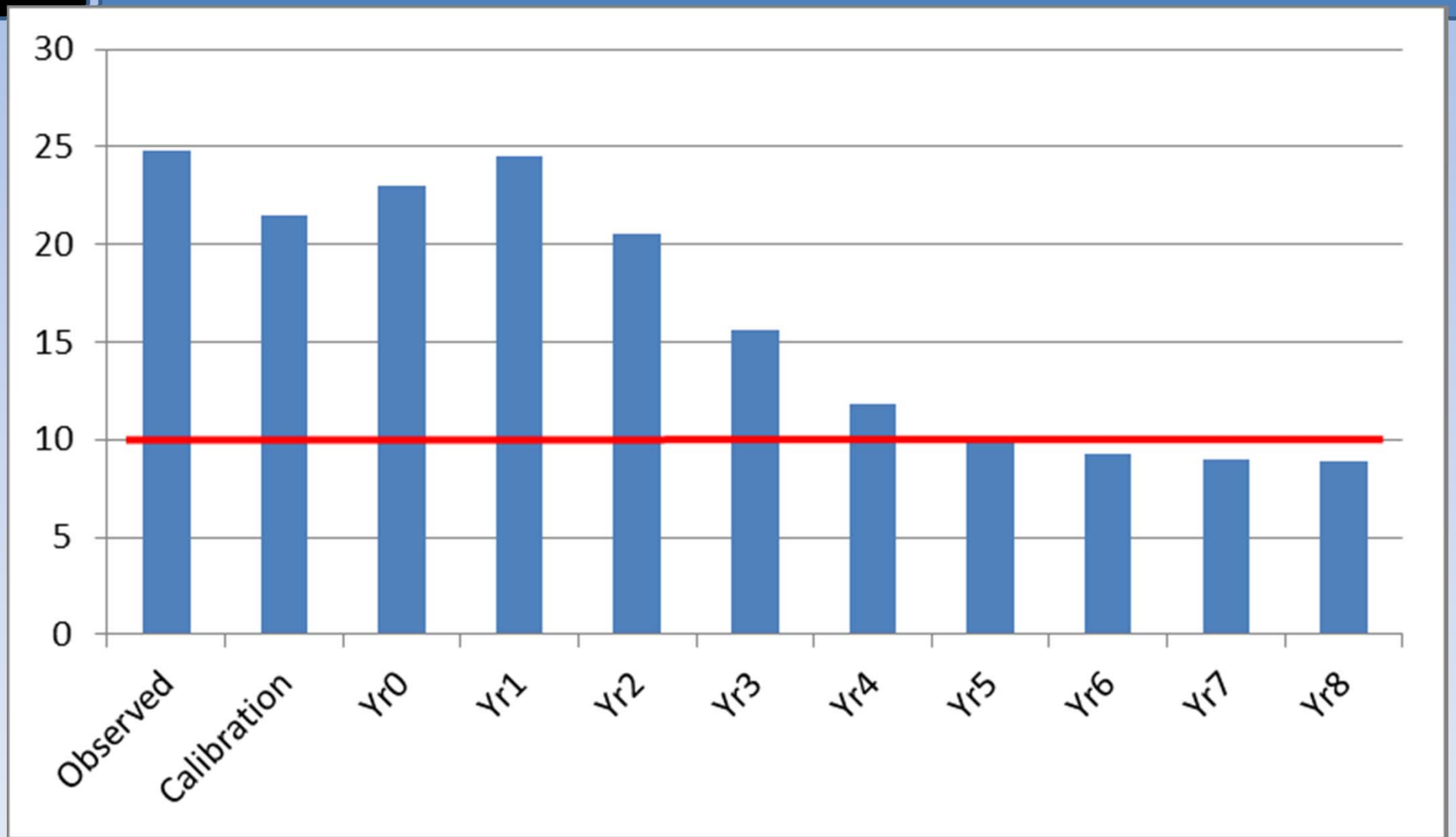
Lake Thunderbird, Calibration & 35% Removal Spin-up



Model Projection (Turbidity)



Model Projection (Chlorophyll-*a*)



35% Load Reduction & TMDL

- 35% load reduction expected to attain compliance with water quality targets
- TMDL computed from Long Term Average (LTA) load based on 35% reduction of existing loads
- Pollutant flow & loads are described by log-normal distribution
- Probability-based statistics of log-normal distribution of watershed loading data used to compute TMDLs

Total Maximum Daily Loads (kg/day)

	Total-N	Total-P	BOD	Sediment
Existing, 2008-2009	322	63	647	31,487
Load Removal	35%	35%	0%	35%
Long-Term Average Load	209	41	647	20,466
Coeff_Var (CV)	4.25	4.40	4.77	5.82
TMDL	808	158	2,481	76,951

How were WLAs assigned?

