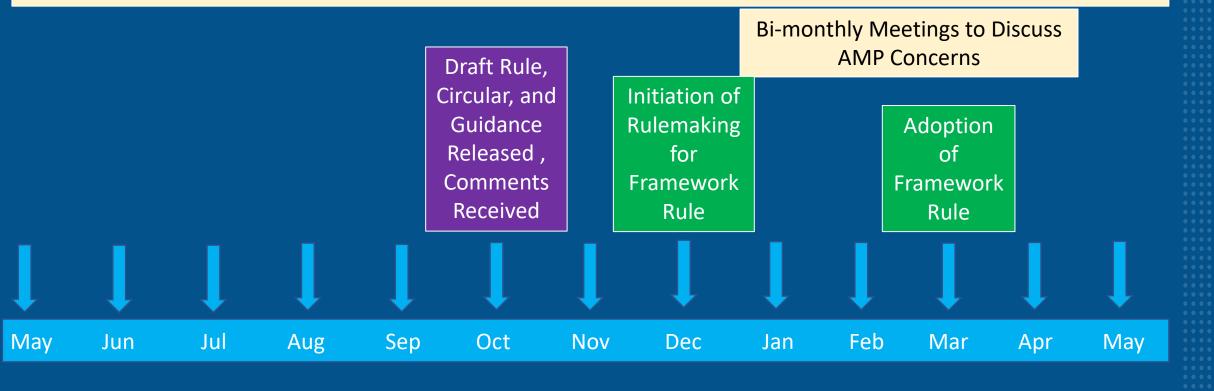
Narrative Nutrient Standards: Update and Explanation of an Adaptive Management Program

> Amy Steinmetz, Water Quality Division Administrator March 15, 2022



Timeline

Task Force Meetings





Principal Activities Discussed in 2021

Activity	Main Nutrient Work Group	Sub- committee	Complete By (6 NWG meetings planned)	Date (2021)
Discuss Key Components of Adaptive Management Program	Х		Meeting 1	5/27
Work on details of Adaptive Management Program and Plans, including procedural aspects, rolling review, adaptation		х	Prior to Meeting 2	TBD
Define overall Adaptive Management Program. Initial discussion of watershed-scale framework	Х		Meeting 2	6/23
Work on details of watershed-scale framework; address approach for complex watersheds containing multiple point sources or which drain to lakes		Х	Prior to Meeting 3	TBD
Adaptive Management Program scale framed. Initial discussion of response variables and harm-to-use thresholds.	х		Meeting 3	7/28
Work of details of response variables, harm-to- beneficial use thresholds, where measured, how often, etc.		Х	Prior to Meeting 4	TBD
Complete response variable discussion. Initial discussion of process for identifying point source long- term nutrient targets, accounting for all factors impacting waterbody.	Х		Meeting 4	8/25
Work on details for identifying point source long-term nutrient targets		Х	Prior to Meeting 5	TBD
Complete discussion of point source long-term nutrient targets. Initial discussion of AMP-TMDL relationship.	х		Meeting 5	9/22
Work on details of AMP-TMDL integration		Х	Prior to Meeting 6	TBD
Complete discussion of AMP-TMDL relationship. Complete discussion of outstanding issues prior to rulemaking.	Х		Meeting 6	10/27

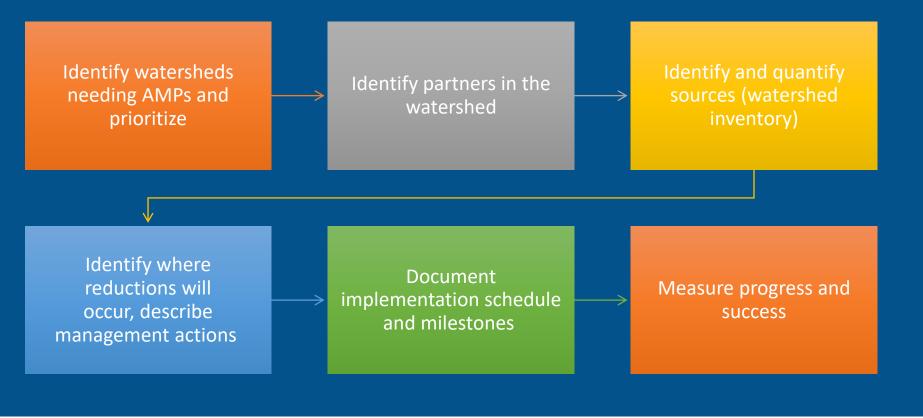


What is an Adaptive Management Program?

