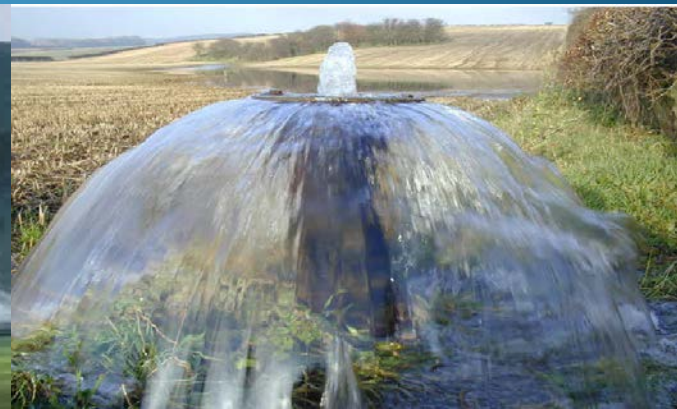


# Salts & Nutrients in Groundwater: Considerations for Regulatory Actions

North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Meeting  
Item No. 6 May 18, 2017

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North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board



# Purpose

- Explanation of the various levels/concentrations for water quality objectives related to salts and nutrients in groundwater
- Explain how permit limitations are developed for salts and nutrients
- Providing basin-wide groundwater data analysis for a few high priority basins to establish background concentrations, existing conditions, and trends

# Outline

- Brief overview defining narrative and numeric objectives and recent revisions to Basin Plan
- Conceptual illustration of objectives, antidegradation, and limitations
- In depth look at nitrate and TDS objectives and trends in four priority basins
- Examples of effluent and receiving water limitations in permits

# Water Quality Objectives

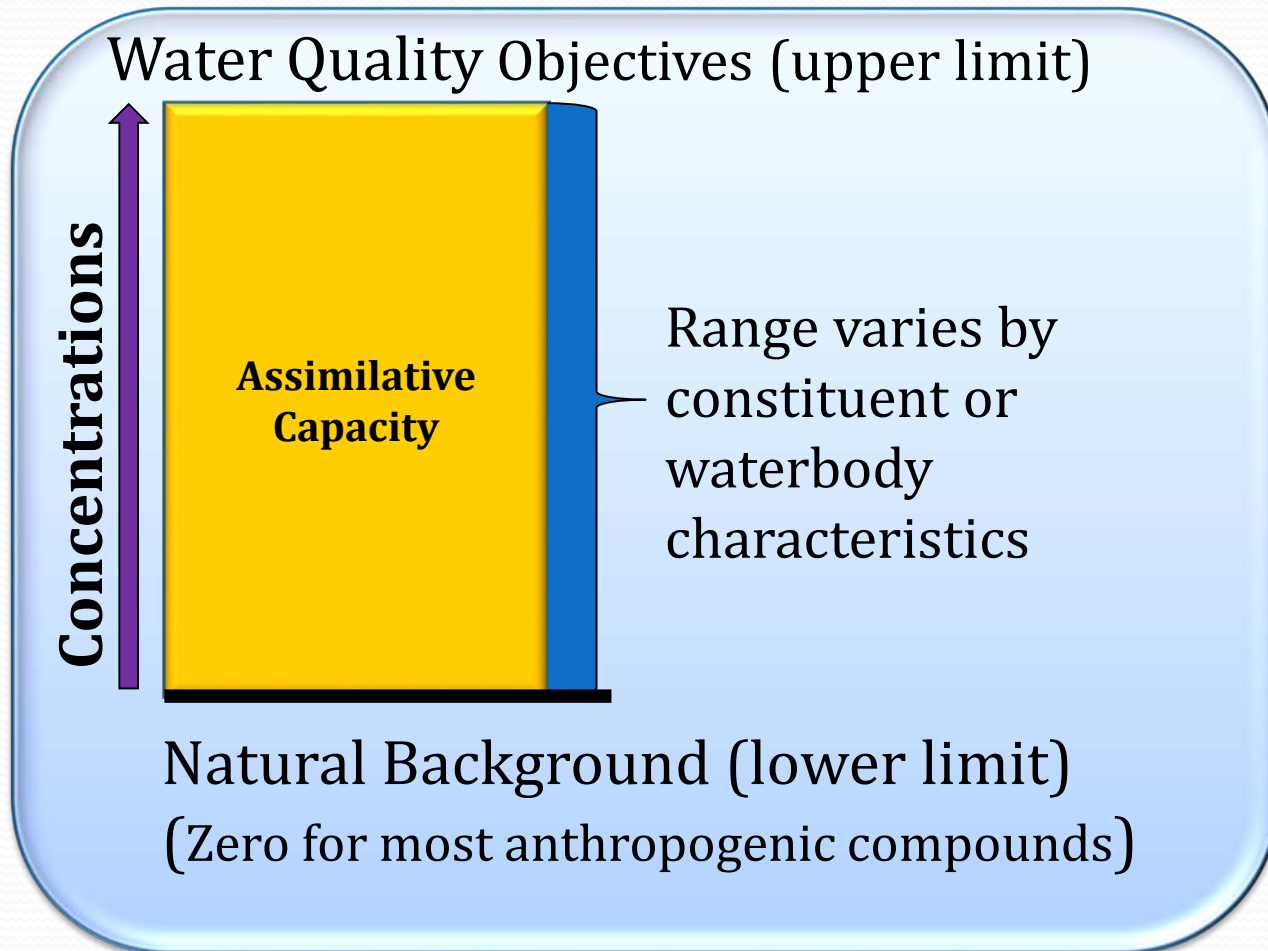
- Limits or levels of water quality constituents or characteristics established for the
  - ❖ Reasonable protection of beneficial uses of water or the
  - ❖ Prevention of nuisance within a specific area
- Come in two forms
  - ❖ Numeric – specific concentration limit
  - ❖ Narrative – describes a requirement or prohibits a condition harmful to beneficial uses

# Compliance with Water Quality Objectives

North Coast Region Basin Plan Chapter 3, §3.6.1,  
*Discharge Limitation and Cleanup Levels*

- In setting waste discharge requirements the Board will consider
  - ❖ water quality objectives &
  - ❖ the Antidegradation Policy
- In setting discharge limitations and cleanup levels the Board
  - ❖ need not authorize the utilization of the full assimilative capacity
  - ❖ may adopt limitations more stringent

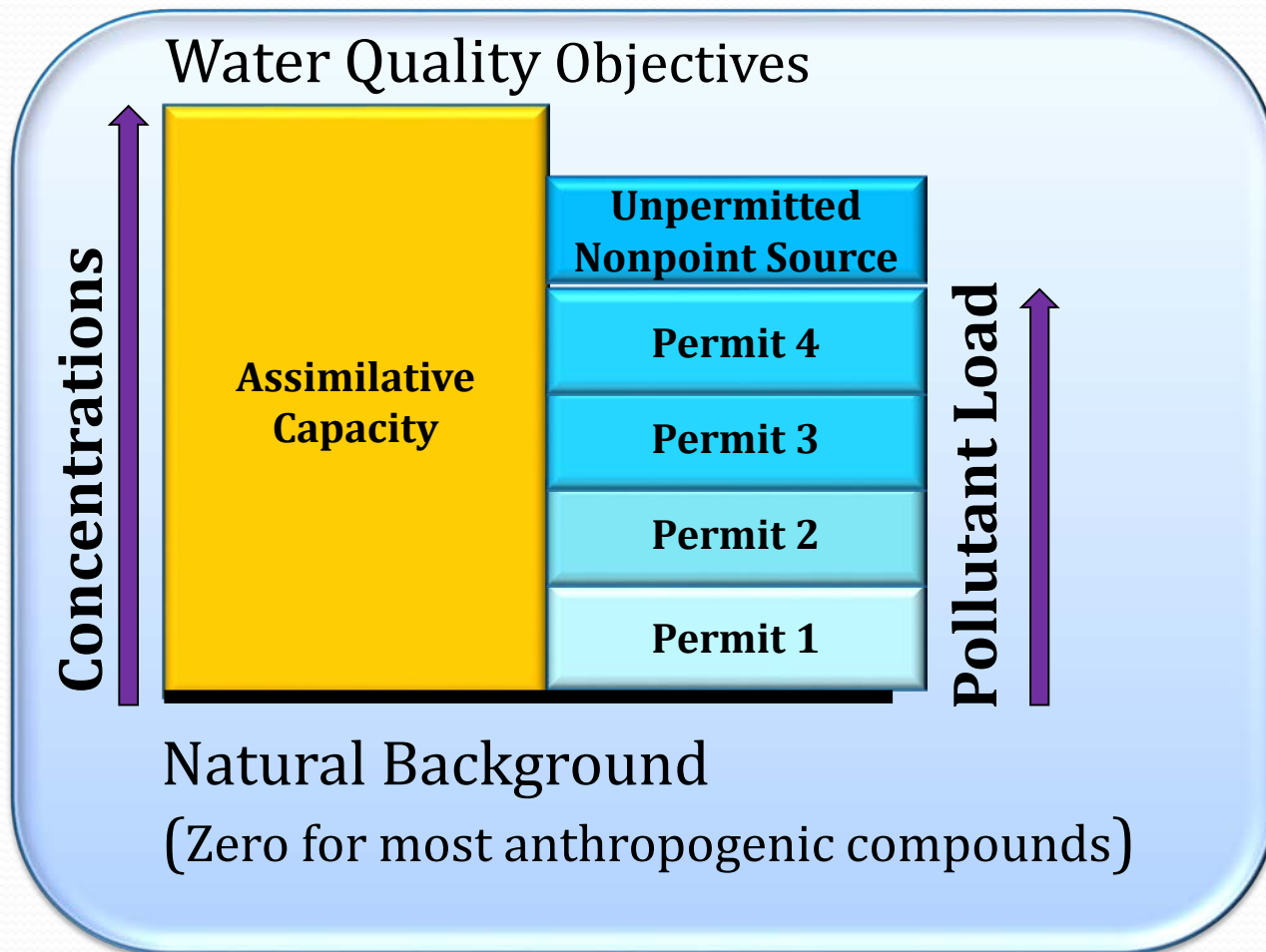
# Discharge Limits & Cleanup Levels



Protect  
Beneficial Uses

Antidegradation Policy  
(Maintain High  
Quality Waters)

# Discharge Limits & Cleanup Levels



Water Code §13263

# Water Quality Objective for Nitrate

## Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels

**Nitrate**

**10 mg/L as Nitrogen**

**45 mg/L as Nitrate**



# Determining Limitations

Site-and Concentration-Specific  
Discharge Information



What bodies of water may be or  
have been affected?



What are the beneficial uses of  
those bodies of water?



What are the water quality  
objectives to protect those  
beneficial uses?

