

Mercury TMDL for the St. Louis River



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Mercury Reductions Before the Statewide TMDL

<u>Federal</u>

- Latex paint 2,847 lb
- Snow mold control 1,486 lb

<u>State</u>

- Disposal restrictions & product bans 2500 lb
- Waste combustor standards 851 lb
- HERC activated carbon control 114 lb

<u>Voluntary</u>

- MN Power lower Hg coal 70 lb
- MCES sludge incinerator upgrade 78 lb
- Excel Energy changes 170 lb



Statewide Mercury TMDL



MINNESOTA STATEWIDE MERCURY TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD

> Final* March 27, 2007



	NE	577
Target fish mercury concentration (mg/kg)	0.2	0.2
Mercury concentration for standard length walleye (90 th percentile)	0.572	0.405
Reduction Factor (RF) =	65%	51%
Anthropogenic RF for Air Emissions =	93%	73%

Original Draft Statewide TMDL included all Hg impaired waters; after public comment, waterbodies > 0.572 mg/kg removed and require their own Hg TMDL

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Rivers and Lakes Needing TMDLs for Mercury in Fish

- 90th Percentile Hg > 0.572 ppm
- % Needing TMDL has grown since 2004





St. Louis River TMDL

- St. Louis River + Cloquet River Major Watersheds (HUC8)
- Nemadji River not included covered by Statewide TMDL
- □ Template for other MeHg TMDLs



Before the MN Statewide Mercury TMDL: St. Louis River

- St. Louis River Watershed TMDL Partnership (SLRWTP)
- Minnesota Power & EPRI funded development of WARMF-Hg model
- Critiques of WARMF-Hg by MPCA scientists and separately by a peerreview panel (supported by Sea Grant) concluded it would lead to inaccurate conclusions
- SLRWTP suspended activity when MPCA was developing the statewide mercury TMDL

SLR Toxics TMDL (2010 – 2015)

- In 2010, EPA Region 5 initiated TMDL for Hg and organic contaminants
 - EPA contracted RTI to develop TMDL with oversight by EPA, FDL, MN, & WI
 - 3 models for the SLR estuary: hydrodynamic, water quality, and food web
 - 1 model for upper SLR (above FDL dam): WARMF-Hg
- In 2013,
 - WIDNR scientist asked if MPCA scientists supported WARMF-Hg
 - MPCA did not support that Hg model and instead supported a field-based assessment
 - RTI completed their "Phase 1" with a "Road Map" for next steps
 - MPCA & MNDNR conducted mercury loading study using state Clean Water Fund
 - MNDNR, EPA (GLTED), and FDL collected fish throughout the SLR for Hg
- In 2015,
 - EPA Region 5 sponsored field study to support SLRE models (fish, water, sediment, and sediment resuspension study)

2013 Mercury Load Monitoring Study





Mercury in Rivers Project





MeHg Transport by Organic Matter (2013-2016)



FMC (flow-weighted mean concentration): Annual mass / water volume

Peatland Ditch Blocking Reduces DOC and Color

- A series of paper from the UK:
 - DOC concentrations and water color were significantly lower in blocked vs. unblocked ditched peatlands (Armstrong et al. 2010. J.Hydrol. 381)
 - Blocked ditches were less flashy and peak flows less severe; less DOC and POC release (Wilson et al. 2011. J.Hydrol 404)
 - Blocked ditches had lighter, less humic, and less decomposed carbon (Wilson et al. 2011. J. Hydrol 409)

Water Level Changes in Peatlands and Lakes

"Hydrologic fluctuations not only serve to release previously sequestered sulfate and HgT from peatlands but may also increase the strength of peatlands as sources of MeHg to downstream aquatic systems..."

Wasik, J. K. C., D. R. Engstrom, C. P. J. Mitchell, E. B. Swain, B. A. Monson, S. J. Balogh, J. D. Jeremiason, B. A. Branfireun, R. K. Kolka, and J. E. Almendinger. 2015. The effects of hydrologic fluctuation and sulfate regeneration on mercury cycling in an experimental peatland. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences 120:1697--1715.



Sorensen, J. A., L. W. Kallemeyn, and M. Sydor. 2005. Relationship between mercury accumulation in young-of-the-year yellow perch and water-level fluctuations. Environmental Science & Technology 39:9237-9243.

Sorensen, J. A. 2019. Relationships Between Mercury Concentration in Young-of-the-Year Yellow Perch and Precipitation Depth, Water Level, and Temperature. Water, Air, & Soil Pollution 230:83.

Extensive Ditched Peatlands





Total ditched peatlands in St. Louis River Watershed: ~ 144,000 ac

Source: Mark Gernes, 2013.

A potential BMP: restoring ditched peatlands

From failed cropland to filled wetland, Sax-Zim bog restoration underway

By John Myers on Sep 17, 2015 at 2:05 p.m.



"Ecosystem Investment Partners, or EIP, the Baltimore-based for-profit company that has acquired 23,223 acres, 36 square miles of the Sax-Zim bog area to restore as naturally functioning wetlands."



