

Willamette River Toxics Reduction Partnership



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Update on Willamette Basin Mercury TMDL

October 11, 2018

Overview of TMDL Process

- Identify water quality concerns
- Identify sources and conditions contributing to concerns
- Link sources and conditions to water body
- Calculate load reductions to restore water quality

Mercury TMDL Team

- Advisory Committee: Seven meetings to date
- EPA and DEQ team with contractor support
- DEQ team:
 - Paula Calvert (Project Manager)
 - Priscilla Woolverton
 - Andrea Matzke
 - Kevin Brannan

Mercury Standards to Meet

Develop TMDL to meet WQ standards for protection of human health and aquatic life

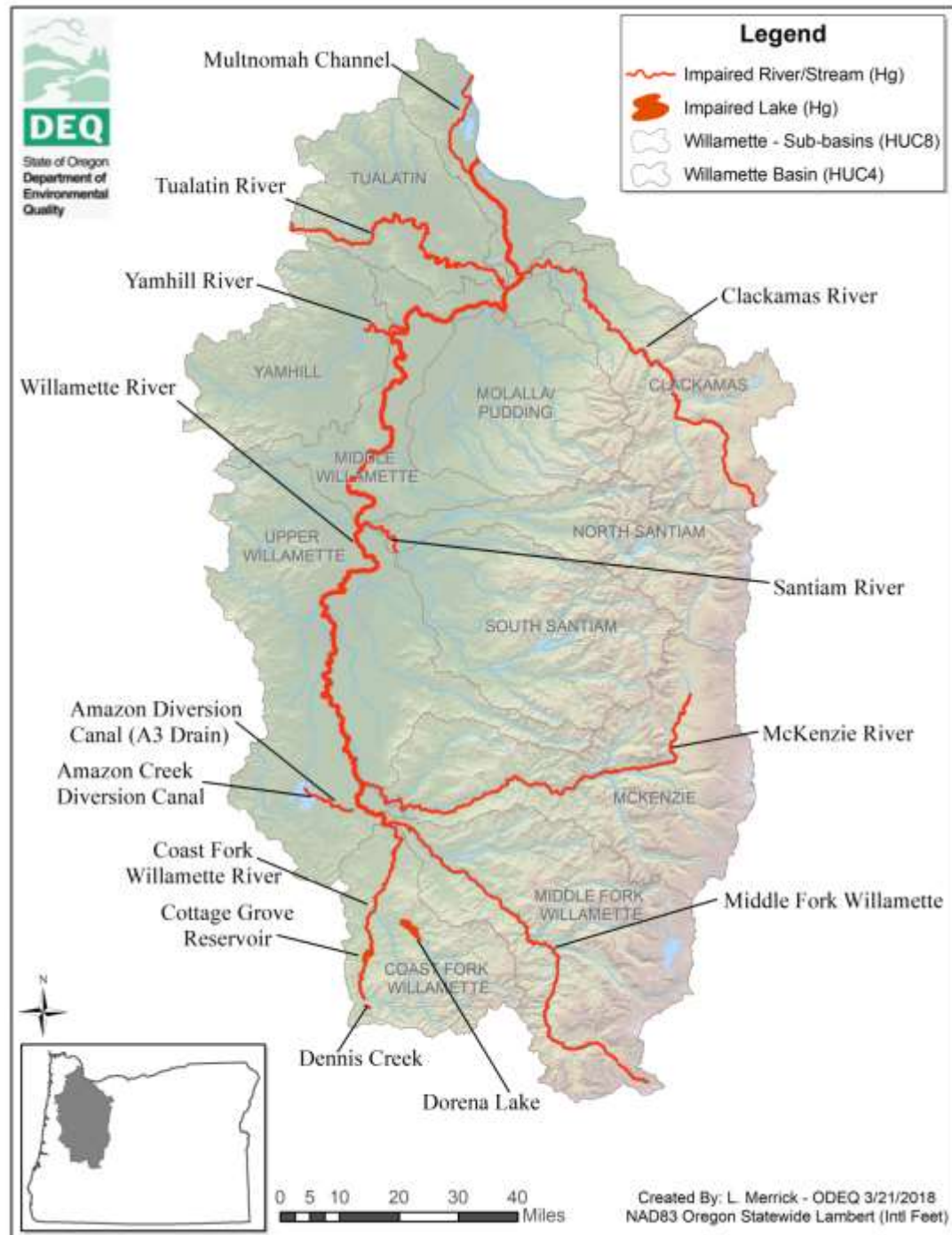
- fish/shellfish criterion (2011) = 0.040 mg/kg