Water Quality Standards  
from the applicable Water  
Quality Control Plan(s)  
(Basin Plans)



# Determining Limitations

Applicable Numeric Objectives

Applicable Narrative Objectives

Numeric value that implements the narrative

Water Quality Based Values from Other Agencies or Literature

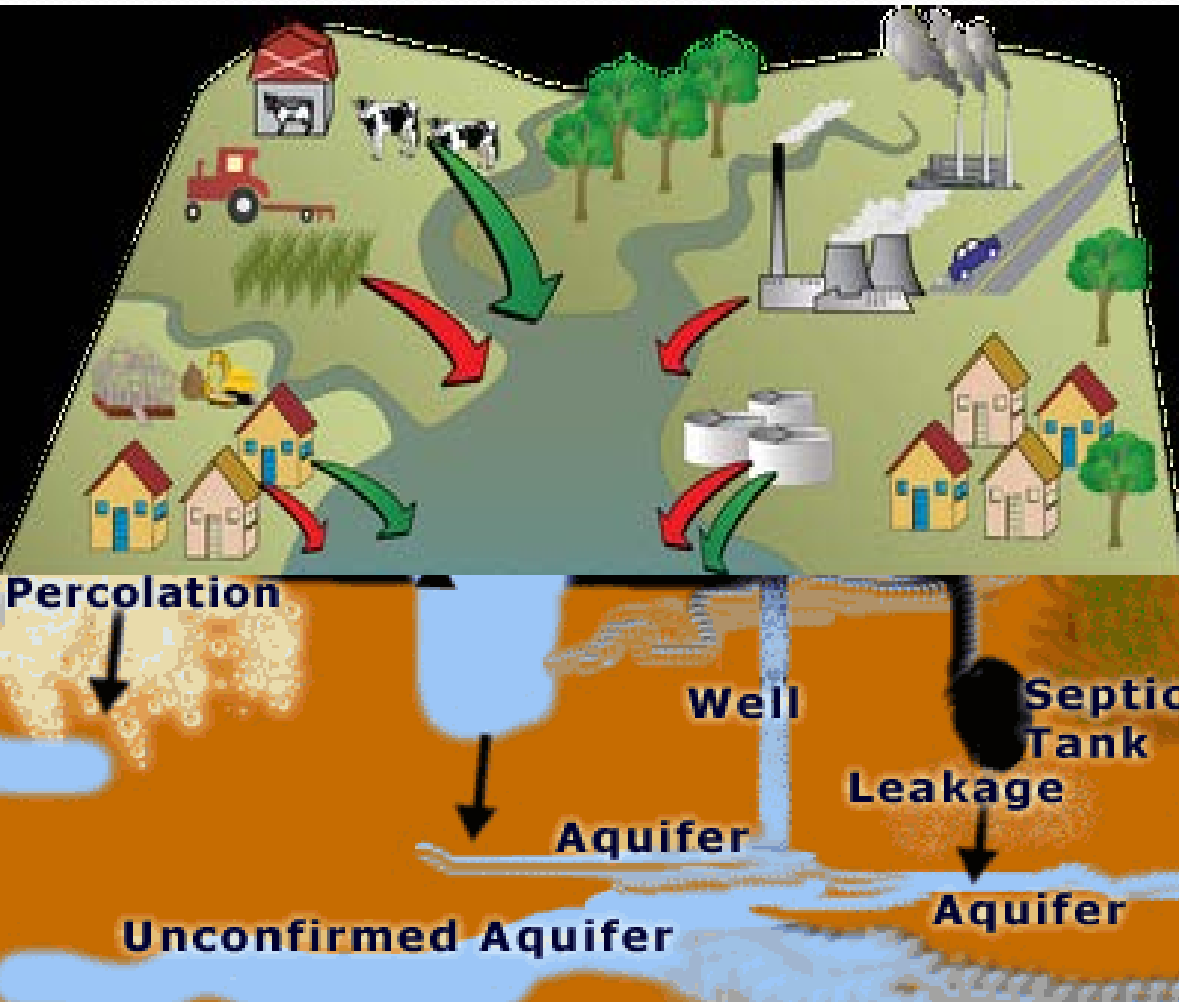
Choose the most limiting of these values to implement all applicable water quality objectives

If the true background level is less than the values selected above, then use background

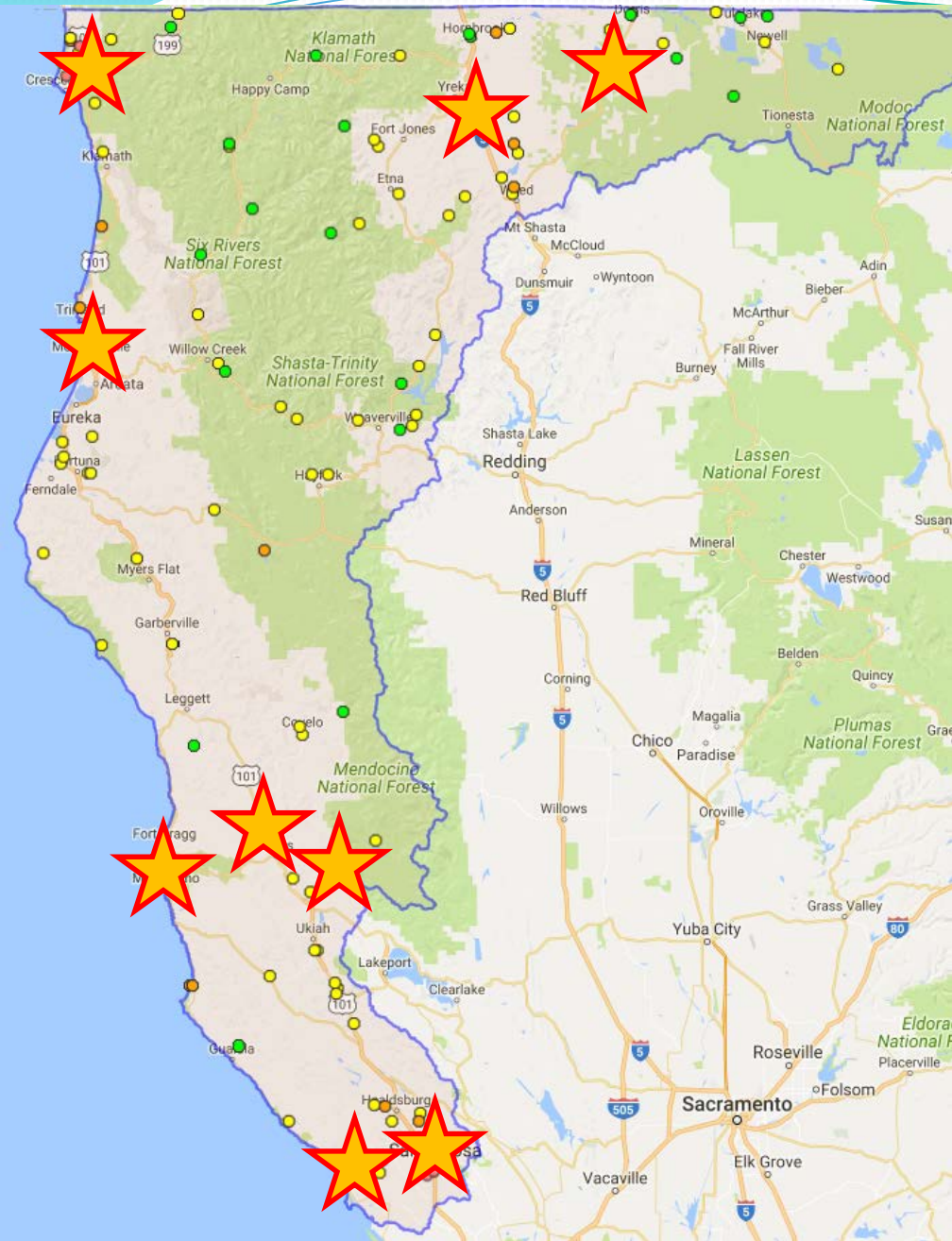
Antidegradation (Site-Specific Background Water Quality)

Limiting Value

# Sources of Nitrate



- Fertilizers
- Septic Systems
- Municipal Wastewater
- Irrigated Agriculture
- Dairies and CAFOs
- Manure
- Leaky Sewer Lines
- Natural & other animals



# Drinking Water Supply Wells with Nitrate Exceedances:

- Smith River Plain
- Shasta Valley
- Butte Valley
- Mad River – Dows Prairie School Area
- Potter Valley
- Little Lake Valley (Willits)
- Fort Bragg Terrace
- Santa Rosa Plain
- Wilson Grove Formation

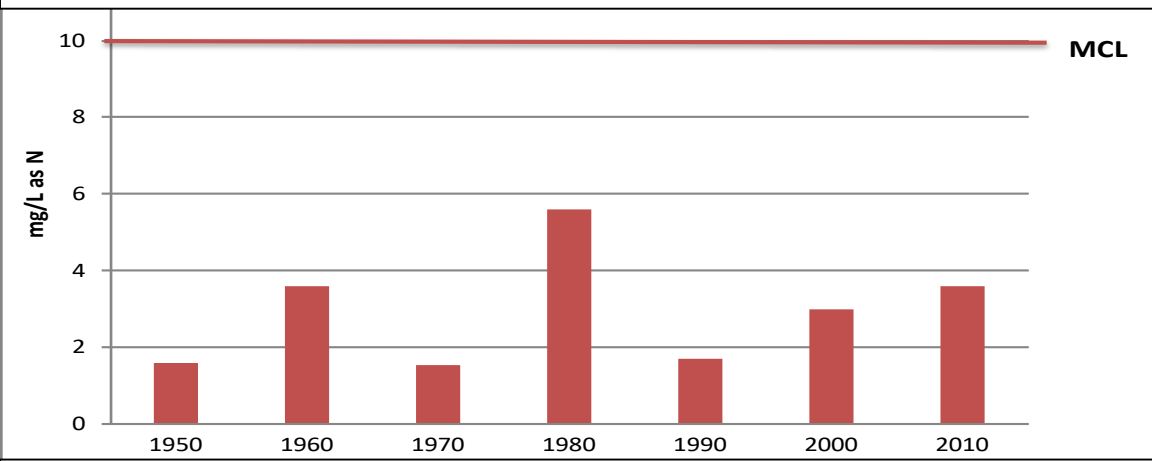
# Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Database

GeoTracker / GAMA datasets include:

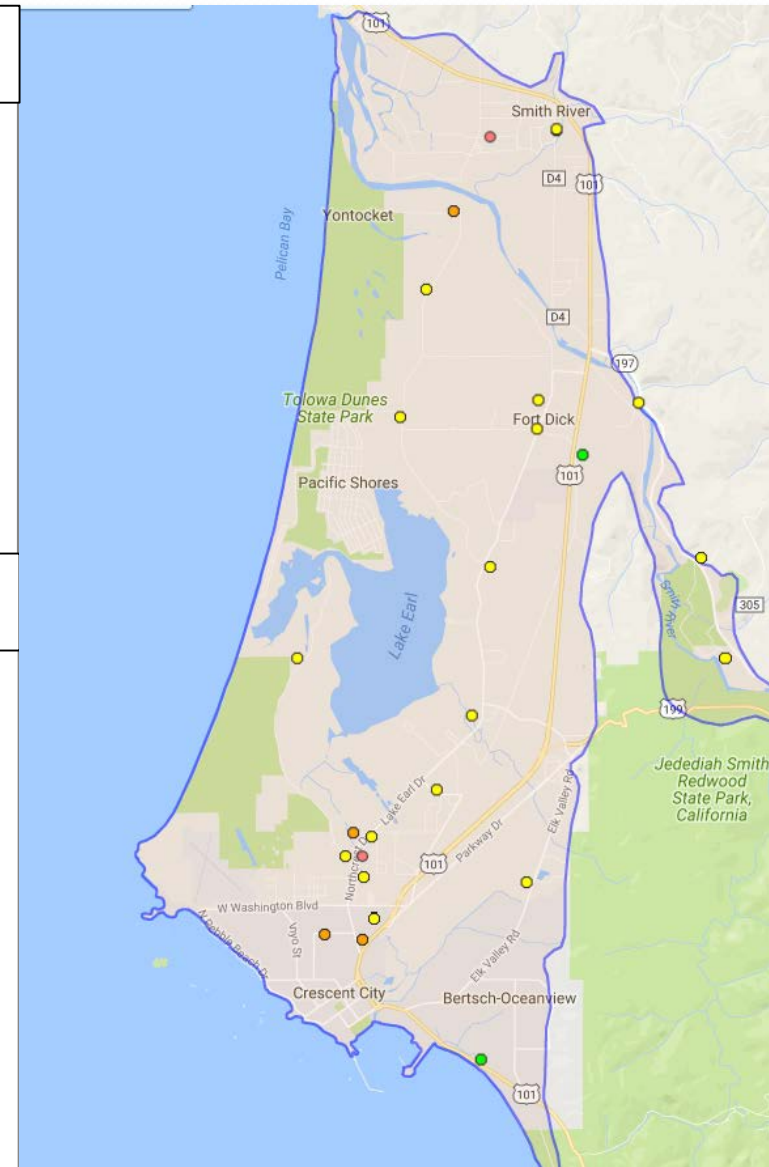
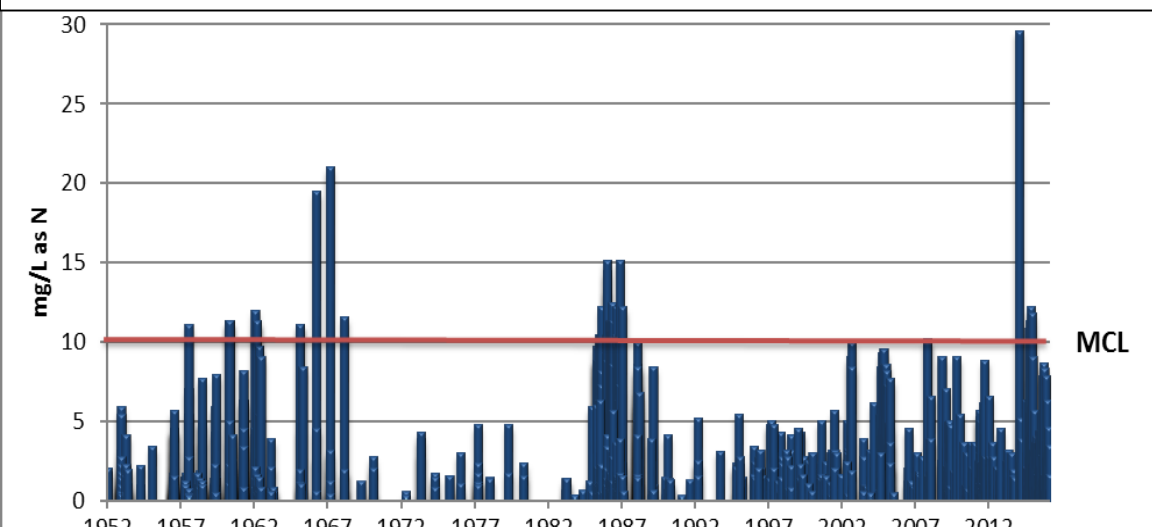
- Public Water System Wells
- Department of Pesticide Regulation
- Department of Water Resources Data Library
- National Water Information System
- GAMA/USGS – Special Studies
- GAMA/USGS – Priority Basin Project
- GAMA – Domestic Wells

# Smith River Plain

## Nitrate Average Per Decade

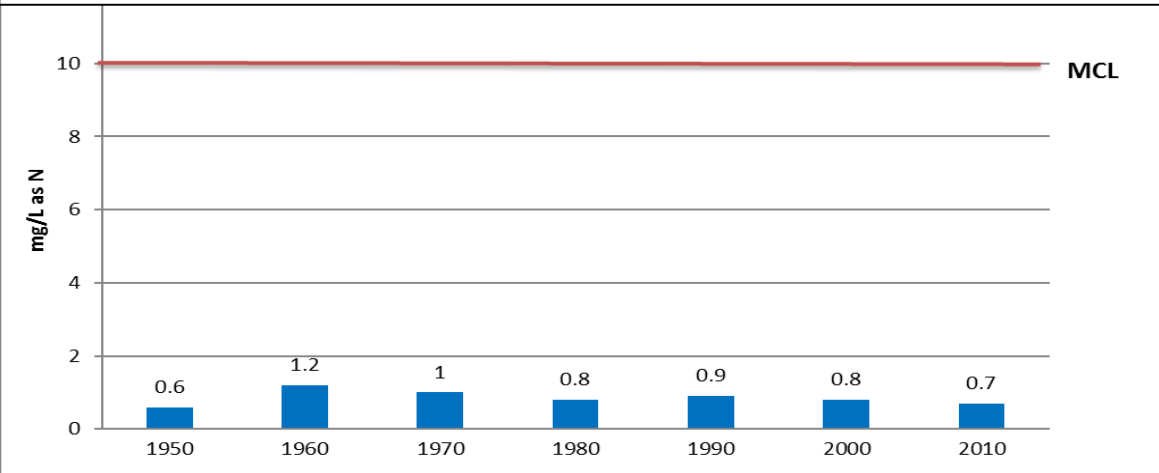


## Individual Nitrate Samples

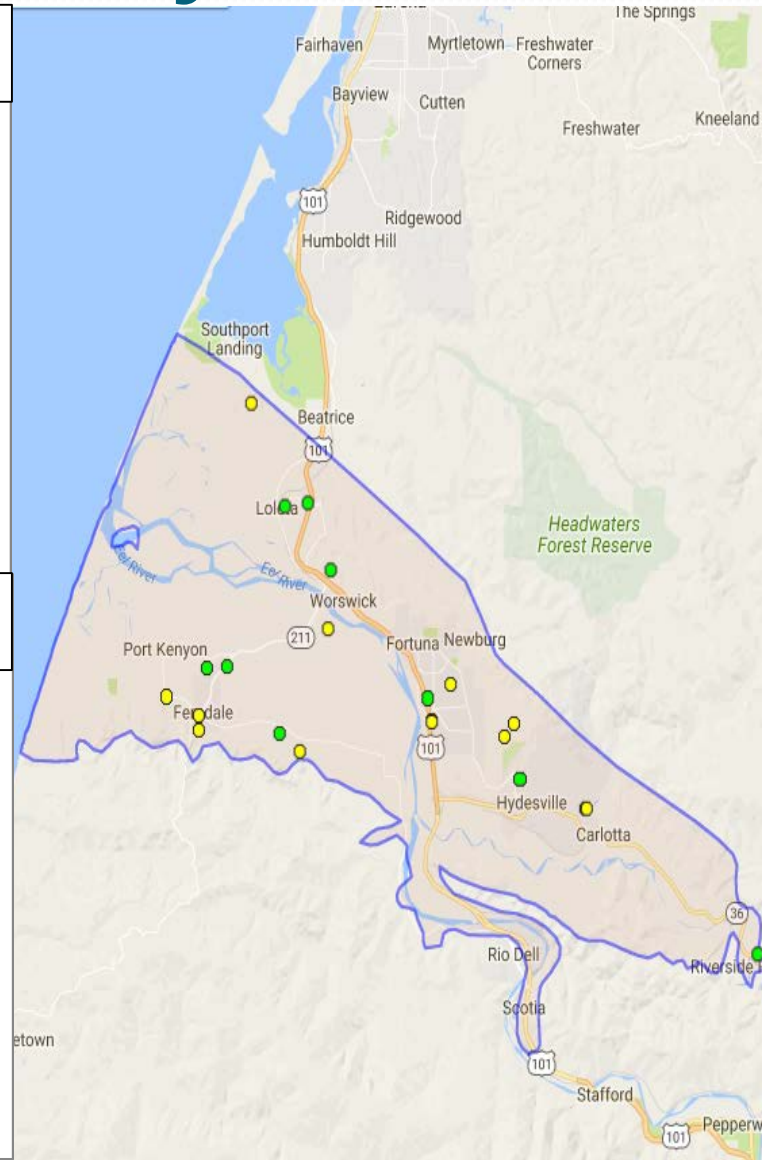
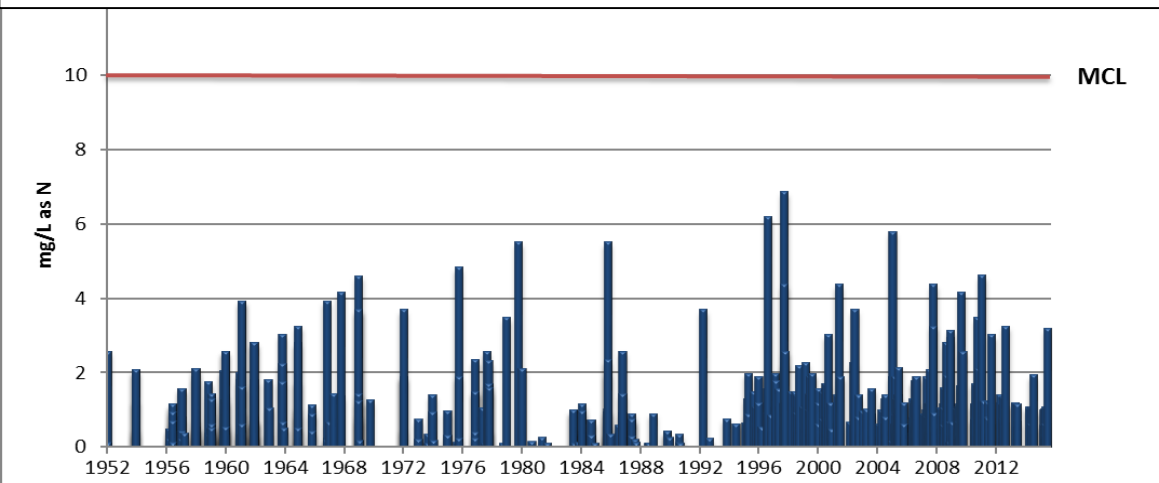