WLA %	Moore	Norman	OKC
Total Nitrogen (TN)	26.1%	40.6%	33.3%
Total Phosphorus (TP)	28.9%	39.0%	32.1%
CBOD	32.2%	39.4%	28.3%
Suspended Solids (TSS)	21.7%	42.2%	36.1%

WLAs were assigned based on the percentage of existing loadings

Total Maximum Daily Loads (kg/day)

$$TMDL = \Sigma WLA + LA + MOS$$

WQ	TMDL	LA	WLA	WLA	WLA	MOS
			Moore	Norman	OKC	
Total-N	808	21	205	319	262	Implicit
Total-P	158	4	45	60	49	Implicit
BOD	2,481	57	781	956	687	Implicit
TSS	76,951	2,069	16,236	31,596	27,050	Implicit

How were WLAs assigned?

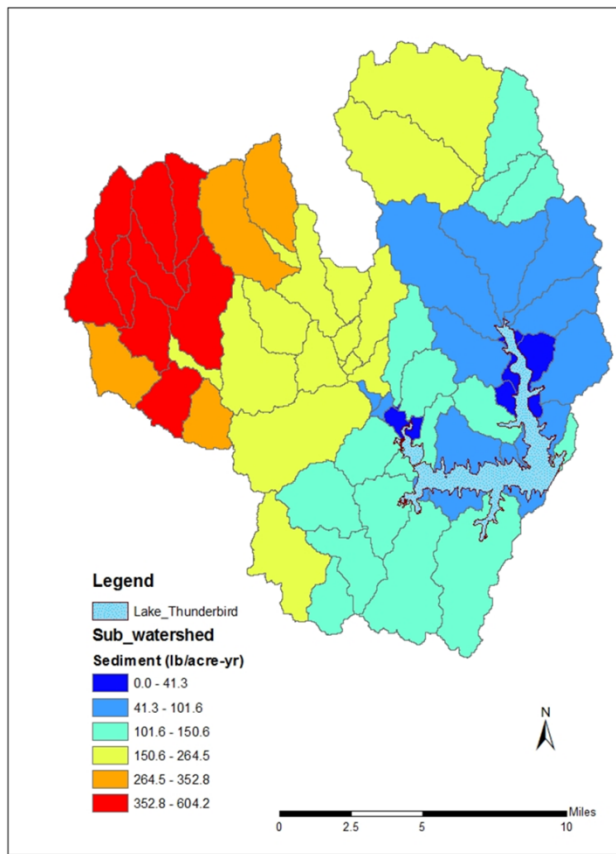
- **No WLA for Midwest City and Noble**
 - Midwest City – 0.05% of total watershed
 - Noble - 0.26% of total watershed
- **No reductions for unincorporated area**

Implementation

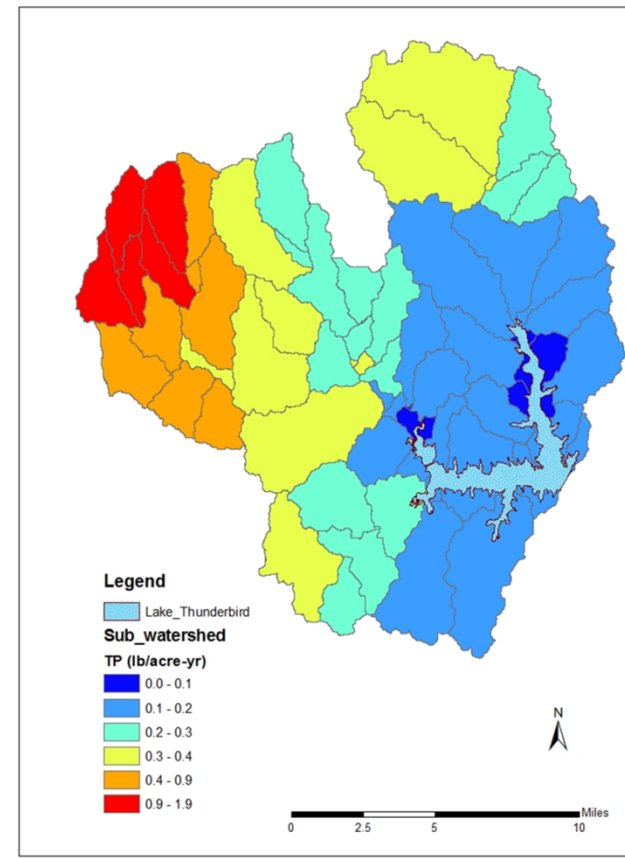
What measures are recommended or required in order to achieve a 35% reduction in pollutant loads?