- Watershed-scale program that protects water quality from the impacts of nutrients
 - Per SB358, prioritizes reduction of phosphorus, where appropriate, over nitrogen
 - Allows for nutrient sources to be addressed incrementally over time by incorporating flexible decision-making which can be adjusted as management actions and other factors become better understood
 - Reasonably balances all factors impacting a waterbody while considering the relative cost of treatment options, their feasibility, and their expected water quality improvement
 - Identifies specific nutrient reduction requirements
 - Goal is the protection and achievement of the beneficial uses of a waterbody



AMP Essential Components





Pillars

The following guiding principles will serve as the foundation for the rulemaking process.

DEQ will utilize the existing science of nutrient impacts to Montana's beneficial uses—it is not the intent of these meetings to revisit the science.

DEQ will adhere to permitting requirements of anti-backsliding.

All water quality standards changes will be submitted to EPA for approval under the Clean Water Act.



1

2

3

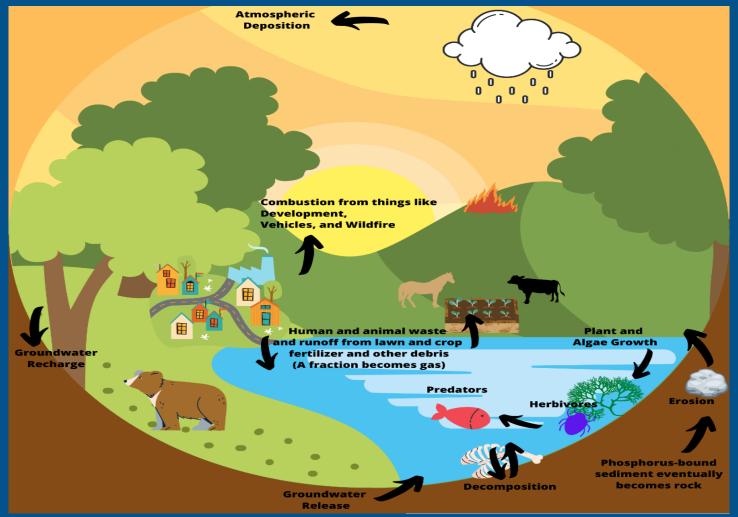
DEQ will actively engage with the Nutrient Work Group as an advisory body.

5

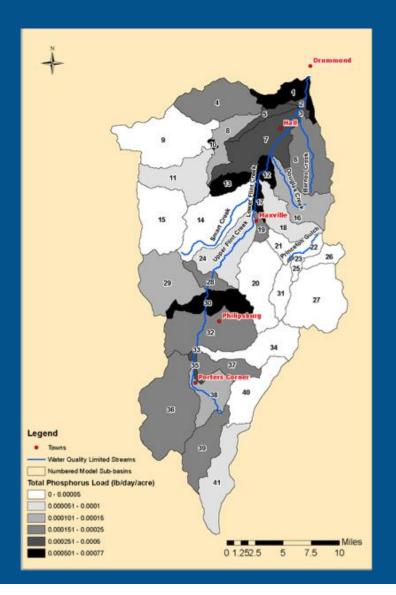
DEQ's developed and vetted nutrient assessment method will remain in place, with minor changes.