# Eel River Valley

## Nitrate Average Per Decade

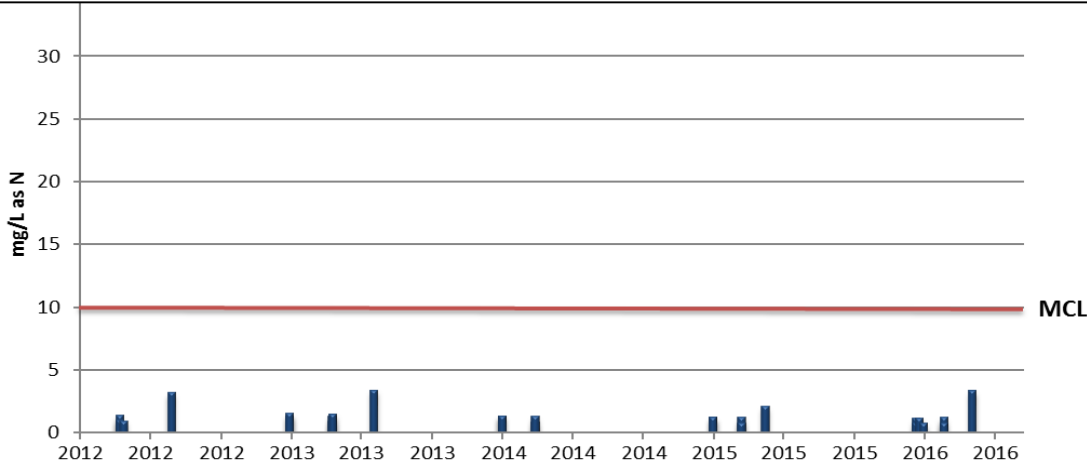


## Individual Nitrate Samples

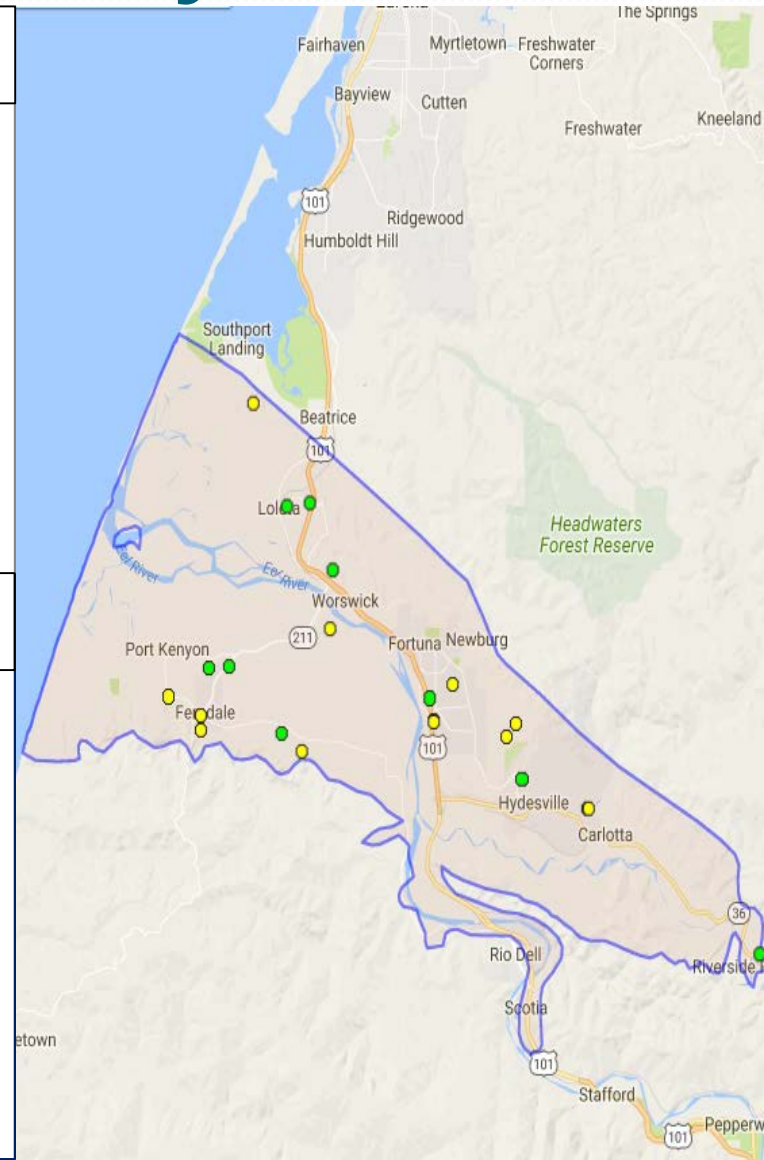
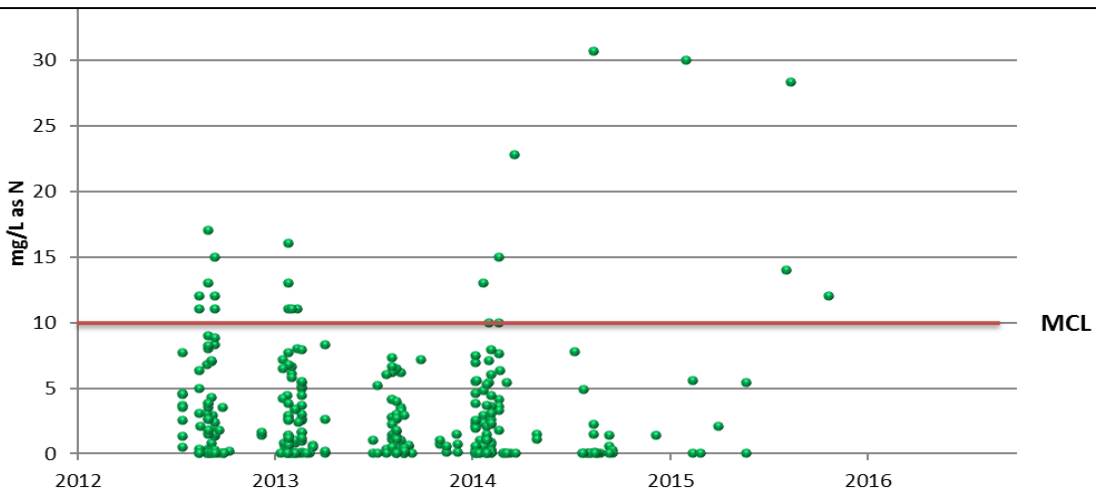


# Eel River Valley

## Individual Nitrate Samples



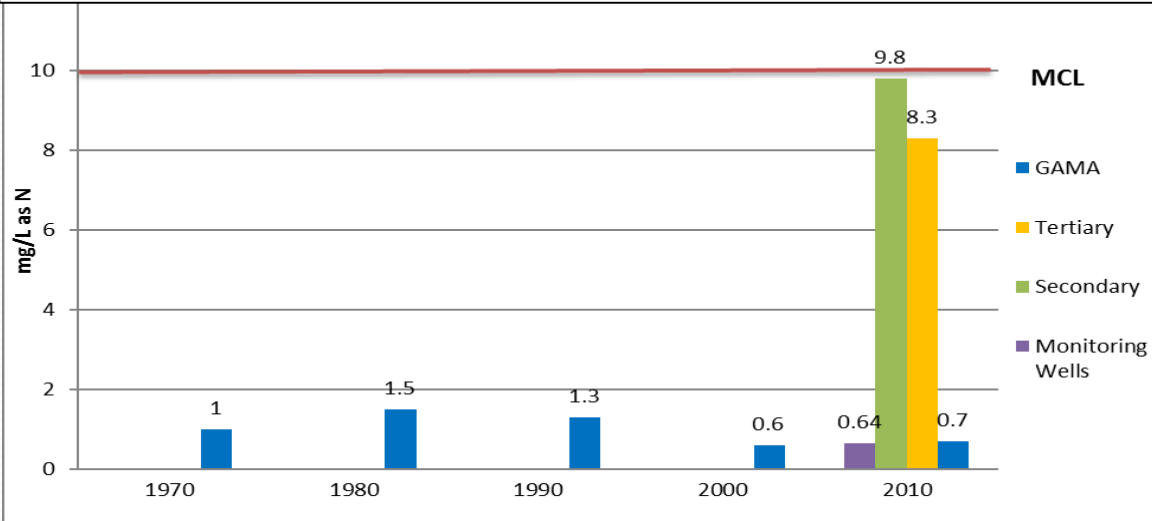
## Individual Nitrate Samples



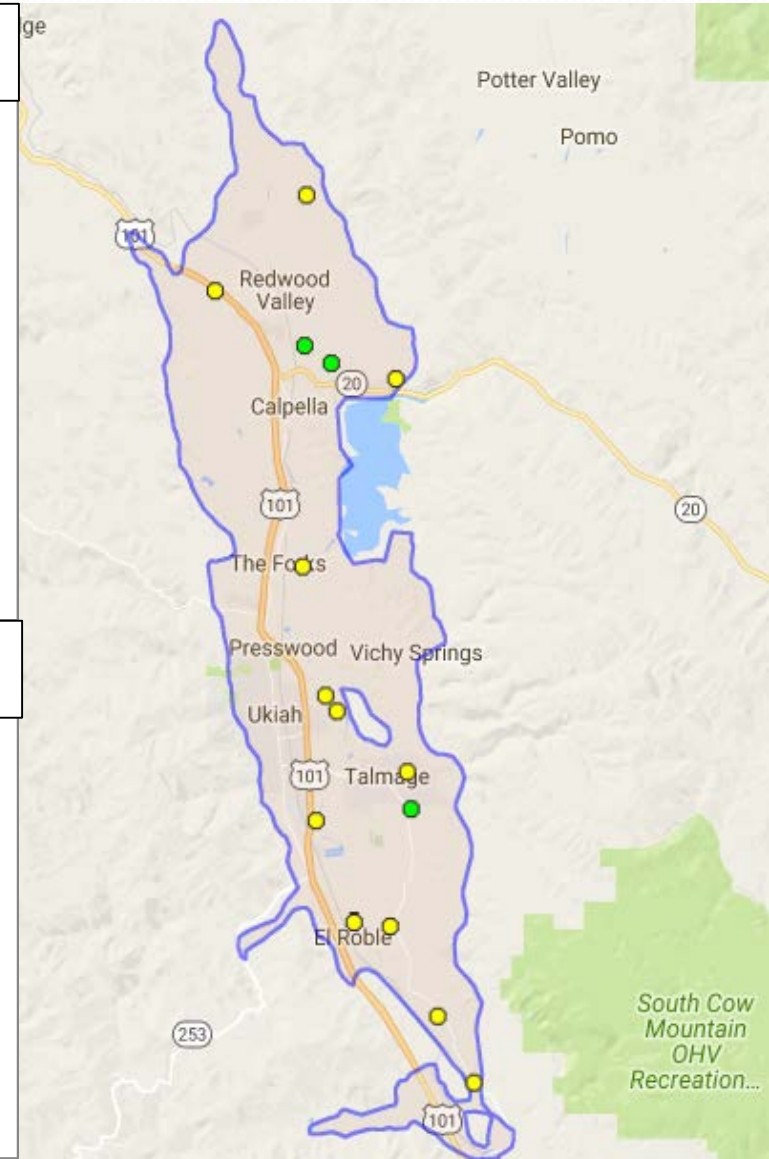
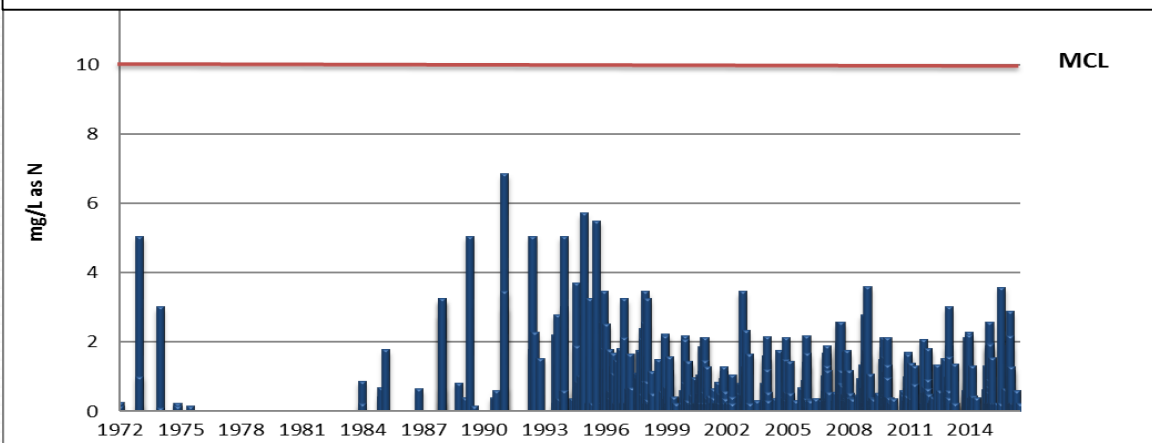


