Statewide Mercury Control Program for Reservoirs

Stakeholder Meetings



June 3 and 9, 2016



Related Project

- Statewide Water Quality Objectives
 - Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries
 - Including Reservoirs





Outline

- 1. Mercury problem
- 2. Proposed Statewide Mercury Control Program for Reservoirs
- 3. Discussion

Benefits and Challenges



Mercury Problem





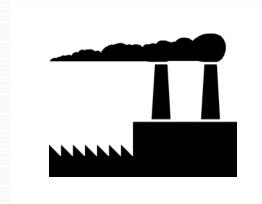
~50% Reservoirs

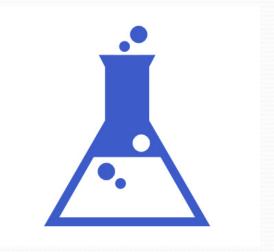
Key Factors in Problem

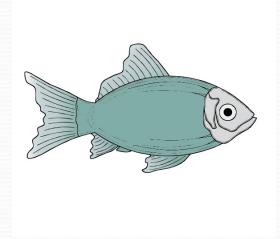
Pollution

Water Chemistry

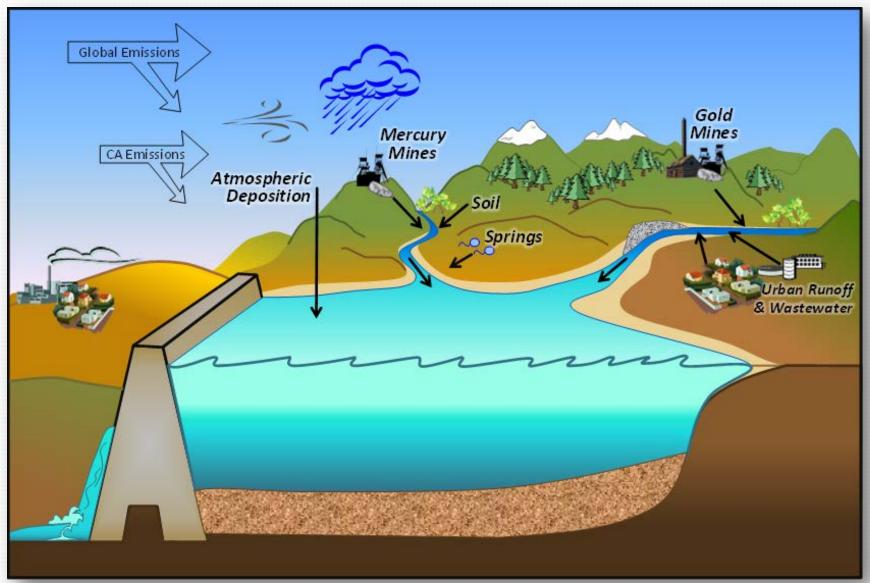
Fisheries



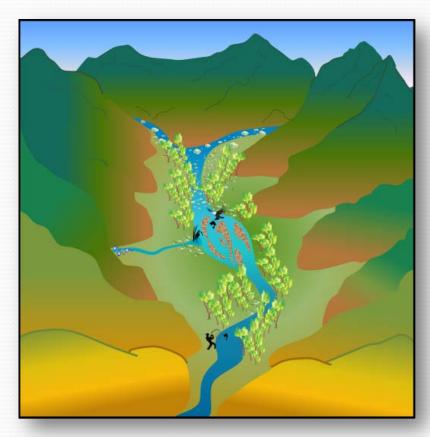




Sources of Mercury



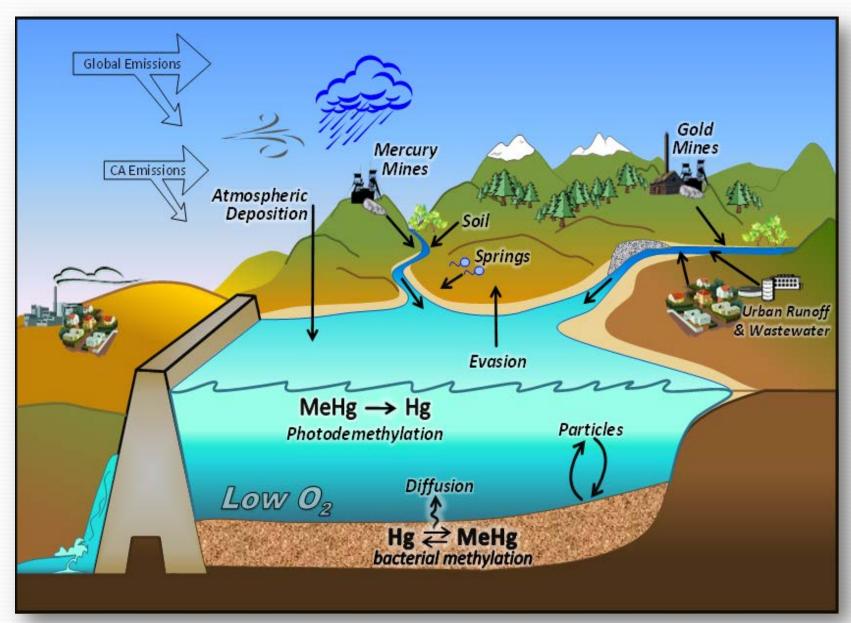
Building a Reservoir



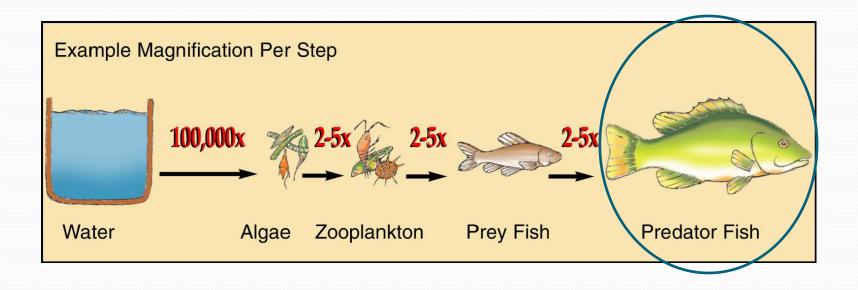
Before



Reservoir Water Chemistry



Mercury Bioaccumulation



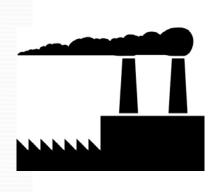
Mercury Control Actions

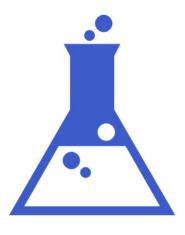
Pollution

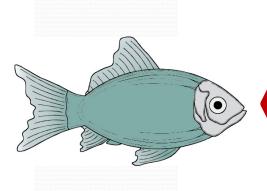
Water Chemistry

Fisheries

Protect People









Key Actions in Phase 1

- Reservoirs: pilot tests
- Mine sites:
 - ID highest priority sites
 - Cleanup
- Exposure reduction: protect human health
- Atmospheric deposition: monitor

Other Actions in Phase 1

- Urban runoff (stormwater)
 - Monitor methylmercury
 - Earth-moving historical mines
- Municipal and industrial discharges (wastewater)
- Dredging and earth-moving downstream of mines

Program Review

Adaptive management

Schedule

Draft Statewide Plan amendment and supporting documents	Summer 2016
Scientific Peer Review	Summer 2016
Revised draft amendment	Fall 2016