Allows safe consumption of up to 23 – 8oz meals/month

- water column chronic criterion = 0.012 ug/L



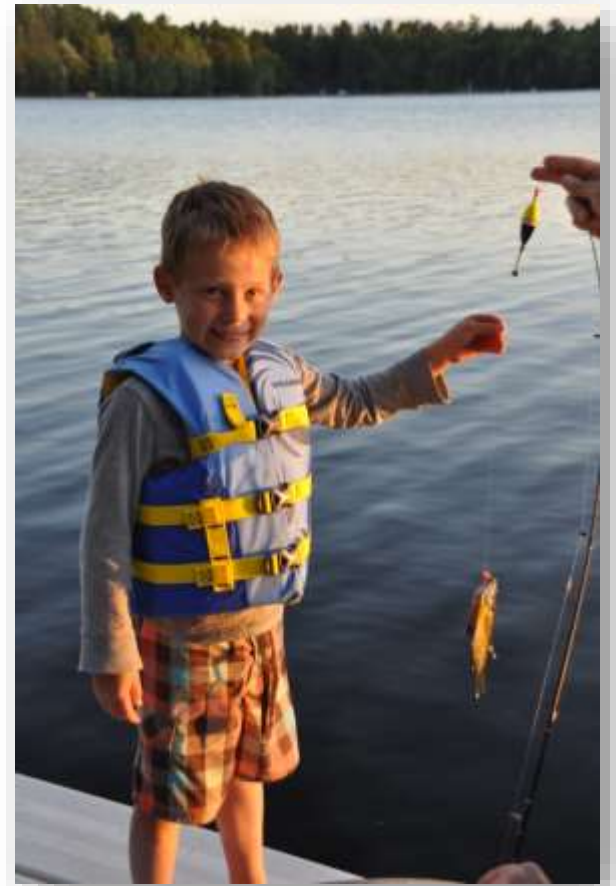
Mercury Water Quality Impairments Across Basin



Technical Approach

Objective: Link sources of total Hg to meHg in fish

- meHg is bioaccumulative
- Potent neurotoxin: Primary human risk is from consuming fish/shellfish with high levels of meHg.