# Ukiah Valley

## Nitrate Average Per Decade

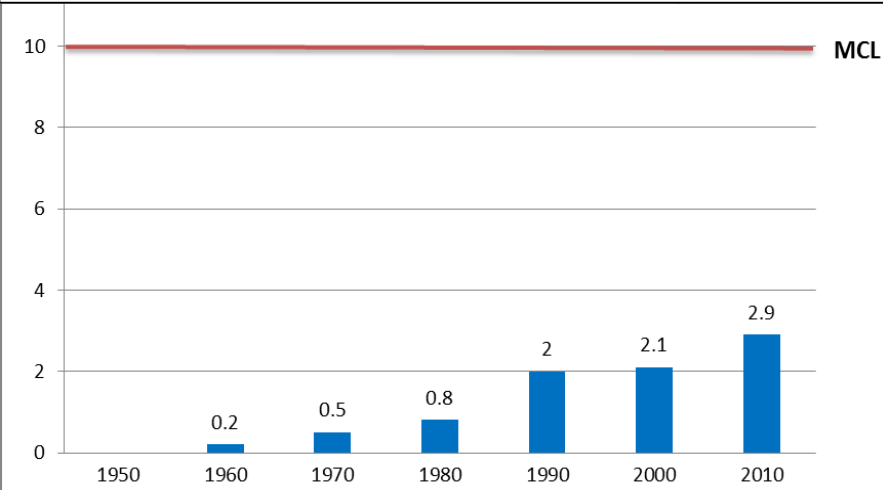


## Individual Nitrate Samples

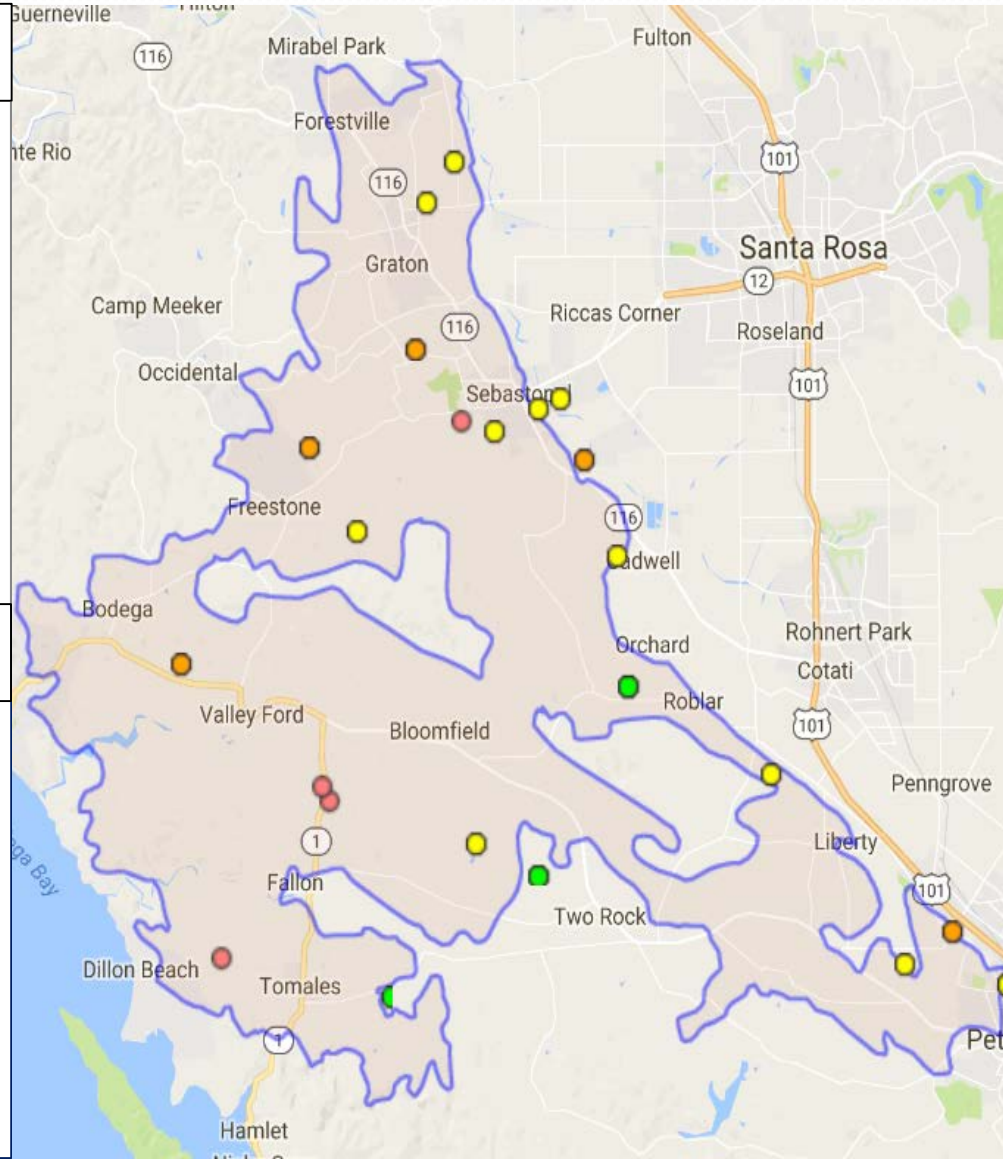
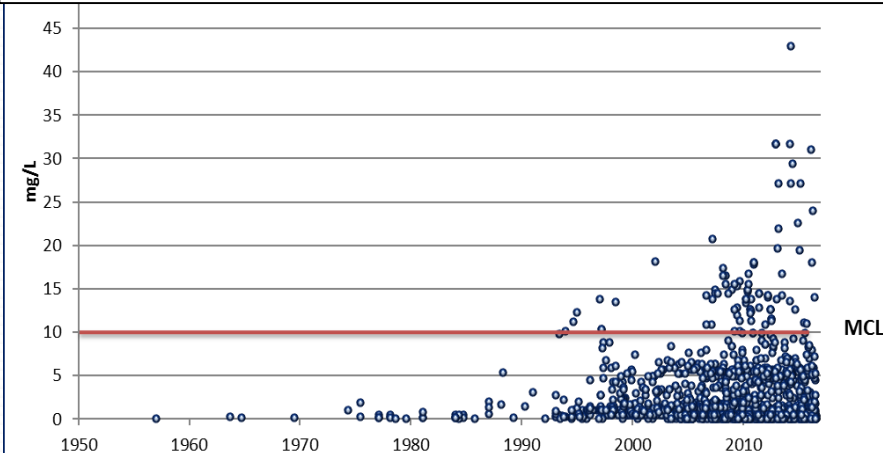


# Wilson Grove Formation

## Nitrate Average Per Decade



## Individual Nitrate Samples



# Wilson Grove Formation

Samples that exceed the nitrate MCL of 10 mg/L

Decade	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Number of samples >10	0	0	0	7	24	54
Total Samples	4	11	18	154	680	756
Percent of Samples >10	0%	0%	0%	4.5%	3.5%	7.1%

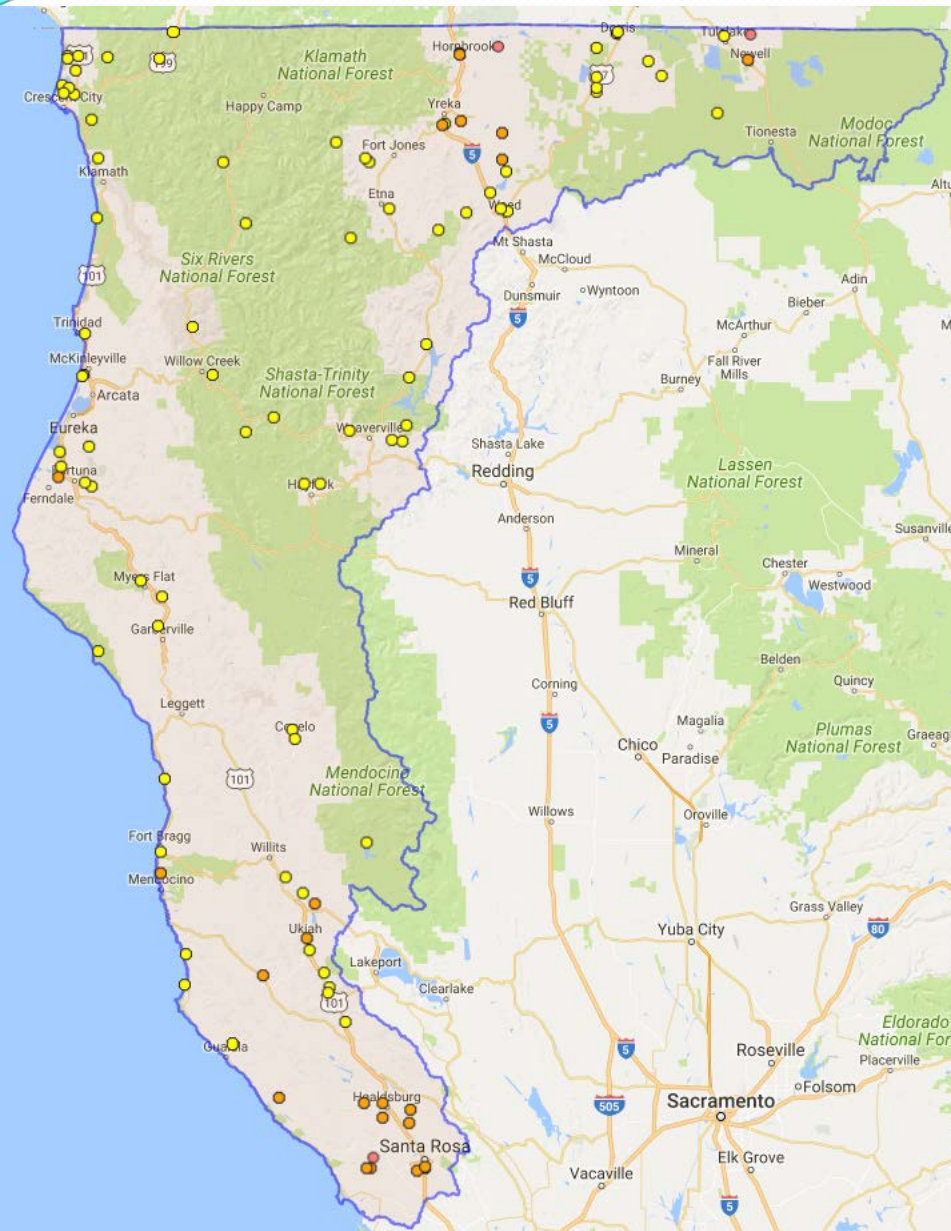
# Nitrate Limits in Permits

- Most permits for groundwater & discharge limits = 10 mg/L
- Some may be higher accounting for agronomic rates and nitrogen uptake by plants

