Lake Tahoe TMDL

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region

> Robert Larsen Environmental Scientist

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What is the Lake Tahoe TMDL?

A science-based plan to restore Lake Tahoe's clarity



What pollutants are causing Lake Tahoe's clarity loss?

Lake Tahoe Clarity Model

- 10+ years of research and development
- A Process Based Numerical Model
- Several Models Combined Into One:
 - Hydrodynamic/Thermodynamic Model
 - Biological/Ecological Model
 - Particle Fate Model
 - Optical Model

What pollutants are causing Lake Tahoe's clarity loss?

Suspended fine sediment particles

Floating algae – fed by nutrients

 Fine sediment particle(<20 micrometers) accounts for ~2/3 of the clarity conditions

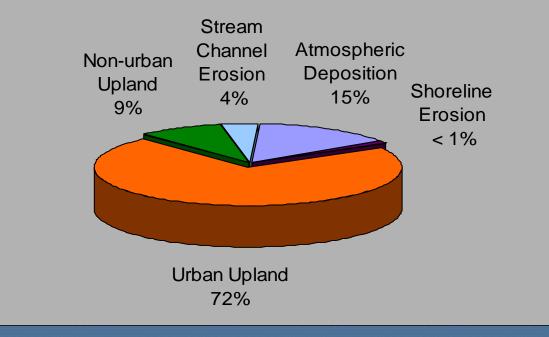
How much of each pollutant is reaching Lake Tahoe?

\$6M research effort to quantify current loads

- Lake Tahoe Watershed Model
- National Sed. Lab Stream Channel Erosion
- USACE Groundwater study
- CARB/UC Davis Atmospheric Deposition

How much of each pollutant is reaching Lake Tahoe?

Fine Sediment Particle Number Estimates (particles less than 20 micrometers): Percent Contribution per Source Category

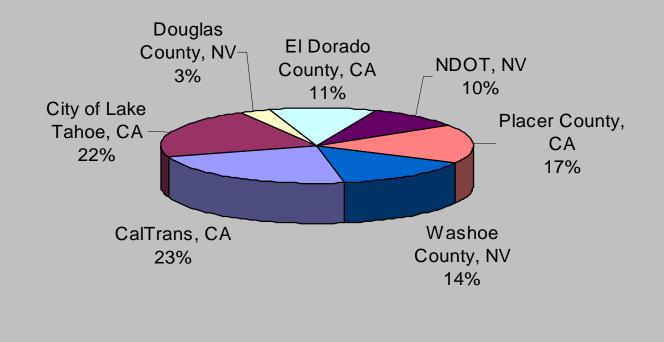


Total Fine Particle Load: 481 x 10¹⁸ Particles

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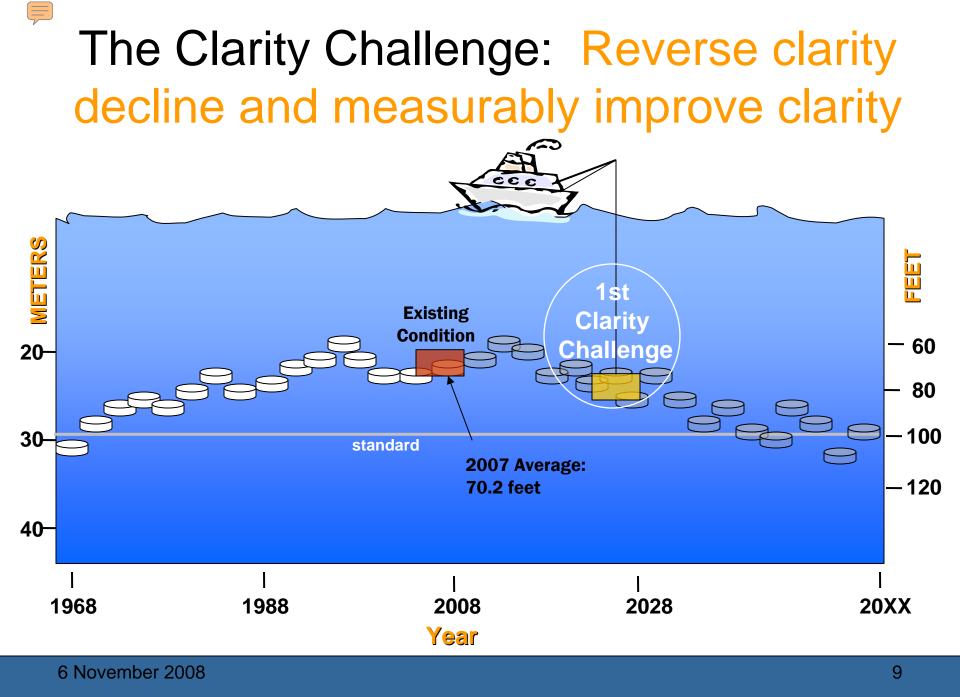
Urban Particle Loads – How the 72% is Distributed

Urban Fine Sediment Particle Number Estimates - Percent by Jurisdiction



What is a reasonable interim target?





