Proposed Beneficial Uses and Mercury Provisions State Water Resources Control Board



Public Workshop January 9, 2017

Proposed Statewide Mercury Provisions

Agenda

- Purpose of today's workshop
- Background & introduction
- Mercury provisions
 - 1. Water quality objectives
 - 2. Implementation program
- Next steps



Purpose of Workshop

- Explain draft regulatory language
- Answer clarifying questions
- Facilitate public comments

When & Where to Submit Comments

In person:

 February 7, 2017, Public Hearing to receive oral comments, in Sacramento

In writing:

- until February 17, 2017 (at noon)
- <u>commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov</u>
 - Please indicate in the subject line: "Comment Letter --Beneficial Uses and Mercury Objectives"

Background

Methylmercury:

- is a form of mercury
- is a potent brain and nerve toxin
- accumulates in fish tissue

Methylmercury Bioaccumulation







Background-Mercury sources

- Naturally mercury enriched soils
- Gold and mercury mining legacy
 - Atmospheric deposition
 - Mercury containing items
 - Conversion of mercury to methylmercury

Why is new regulation needed?



Current statewide criteria for mercury (California Toxics Rule, 2000)

- Not protective of threatened and endangered species
 - Lawsuit against U.S. EPA
 - June 30, 2017 deadline
- Do not reflect the U.S. EPA 2001 methylmercury criterion for human health



Draft Mercury Provisions

- Part of the Inland Surface Water Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan
 - 1. Water quality objectives
 - 2. Implementation program
- Not to supersede site-specific control plans (TMDLs)
- (Separate project to address reservoirs)

Five water quality objectives, to protect human heath and wildlife:

- 1. Sport Fish
- 2. Tribal Subsistence Fishing
- 3. Subsistence Fishing
- 4. Prey Fish
- 5. California Least Tern Prey Fish

Water Quality Objectives linked to the fish "trophic level"

Highest mercury levels in trophic level 4

Trophic Level	Explanation	Example
1	Primary producers	algae
2	Feeds on trophic level 1	zooplankton
3	Fish that feed on trophic level 1 & 2	trout, salmon, prey fish
4	Fish that feed on trophic level 3	black bass, striped bass

Water Quality Objectives linked to the fish "trophic level"



Water Quality Objectives linked to the fish "trophic level"



To protect human heath:

Objective	Beneficial Uses	Objective (methylmercury in fish tissue)
Sport Fish	Commercial & Sport Fishing, Tribal Tradition & Culture	0.2 mg/kg in filet of the highest trophic level fish, 150-500 mm
		(I fish meal per week)
Tribal	Tribal Subsistence	0.04 mg/kg, mixture (70% TL3,
Subsistence	Fishing	30% TL4), fish 150-500 mm
Fishing		
		(4-5 fish meals per week)
Subsistence Fishing	Subsistence Fishing	Narrative objective

To protect human heath:

Objective	Beneficial Uses	Objective (methylmercury in fish tissue)
Sport Fish	Commercial & Sport	0.2 mg/kg in filet of the highest
	Fishing,	trophic level fish, 150-500 mm
	Tribal Tradition &	
	Culture	
		(I fish meal per week)
Tribal	Tribal Subsistence	0.04 mg/kg, mixture (70% TL3,
Subsistence	Fishing	30% TL4), fish 150-500 mm
Fishing		
		(4-5 fish meals per week)
Subsistence	Subsistence Fishing	Narrative objective
Fishing		

Uses not yet designated to any waters—discussed this afternoon

To protect wildlife:

Objective	Beneficial Uses	Objective (methylmercury in fish tissue)
Sport Fish	Wildlife Habitat*	0.2 mg/kg in filet of the highest trophic level fish, 150-500 mm
Prey Fish	Wildlife Habitat* (where no trophic level 4 fish)	0.05 mg/kg, in whole fish 50-150 mm
California Least Tern Prey Fish	California Least Tern Habitat	0.03 mg/kg in whole fish < 50 mm

* Also Marine Habitat; Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species; Warm Freshwater Habitat; Cold Freshwater Habitat; Estuarine Habitat; and Inland Saline Water Habitat

- When the **Sport Fish Water Quality Objective** is measured in trophic level 4 fish (bass), it is similar in stringency to the **Prey Fish Water Quality Objective**
 - making Prey Fish Water Quality Objective unnecessary

Methylmercury Bioaccumulation



Conversely, when the **Sport Fish Water Quality Objective** is measured in trophic level 3 fish (trout)...

- not as protective as the Prey Fish Water Quality Objective...
- So, the Prey Fish Water Quality Objective must also be measured, to ensure protection of wildlife





California Least Tern Prey Fish Water Quality Objective

- Ensures protection of an endangered species
- Only for California least tern habitat
- Not dependent on the Sport Fish Water Quality Objective
- The Prey Fish Water Quality Objective need not be measured in the same waters

To protect human health and wildlife:

Objective	Beneficial Uses	Objective (methylmercury in fish tissue)
Sport Fish	Commercial & Sport Fishing, Tribal Tradition & Culture, Wildlife Habitat*	0.2 mg/kg in filet of the highest trophic level fish, 150-500 mm
Tribal	Tribal Subsistence Fishing	0.04 mg/kg, mixture (70% TL3, 30% TL4), fish 150-500 mm
Subsistence	Subsistence Fishing	Narrative objective
Prey Fish	Wildlife Habitat* (where no trophic level 4 fish)	0.05 mg/kg, in whole fish 50-150 mm
California	California Least Tern	0.03 mg/kg in whole fish < 50 mm
Least Tern	Habitat	
Prey Fish		