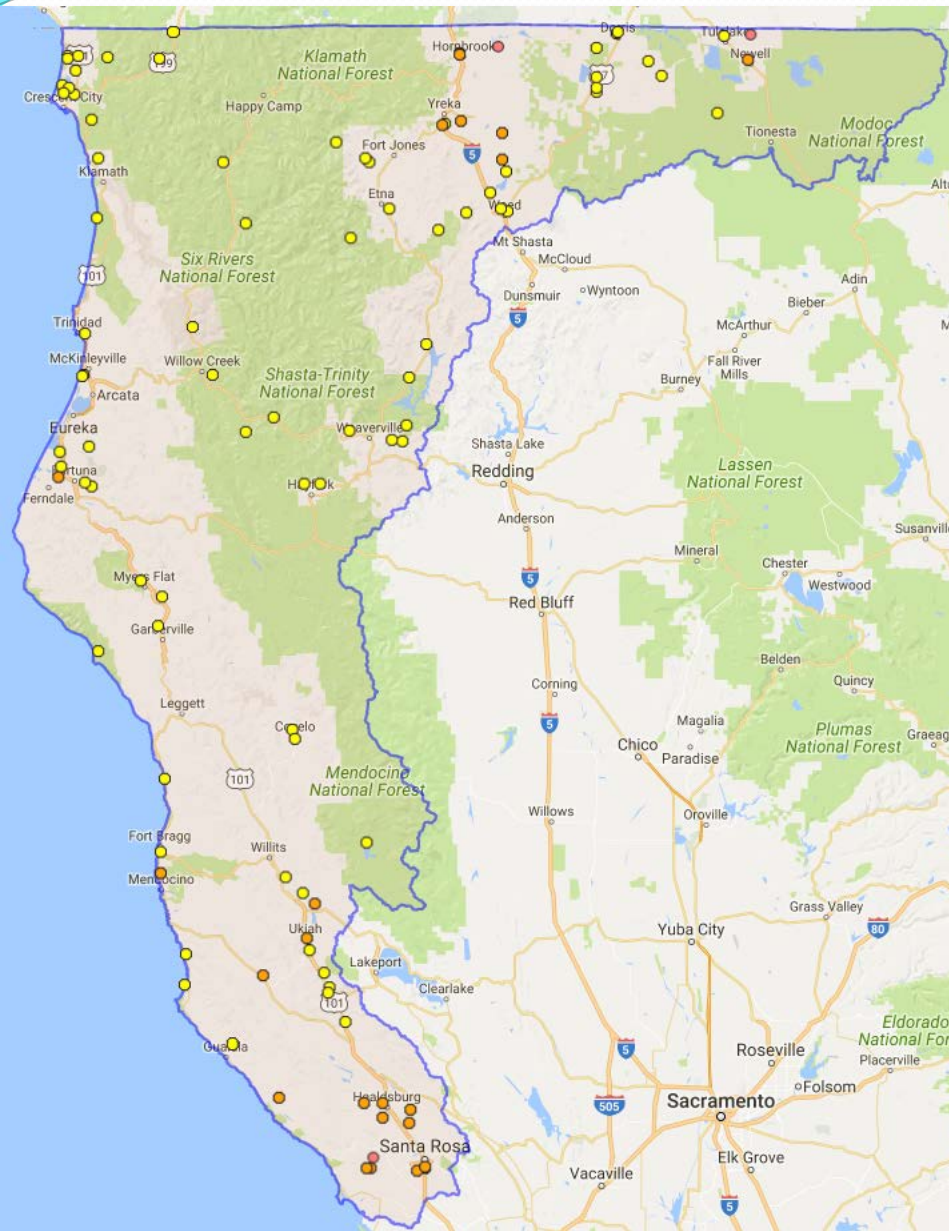
# Salts

Typically measured as  
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

- Precipitation 10 mg/L
- Pristine Freshwater Lakes and Rivers 10 to 200 mg/l
- Agricultural Impact to Sensitive Crops 450 mg/l
- Avg. Seawater 35,000 mg/L
- Brines >50,000 mg/L
- Groundwater 100 to >50,000 mg/L

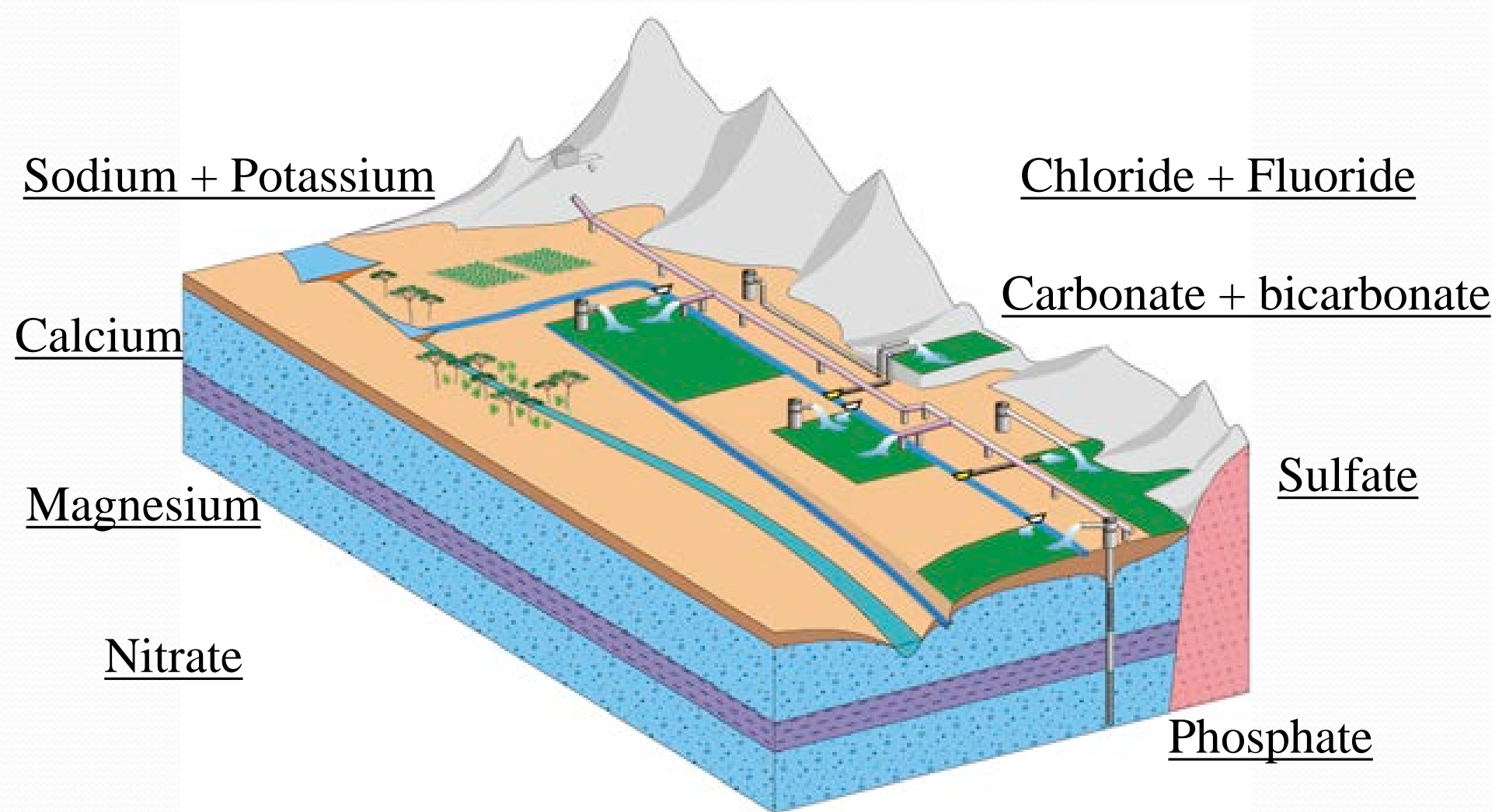


# Sources of Salinity



- Natural geology
- Irrigation
- Synthetic fertilizers
- Manures
- Wastewater (municipal POTWs & food processors)
- Water Softeners
- Seawater Intrusion

# Total Dissolved Solids



# Numeric Water Quality Objectives for Chemical Constituents

## Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels Taste, Odor & Nuisance

Constituent	Recommended	Upper	Short Term
TDS mg/L	500	1,000	1,500
Chloride mg/L	250	500	600
Sulfate mg/L	250	500	600



# Narrative Water Quality Objectives for Groundwaters

Chemical Constituents and Tastes and Odors

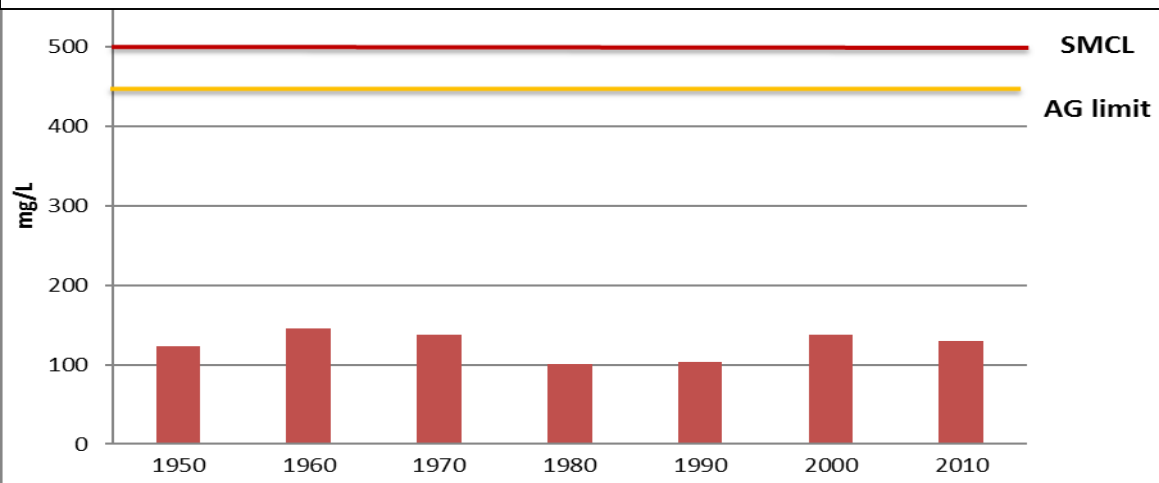
*Groundwaters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.*

# Water Quality Objectives for Salinity

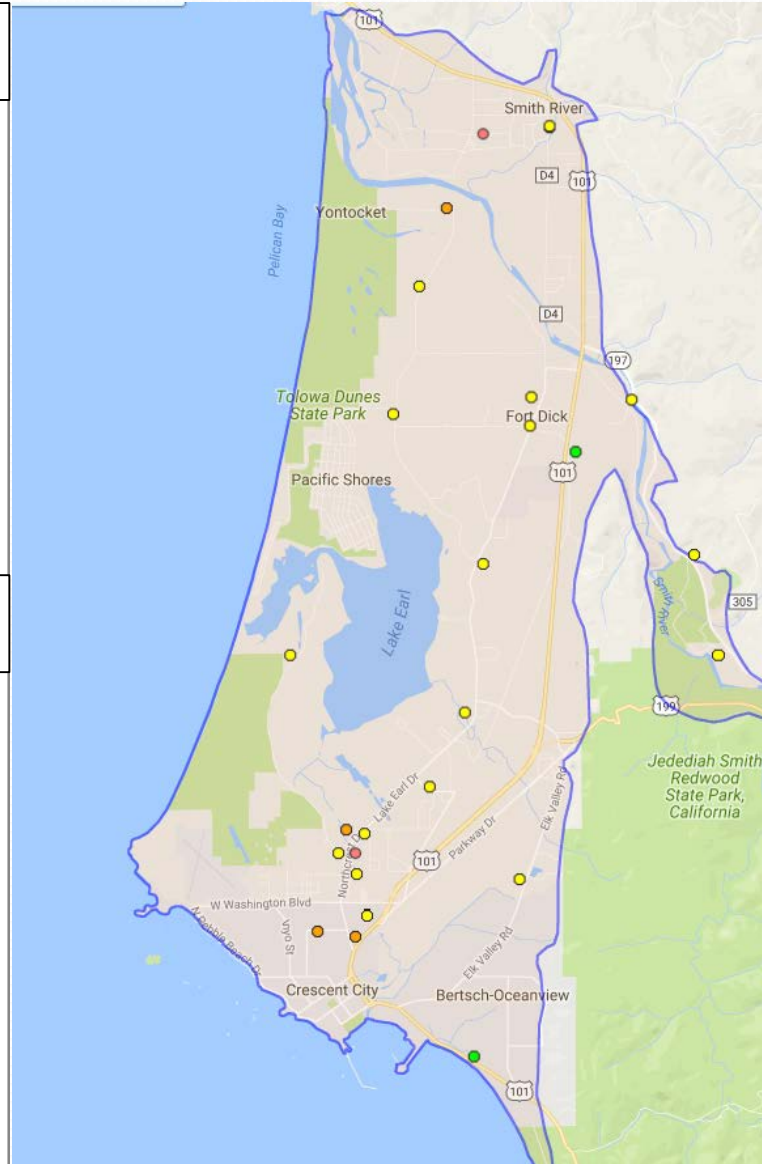
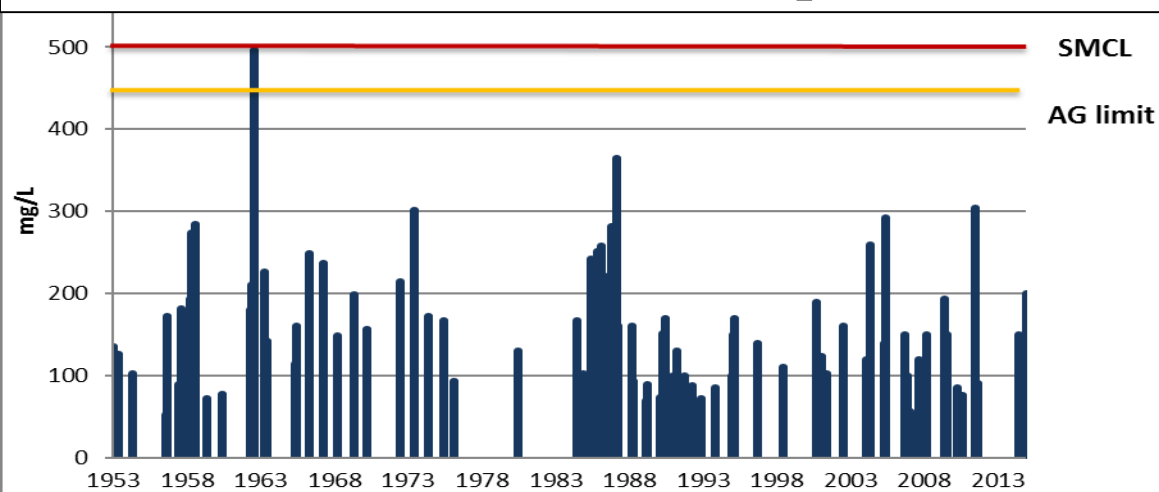
Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels				Numeric Values Implementing Narrative Objectives	
Constituent	Recommended	Upper	Short Term	Agricultural Impacts	Taste & Odor Thresholds
TDS mg/L	500	1,000	1,500	450	500
Chloride mg/L	250	500	600	106	250
Sulfate mg/L	250	500	600	NA	250
Sodium mg/L	NA	NA	NA	69	30-60