Formal review and comments	Winter 2017
State Water Board action	Spring 2017

Clarifying Questions?

Agenda

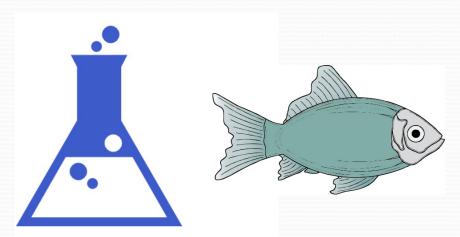
Topics for Discussion

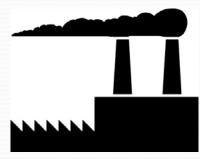
Mercury Control Actions

Water Chemistry

Fisheries Pollution

Protect People



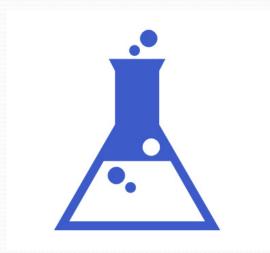


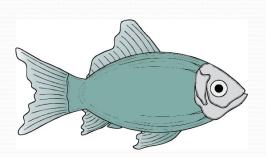


Key Actions: Reservoir Pilot Tests

Water Chemistry

Fisheries





Key Actions: Mine Sites

- Mine sites:
 - Cleanup
 - Highest priority sites
 - Significant discharges of mercury
 - Elevated mercury in reservoir sediment
 - Mines localized and adjacent to reservoir



Key Actions: Protect People



- Post warning signs
- Size "slot" limits
- Public outreach and education

Key Actions: Atmospheric Deposition

- California has reduced mercury emissions >50% since 2001
- Monitor and model atmospheric deposition

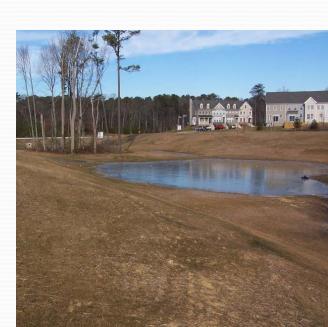
Urban runoff (stormwater)

- Urban runoff from
 - Highly urbanized areas
 - Upstream of reservoirs
 - Monitor methylmercury



Urban runoff (stormwater)

- Urban runoff upstream of reservoirs
 - Earth-moving projects in areas of historical mines
 - Employ erosion and sediment controls



Municipal and industrial discharges (wastewater)

- NPDES-permitted facilities
 - Waste load allocations for total mercury to be included in NPDES permits
 - Monitor total mercury in effluent
 - Large dischargers monitor methylmercury in effluent



Dredging and earth-moving

- Projects in reservoirs and creek channels
- Water Board issues permits
 - Downstream of mine sites
 - Prevent mercury discharge



Program Review

Adaptive management