Sediment Loading

(Lb/Ac/Yr)



TP loading



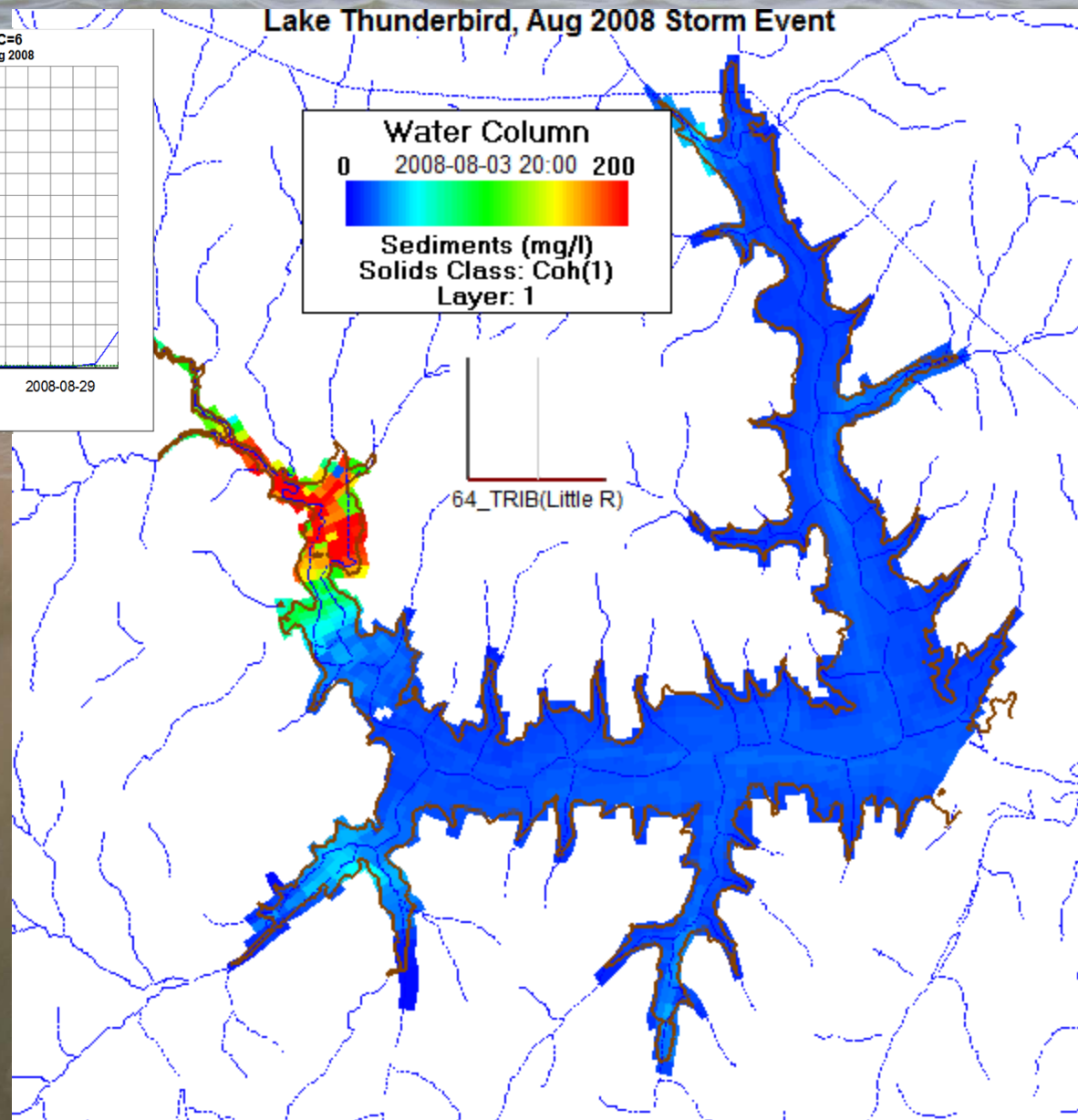
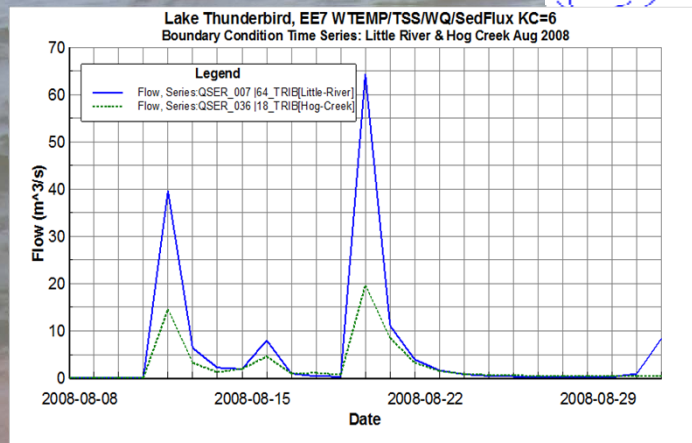
Lake Management