*Also Marine Habitat; Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species; Warm Freshwater Habitat; Cold Freshwater Habitat; Estuarine Habitat; and Inland Saline Water Habitat

- 1. Mines
- 2. Wetlands, dredging, nonpoint sources
- 3. Storm water
- 4. Municipal wastewater and industrial dischargers

- Currently can be addressed through a number of permit programs and clean up orders
 - In some cases, requirements may apply as described subsequently for each discharge type
 - For closed mine sites: erosion and sediment controls
 - Mercury binds to sediment: controlling sediment controls mercury

Draft Program of Implementation Wetlands, dredging, and nonpoint sources

- Continue to use existing policy and regulatory tools
- Regulatory language provides guidance:
 - Mercury controls should be considered in "areas with elevated mercury"
 - Sediment and erosion controls can be an appropriate mercury control, in some cases

Areas with elevated mercury:

- Coast Range mountains, 1 mg/kg total mercury or higher;
- Industrial area with soil or sediments, 1 mg/kg total mercury or higher;
- 3. Historic mercury, silver, or gold mine tailings;
- 4. Historic hydraulic gold mining pits;
- 5. Other area determined by permit writer

Draft Program of Implementation Storm water discharge

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s):

- Sediment and erosion controls
- Mercury pollution prevention:
 - 1. Enhancement of household hazardous waste collection programs
 - 2. Public education on disposal of household mercury-containing products and alternatives
 - 3. Education of auto dismantlers proper disposal of mercury switches
 - 4. Survey of use of mercury-containing products used by the MS4
 - 5. Other substitute action, approved by regional board

Storm water discharge (continued)

- Caltrans & construction:
 - No new requirements current permits include sufficient erosion controls
- Industrial facilities:
 - Updating Numeric Action Level from 1400 ng/L to 300 ng/L

Municipal wastewater & industrial discharge

- Procedure similar to existing policy
 - Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (SIP)
- Water column thresholds
 - Based on bioaccumulations factors
 - Not water quality objectives
 - Only for municipal & industrial wastewater permits

Municipal wastewater & industrial discharge

Bioaccumulation factors (BAFs)

U.S. EPA		California
Lakes	Rivers	Rivers
5,700,000	1,200,000	1,100,000
2,700,000		
(lakes & rivers combined)		

Municipal wastewater & industrial discharge

Bioaccumulation factors (BAFs)

U.S. EPA		California
Lakes	Rivers	Rivers
5,700,000	1,200,000	1,100,000
2,700,000		7
 (lakes & rive	rs combined)	

- Agreement between national and California data
- Most discharges flow into rivers

Municipal wastewater & industrial discharge

Bioaccumulation factors (BAFs)



Municipal wastewater & industrial discharge

- Sport Fish Water Quality Objective
 - Rivers ("flowing waters"):
 - 12 ng/L (est. 92% or 283 facilities currently meet)
 - Other "Slow moving waters"
 - 4 ng/L (est. 73% or 222 facilities currently meet)
 - Reservoirs: few discharges:
 - Case-by-case

Municipal wastewater & industrial discharge

- Tribal Subsistence Water Quality Objective
 - Rivers ("flowing waters"):
 - 4 ng/L (est. 73% or 222 facilities currently meet)
 - Other "Slow moving waters"
 - 1 ng/L (est. 27% or 83 facilities currently meet)
 - Reservoirs: few discharges:
 - Case-by-case

Municipal wastewater & industrial discharge

- Subsistence Water Quality Objective
 - Case-by-case
 - Regional board would determine a water column threshold based on available data (e.g., U.S. EPA bioaccumulations factors)

Municipal wastewater & industrial discharge

- Prey Fish Water Quality Objective
- California Least Tern Prey Fish Water Quality Objective
- Same as water column thresholds as Sport Fish Water Quality Objective for both

Municipal wastewater & industrial discharge

- Procedure similar to existing policy
 - Few exceptions: e,g., Annual average
- Dilution credits may apply, as in existing policy
 - Not to be granted if water body is impaired

Municipal wastewater & industrial discharge

- Exceptions to reasonable potential (and effluent limitations):
 - Small disadvantaged communities
 - Pop. of 20,000 or less, with an annual median household income < 80 % statewide median
 - Insignificant dischargers
 - Low threat as demined by Regional Board
 - Permit writer must make findings of why no reasonable potential

Scientific Peer Review

- Overall supportive of proposal
- Changes to amendment:
 - Subsistence objective narrative to accommodate wide variability
 - Wastewater effluent limitation- more protective for discharges to estuaries

Anticipated Schedule

Public comment period	January 3 to February 17, 2017
Public workshop	January 9, 2017
Board hearing	February 7, 2017
Board meeting; considered for adoption	May 2017
US EPA shall propose mercury criteria, if US EPA has not already approved Mercury Provisions	June 30, 2017

Submitting Written Comments

- Deadline: 12:00 noon, Friday, February 17, 2017
- Addresses and details in notice located at the link below:
 - http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/comments/index.shtml
- Hard copy:
 - Jeanine Townsend, Clerk to the Board
- Electronically
 - commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov
 - Please indicate in the subject line: "Comment Letter -- Beneficial Uses and Mercury Objectives"

Website

- Project web page:
 - www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/mercury

Sign up for project email notices

- Form at the web address listed below, at the "Water Quality" tab, by checking the box for "Mercury – Statewide Provisions"
- <u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/swrcb_subscribe.shtml</u>

Contact:

MercuryProvisions@waterboards.ca.gov

Questions?



Jessica Strickland, LA River



Urban fishing on the LA River