Nutrient Cycling Through a Landscape

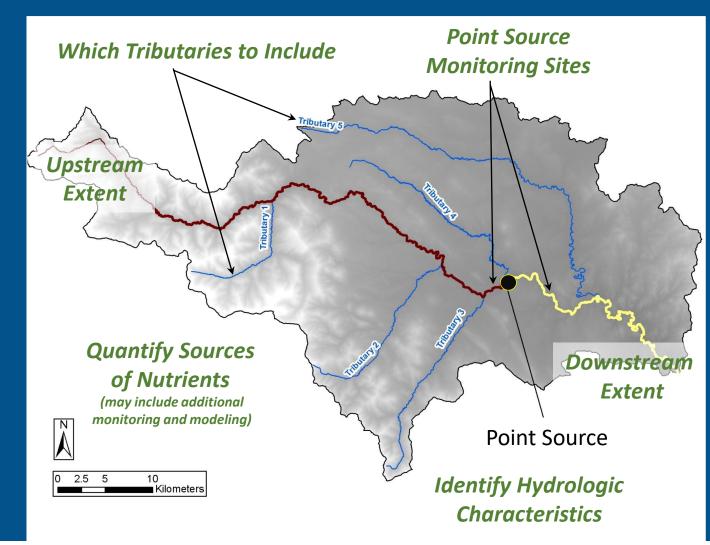








Key Considerations When Defining an AMP Watershed





Concerns to be Addressed

Topic/Issue

Concerns that effluent limits were based on response variables and thresholds

Phosphorus is first, per SB 358, where appropriate

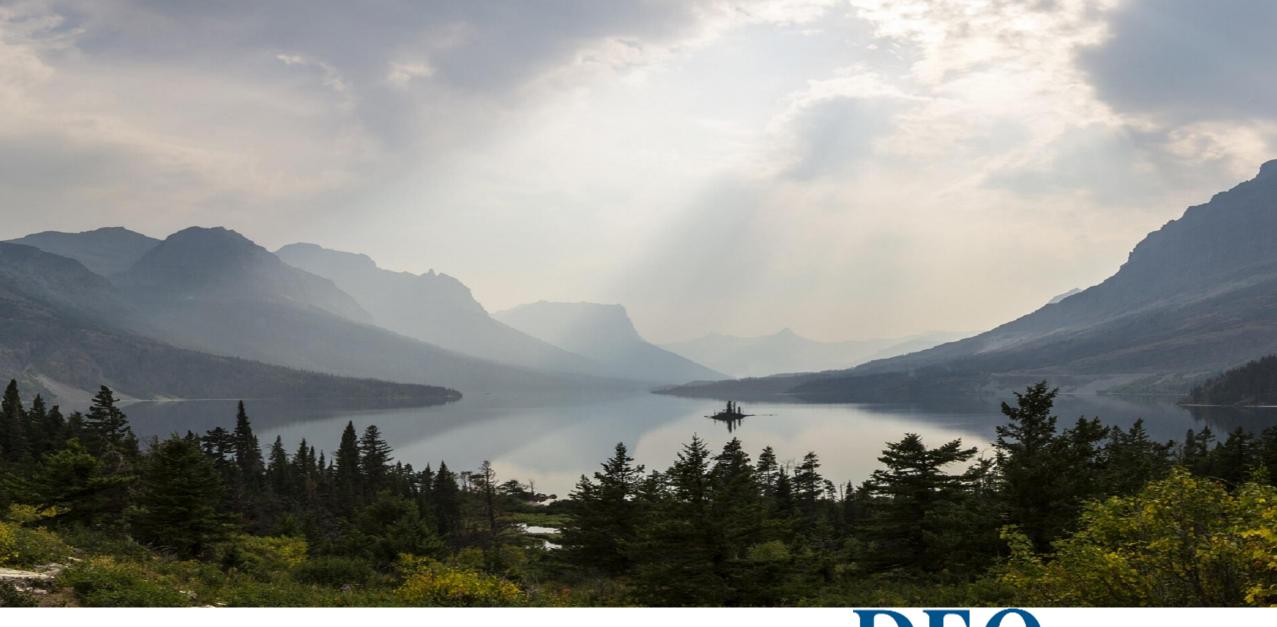
Technical expertise/cost for small towns

Point source concerns over controlling nutrient sources at the watershed scale

Incremental approach

Concern that DEQ needs to use familiar CWA regulatory tools







Questions?

Amy Steinmetz, Water Quality Division Administrator

March 15, 2022

DEQ