General Recommendations

- **Continue hypolimnetic oxygen injection project (COMCD)**
- **Continue/expand shoreline re-vegetation establishment (COMCD/OWRB)**
- **Consider establishing treatment wetlands on Little River arm above Twin Bridges**



Aug-2008 Storm, Sediment



MS4 Permit Requirements

General Recommendations

- **Improve controls of sewer overflows**
- **Implement enhanced controls for on-site wastewater systems (septic tanks)**
- **Establish a stakeholder/citizen advisory committee**

MS4 Permit Requirements

MS4s (Moore, Norman, OKC)

- Submit an approvable TMDL compliance Plan within **24 months** of EPA approval
 - Identify potential significant sources
 - Select a General Strategy for meeting the WLAs
 - Implement enhanced or more frequent construction site inspections. Consider enhanced enforcement measures.
 - Determine a schedule for achieving the WLA
 - Track BMP implementation
 - Implement educational programs

MS4 Permit Requirements

MS4s (Moore, Norman, OKC) - continued

- Submit either a TMDL monitoring plan or a commitment to participate in a coordinated regional monitoring program within **24 months** of EPA approval
- Monitoring program shall be fully implemented within **3 years** of EPA approval
- Utilize the monitoring data to evaluate effectiveness of BMPs and demonstrate progress toward attaining the WLAs
- If progress cannot be shown, revise the compliance plan
- Annual Reporting

Construction Site Permit Requirements

Stormwater Construction General Permit (OKR10)

- **Meet all conditions in Construction General Permit (OKR10)**
- **Additional general requirements under this TMDL**
 1. **Comply with any additional pollutant prevention or discharge monitoring requirements established by the local MS4 municipalities.**
 2. **Submit to the DEQ all Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWP3) for sites of five acres or larger**

Construction Site Permit Requirements

- **Site-specific requirements in all authorizations issued by DEQ in the Lake Thunderbird watershed**
 - Vegetated buffer: 100 ft minimum for all streams (or equivalent controls)
 - Sediment basins for all locations draining 5 acres or more
 - Weekly site inspections
 - Quicker corrective actions
 - Immediate stabilization
 - Soil nutrient testing before using fertilizer

Industrial Stormwater Permit Requirements

Industrial Stormwater

- **Meet conditions in Multi-Section General Permit (OKR05)**
- **Additional requirements under this TMDL**
 - Update the SWP3 for additional TSS & nutrient reduction measures within **12 months**
 - Monthly inspection & maintenance
 - Monitoring and reporting once a month if the permit has numeric effluent limits
 - Comply with any additional pollutant prevention or discharge monitoring requirements established by the local MS4 municipalities
- **Applies to – Asphalt Paving, Concrete Products, Sand & Gravel Mining**

QUESTIONS ?