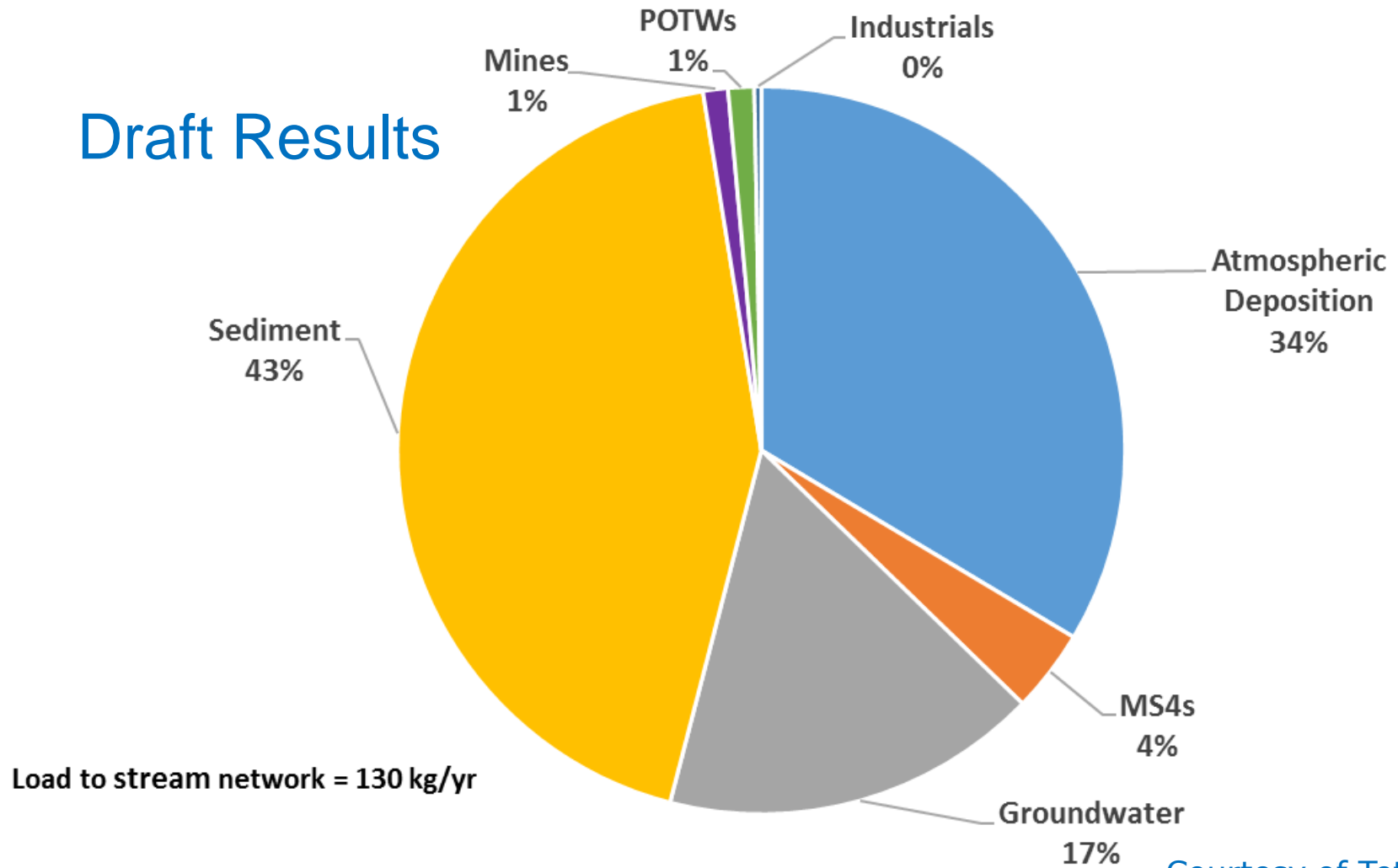
Technical Approach

Three Components:

- **Mass Balance Model**
 - Link Hg sources in watershed to water concentrations—both point sources and nonpoint sources
- **Mercury Translator**
 - Link total Hg to meHg
- **Food Web Model**
 - Links Hg in environment to Hg contamination in fish

Mercury Sources in the Willamette River Basin (Load to Stream Network)

Draft Results



Note: A majority of the sediment and groundwater loads ultimately originate from historic atmospheric deposition of mercury.

Draft Modeling Results

- To meet tissue criterion, instream total Hg water target = **0.14 ng/L** (0.00014 ug/L)
 - based on northern pike minnow BMF (conservative assumption)
- Draft results indicate large % total Hg reductions needed to meet instream water target (calculated for 12 8-digit HUCs)

Management Measures

- Majority of Hg originating from air deposition to land surfaces
- “Controllable” Strategies:
 - **NPS**—reduce erosion to streams
 - **PS**—variances, mercury minimization plans
- Designated Management Agencies: ODA, ODF, ODOT, cities, counties, BLM, USFS, ACOE, etc.
- Water Quality Management Plan not yet completed

Wrap Up

- Litigation deadline: April 2019
 - EPA and DEQ request for extension
- Public Comment: Winter
- For more information:

<https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/tmdls/Pages/willhgtmdlac2018.aspx>

Story Map Discussion

What key partners, activities, and efforts are missing?

<http://bit.ly/WWTRPStoryMap>

Where Are We Going?

Partnership Principles:

- to compile existing watershed contamination data and identify data gaps;
- to describe existing efforts, and evaluate the efficacy of these programs;
- to investigate potential upstream sources of contamination to the Portland Harbor Superfund site, considering any data gaps identified; and
- to identify new strategies to reduce contaminant loading.