DEM



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Vernon Fork Muscatatuck River Watershed TMDL Project



Project Kickoff Meeting October 27, 2020





Agenda

- Watershed selection process and watershed approach
- What is a TMDL exactly?
- Watershed impairments
- Watershed characterization monitoring
- Time frame





Watershed Selection Process







The Watershed Approach

Water quality problems generally do not begin in the stream

The watershed approach incorporates:

- Examining point and nonpoint sources (NPS) of water pollution
- A problem-solving tool/decision-making model:
 - Assessment of entire HUC 10 for one year
 - Identification of stream pollutants
 - Detailed evaluation of each subwatershed
 - Encourage stakeholder involvement and implementation at the local level





Why Was Your Watershed Chosen?

- Impaired streams on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters requiring creation of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
- Currently no TMDL or Watershed Management Plan (WMP)
- Active interest shown at the local level in development/implementation of a WMP





What is a Total Maximum Daily Load?

- Identifies the pollutant
- Determines the current level of the pollutant
- Calculates the amount of the pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards
- A report of pollutant sources, needed reductions, and actions necessary to improve water quality
- A tool to guide watershed planning





What Does a Total Maximum Daily Load Report Provide?

- Information A description of the watershed and the water quality data on the impairment
- **Sources** Overview of the potential sources of the pollutant
- Loads The amount of the pollutant of concern that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards or targets that apply to the watershed
- Reductions The reduction percentage needed in pollutant loading necessary to meet the water quality standards or targets that apply to the watershed
- Implementation A tool to guide watershed planning and restoration activities





Indiana's Nonpoint Source Program

The state Nonpoint Source (NPS) Program guides watershed management efforts statewide and funds local watershed groups for planning and implementation

Goals of the Indiana NPS Program Management Plan:

- Utilize partnerships
- Assess waters for impairments and improvements
- Develop and conduct outreach and education programs
- Improve Indiana's water quality by reducing NPS pollutants
- Protect sensitive, vulnerable, and high-quality waters





Watershed Group

A self-sustaining cooperative group that incorporates the perspectives of stakeholders to address water quality issues and improve the functioning condition of rivers and streams in a watershed

Who are stakeholders?

- Local decision-makers
- Citizens
- Agriculture/urban representatives
- Drainage board
- Health department

- Business interests
- Schools/universities
- Neighborhoods
- Outdoor groups
- Parks department
- Builders/developers







TMDL vs. Watershed Management Plan (WMP)

Similarities

TMDLs and WMPs:

- Collect water quality, physical, and social data
- Identify problems
- Identify pollution sources
- Recommend (if a TMDL) or set (if a WMP) goals and objectives

Differences

A TMDL also:

- Identifies implementation areas
- Identifies current water quality actions

A WMP also:

- Addresses public concerns
- Selects critical areas
- Measures success



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Watershed Description

















Land Use in the Vernon Fork Muscatatuck River Watershed



Watershed = 212 sq. miles



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Watershed Impairments











Draft 2020 303(d) Listings

Approximately **134** stream miles impaired:

- 78.64 stream miles E. coli
- 10.63 stream miles Impaired Biotic Community (IBC)
- 82.33 stream miles Dissolved Oxygen (DO)
- **48.41** stream miles Mercury (Hg) for fish tissue







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Watershed Characterization Monitoring







Monitoring Overview

- Monitoring will take place from November 2020 through October 2021
- 24 sampling sites in total
- Sampling for biological communities (fish and aquatic insects) and bacteria concentrations (*E. coli*) done April through October
- 7 sites sampled year-round for water chemistry

Project Webpage: https://www.in.gov/idem/nps/4064.htm







Water Quality Parameters (General Chemistry)

Parameter	Water Quality Standard/Target	Reference
Total Solids	No Regulatory Target	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	No value should exceed 30.0 mg/L in an IBC impaired segment	IDEM Target value
Total Dissolved Solids	No Regulatory Target	
Sulfate	Criteria based on hardness and chloride	Indiana Administrative Code (327 IAC 2-1-6)
Chloride	Criteria based on hardness and sulfate	Indiana Administrative Code (327 IAC 2-1-6)
Hardness	No Regulatory Target	
Alkalinity	No Regulatory Target	





Water Quality Parameters (Nutrients)

Parameter	Water Quality Standard/Target	Reference
Ammonia Nitrogen	Criteria based on temperature and pH	Indiana Administrative Code (327 IAC 2-1-6)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	No value should exceed 0.591 mg/L	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) recommendation
Nitrate-N+ Nitrite-N	No value should exceed 10 mg/L	IDEM target value
Total Phosphorus (TP)	No value should exceed 0.30 mg/L	IDEM target value
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	No regulatory target	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	No regulatory target	





Water Quality Parameters (Field Parameters)

Parameter	Water Quality Standard/Target	Reference
рН	No value should be < 6.0 or > 9.0	Indiana Administrative Code (327 IAC 2-1-6)
DO	No value should be < 4.0 mg/L	Indiana Administrative Code (327 IAC 2-1-6)
% DO Saturation	No value should be > 120%	IDEM target value
Temperature	Values vary monthly	Indiana Administrative Code (327 IAC 2-1-6)
Specific Conductance	No regulatory target	
Turbidity	No regulatory target	
Weather Conditions	No regulatory target	





Using the Monitoring Results

- Watershed reassessment
 - Define impairments based on new data

Data Analysis

- Use precipitation and flow to calculate pollutant loadings
- Analyze chemical, physical, and biological measures to identify stressors/sources
- Write TMDL document





Time Frame





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Vernon Fork Muscatatuck River Watershed TMDL Schedule

- Kickoff public meeting: October 2020
- Monitoring begins: November 2020
- Monitoring ends: October 2021
- Draft TMDL public meeting: Expected summer 2022
- 30-day public comment period: Expected summer 2022
- Final TMDL report submittal to U.S. EPA: Expected fall 2022





IDEM Requests Your Help

We welcome any information on:

- Water quality data
- Possible pollution sources
- Potential stakeholders
- Studies, reports, and documents
- Projects/Best Management Practices that have improved water quality





Vernon Fork Muscatatuck River Project Information

Project Webpage: https://www.in.gov/idem/nps/4064.htm

- Contains:
 - Location of sampling sites
 - Meeting schedules
 - Project workplan
 - Interactive story map and site photos
 - Quarterly data results
 - Presentations





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