Water Levels in Superior Wetland Bank Stabilized



Mercury Loading Study: 2019-2021

- USGS (Mark Brigham, Proj. Mgr.)
- Funded by GLRI
- 15 stations, including 2013 river sites
- Compare discharge from peatlands
 - Un-ditched
 - Ditched
 - Restored / plugged ditches



TMDL Road Map

- RTI's matrix of options to complete mercury TMDL
 - 7 paths varying in time scales (\$)
- MPCA preferred 2 project paths
 - Fieldwork-based Assessment
 - "Simple TMDL Approach"
- First year (2021) focused on compiling data, assessing if more modeling is needed, and proposing specific approach to TMDL

			Continue Current Path to Basic SLR TMDLs	FdL Specific TMDL	Fieldwork Based Assessment	Research for Hg Fate and Transport	Simple TMDL Approach	Intensive TMDL Loading Analyses	Confirmation of Toxic Organic Contaminant Impairments
Tas	ks	Time Scale	YYY	YY	Y	Y	Y	YYYY	Y
1	Field Sampling								
1a	Water column	Monthly	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1b	Sediments	Index Period	•	•	•	•		•	•
1c	Biota	Index Period	•	•	•	•	•	•	
1d	Point sources	Seasonal/ Monthly	۲	٥	•	٥	٥	•	٥
1e	Flow gauge deployment	Continuous	0		•	۲		۲	
1f	"Other" sources (e.g., coal piles)	Discrete	0		•	۲		•	0
1g	Soils	Discrete	0		•	۲		٠	
1h	Stormwater (Duluth)	Discrete	0		•	0	0	•	٥
1i	Atmospheric deposition	Continuous	0		۲	۲		•	
2	Laboratory experiments	Months			٥	•			
3	Point source inventory		•	0	٥		0	٠	
4	Statistical evaluation of observed data	Months	٥	٥	•	•	•	٥	0
5	Scoping plan for non-TMDL actions	Months							0
6	Updated multi-media modeling								
6a	WARMF	Year	•	•				٠	
6b	BASS	Year	•	•				•	
6c	EFDC/WASP	Year	•					•	
7	Sensitivity analysis	Months	۲	٥				۲	
8	Uncertainty analysis of model results	Months	0					۲	
9	Modification of modeling code	Months	0					0	
10	Air deposition scenario modeling	Months	0	0				•	
11	Hydrography network update	Month	۲	۲				•	
12	Technical advisory committee(s)	Monthly	۲		۲			•	
13	Stakeholder workshops	Meetings	٥		0	0	٥	۲	
14	Public outreach	Meetings	•	•	۲	۲	•	٠	٥

Path Critical

Recommended

O Potential add-on

St. Louis River Mercury TMDL: Next Steps

- Coordinate with watershed planning: WRAPS and One Watershed, One Plan
- Establish SLR Hg TMDL Partnership Advisory Committee
- Compile the mercury studies in SLR to evaluate what is known about mercury processes in the watershed
- Re-assess the mercury in fish throughout the SLR for spatial and temporal trends
- Evaluate effect of the blocked ditched peatlands on mercury and methylmercury loading based on 2019-2021 loading study (USGS)
- Determine modeling needs and contract if needed

SLR Hg TMDL: Timeline 2020 - 2023

	CY 2020			CY 2021				CY 2022					CY 20	023		
St. Louis River Mercury TMDL															SFY	
(includes Cloquet River Watershed)			SFY 202:			1/Year 1		SFY 202		2/Year 2		Y 202	:3/Year 3		2024	
Tribal Invitation (call/letter)				Х												
Advisory Committee Meetings						X	Х	X		X	X	X				
Develop Technical Approach		2	X	Х	Х	X										
Finalize TMDL Approach							Х	X								
Additional Data Collection and																
Modeling									X	X	Х					
TMDL Loads and Reduction																
Scenarios								X	Х	Х						
Reasonable Assurance &																
Implementation Strategy										Х	Х					
Complete Draft TMDL and Review									x	x	х	x				
Public Presentation of Completed																
TMDL												Х				
TMDL approval													Х	Х		
Resources: MPCA Staff 0.35 FTE																
(Bruce Monson, Andrea Plevan, and																
Tom Estabrooks)			X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X		
Resources: Modelling Contract								Х	Х	Х	Х					

St. Louis River Estuary Area of Concern (AOC)

- Defined by US-Canada GLWQA
- Remedial Action Plan (RAP)
- Goal: improve so not worse than other areas of the Great Lakes
- ✤ 9 Beneficial Use Impairments (BUI)
- BUI 1 Fish Consumption Advisories
- Ongoing studies to understand source of Hg in the fish



https://www.pca.state.mn.us/waste/st-louis-river-area-concern-resources

Watershed Planning

- One Watershed, One Plan (1W1P)
 - Aligns local plans with state strategies
 - Comprehensive watershed management plans
 - State legislation: §103B.101 and §103B.801
 - Began in late 2020
- Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS)
 - First report published 2018
 - 2nd Round of planning has begun and continuing through 2022

https://www.southstlouisswcd.org/1w1p/

https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-ws4-46a.pdf



Methylmercury TMDLs

Completed Mercury TMDLs (including date approved by U.S. EPA)

- Clear Lake Mercury TMDL (Central Valley Region, 2003)
- Guadalupe River Watershed Mercury TMDL (San Francisco Bay Region, 2010)
- Los Angeles Area Lakes TMDLs (Los Angeles Region, established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
- Walker Creek Watershed Mercury TMDL (San Francisco Bay Region, 2008)
- Cache Creek, Bear Creek, and Harley Gulch Mercury TMDL (Central Valley Region, 2007)
- Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta Methylmercury TMDL (Central Valley Region, 2011)
- San Francisco Bay Mercury TMDL (San Francisco Bay Region, 2008)
- Sulphur Creek Mercury TMDL (Central Valley Region, 2009)

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/mercury/other_programs.html

Thank you!

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