# Smith River Plain

## TDS Average Per Decade

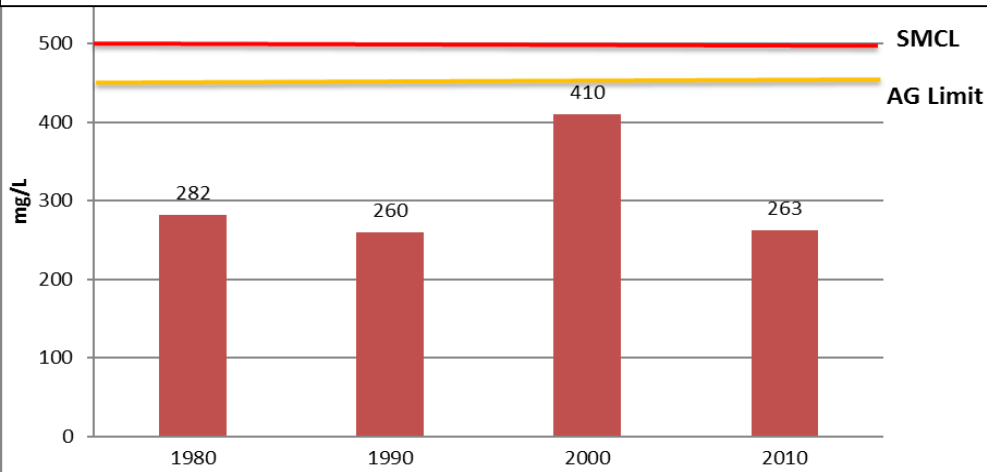


## TDS Individual Samples

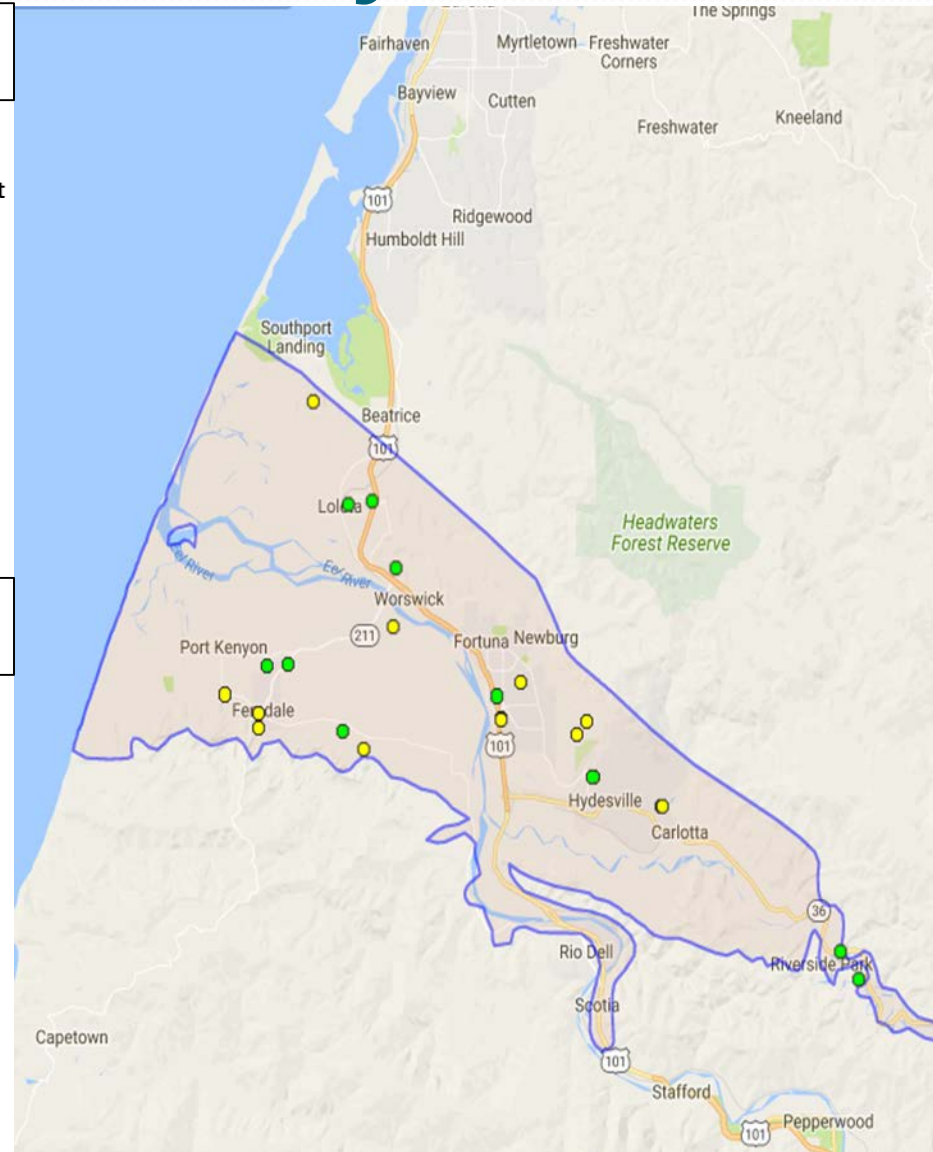
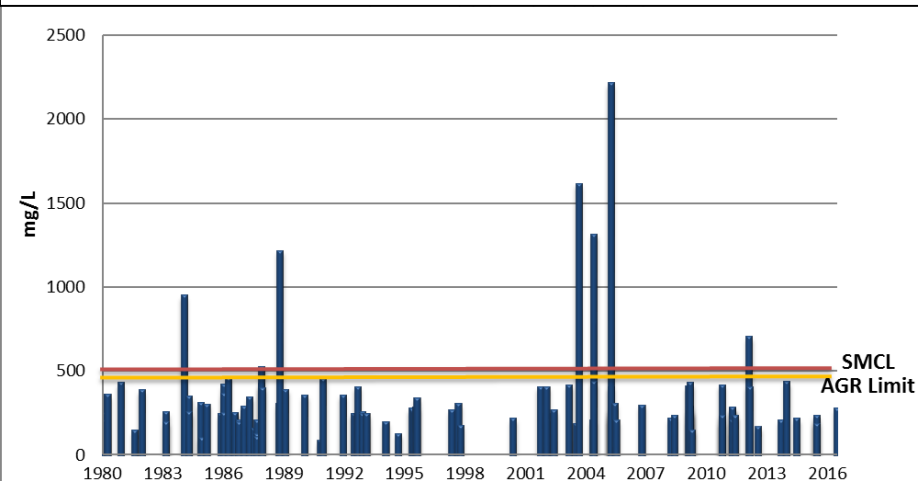