What are the options for reducing pollutant inputs to Lake Tahoe?





Pollutant Reduction Opportunity Project Four Source Category Groups Assessed different levels of effort (Tiers) Evaluated site scale and basin-wide implementation (Settings) Provided average load reductions and costs Estimates offer relative benefit comparisons

Forest Uplands Recommended Strategy

Restore/maintain roads as planned

Revegetate/treat disturbed lands

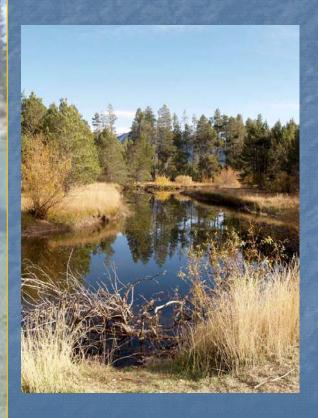
Treat forest fuels

Achieve ~1% reduction in total fine particle budget (12% of Forest load)

Estimated Cost: \$120M Capital, \$4.5M Annual O&M



Stream Channel Restoration Recommended Strategy



Continue current restoration activities on the UTR, Blackwood and Ward Creeks

Support monitoring and research

Achieve ~2% reduction in total fine particle budget (53% of Stream source)

Estimated Cost: \$40M Capital



Focus on dust control measures

Continue VMT reduction efforts

Achieve ~5% reduction in total fine particle budget (31% of Atmospheric source)

Estimated Cost: \$45M Capital, \$0.4M Annual O&M





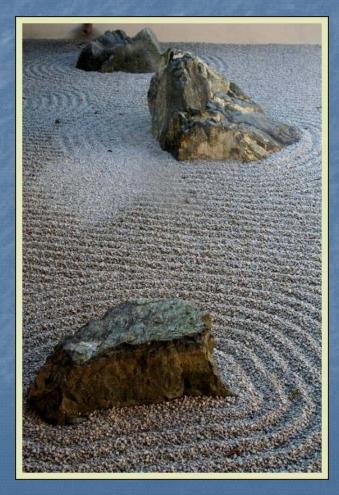
Urban Uplands Recommended Strategy

Continue to implement known technologies

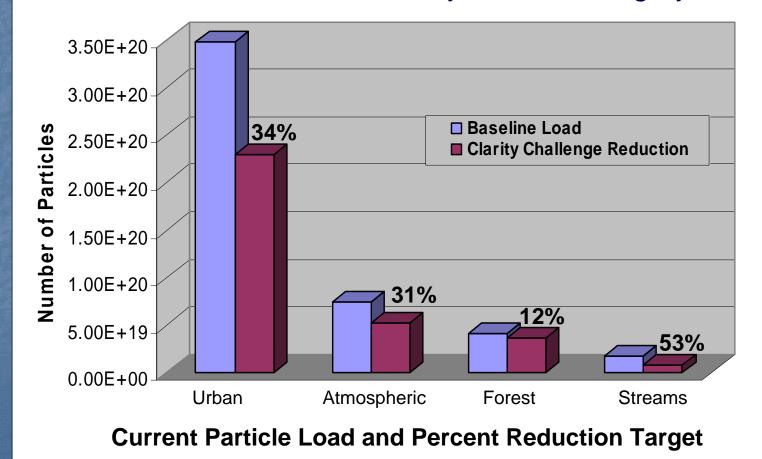
Move toward more innovative practices and intensive operations and maintenance

Achieve ~25% reduction in total fine particle budget (34% of Urban Source)

Estimated Cost: \$1.3B Capital, \$6M Annual O&M



Recommended Strategy Particle Load Reductions by Source Category



What do we need to do differently?

- Focus on fine sediment particles
- Implement innovative stormwater treatment measures
- Enhance storm water facility operations and maintenance practices
 - Sweeping
 - Inspections

Crediting, Tracking, Accounting

Water Quality Crediting Goals

- Provide consistent water quality benefit assessment for the urban source
- Motivate action & focus on effectiveness to improve water quality
- Create incentives for innovation
- Increase flexibility for and cooperation between permitted entities
- Define permit requirements & progress towards meeting load reduction milestones

Crediting, Tracking, Accounting

Related Projects

- Pollutant Load Reduction Model
- Rapid Assessment Projects
 - Water Quality Improvement projects
 - Stormwater facilities maintenance assessment
- Pollutant Load Reduction Accounting and Tracking

Schedule

- Draft to State of CA Peer Review: January 2009
- Public Draft: June 2009
- Anticipated Water Board Adoption: October 2009
- State Water Board and EPA Approval: January 2010

Questions?