# Eel River Valley

## TDS Average per Decade

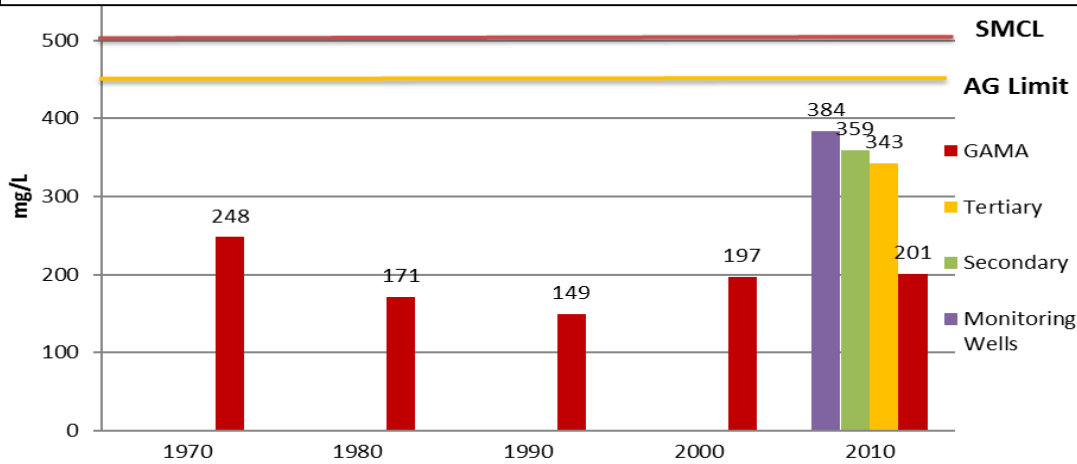


## TDS Individual Samples

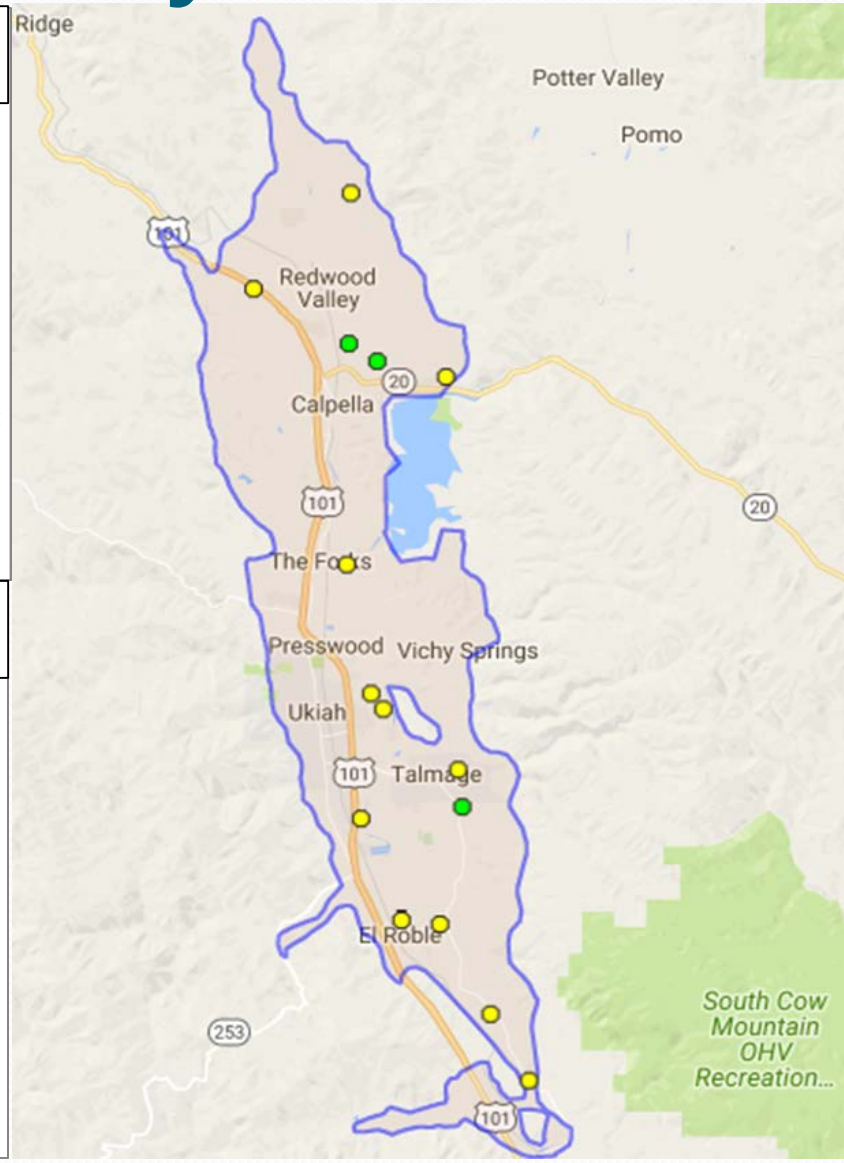
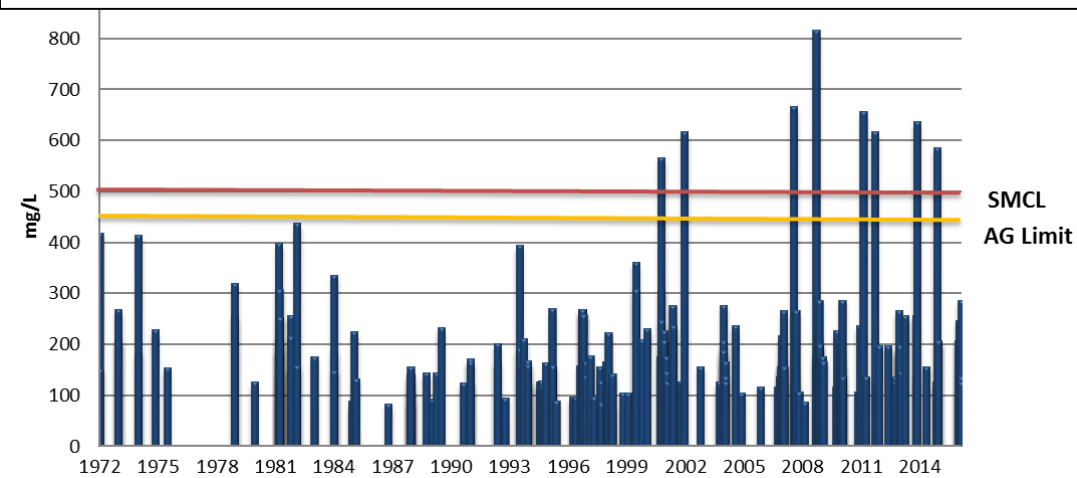


# Ukiah Valley

## TDS Average per Decade

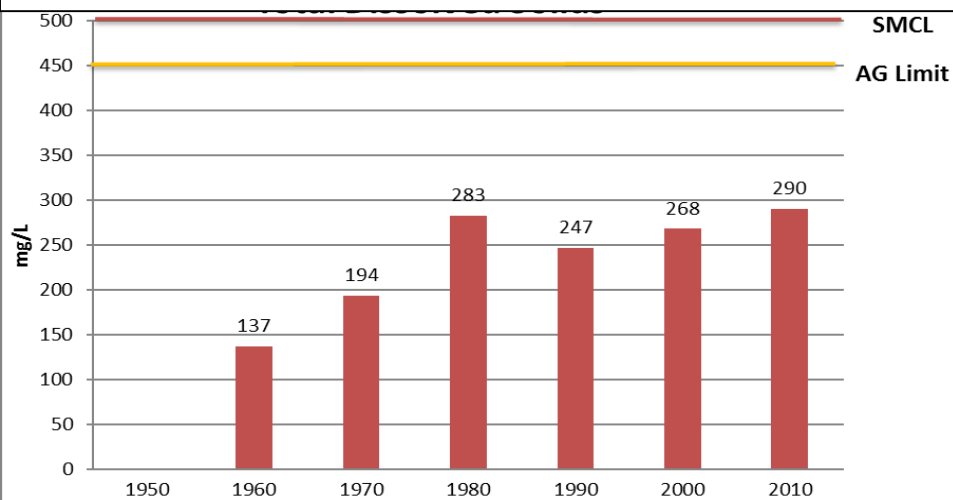


## TDS Individual Samples

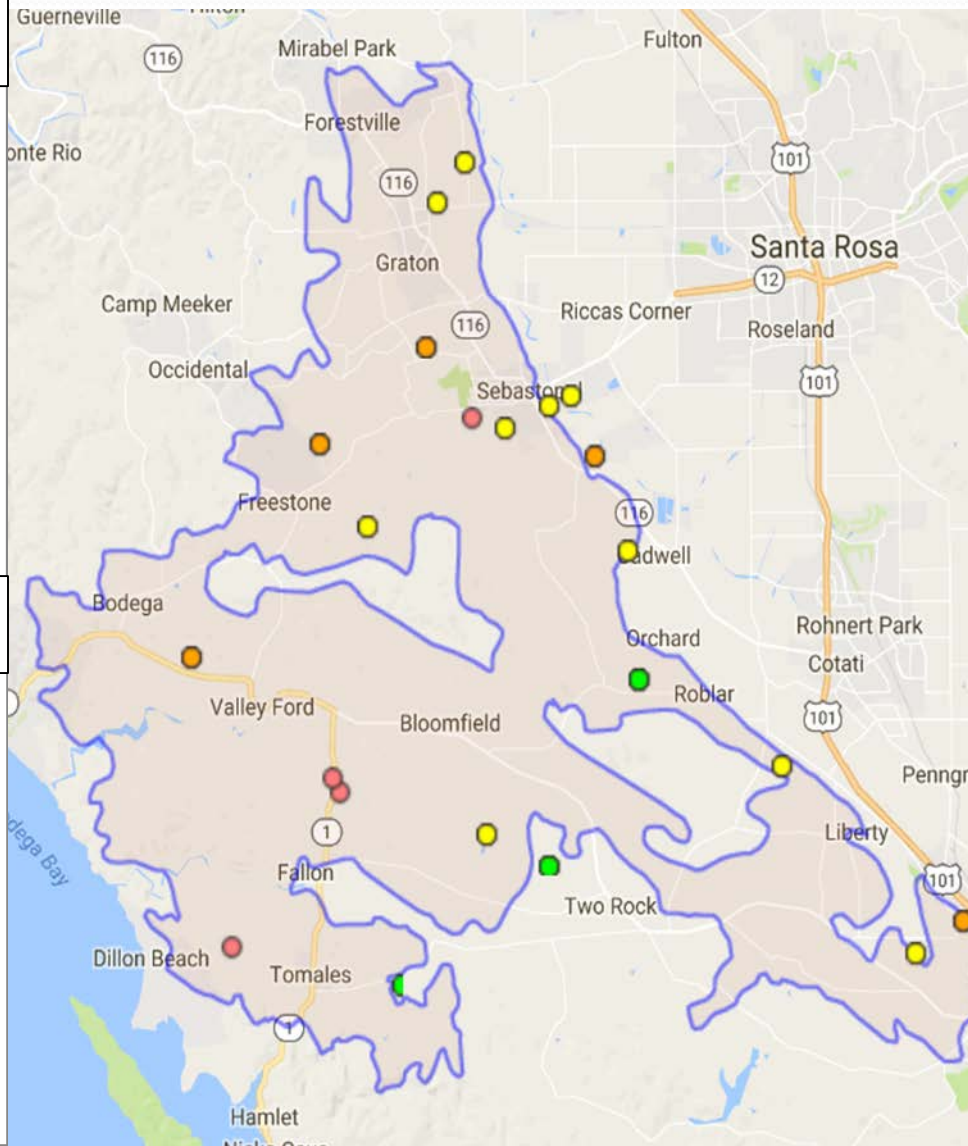
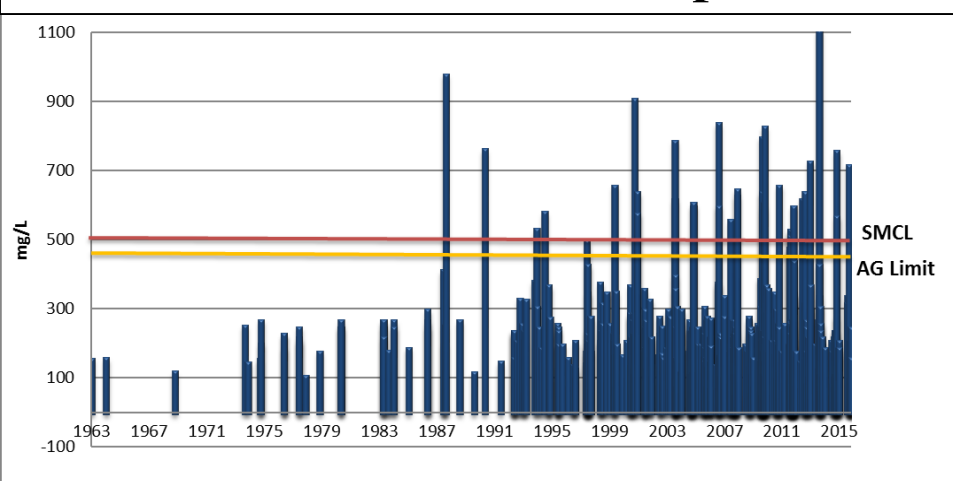


# Wilson Grove Formation

## TDS Average per Decade



## TDS Individual Samples



# Individual WDR

**Discharge**  
TDS = 350-1,200  
TDS Avg. = 863

**Upgradient**  
TDS = 290 - 360

**Numeric**  
TDS = 500

**Narrative**  
TDS = 450

**Downgradient wells**  
TDS = 230 – 2,600

**Recommended**  
TDS Limit = 450



# Wine, Beverage, & Food Processors

Discharge  
Chloride = ?

Background  
Chloride =  
0.53 - 687

Numeric  
250 – T.O.

Narrative  
106 - AGR

Downgradient wells  
Chloride = ?

Recommended  
Chloride Limit = 106





# Key Points

- Effluent & groundwater limitations and monitoring requirements in permits are the foundation of our protection efforts.
- Water quality standards (beneficial uses, objectives, and antidegradation) are complex.
- Determining effluent limits requires interpretation and judgement.

# Questions or Comments

