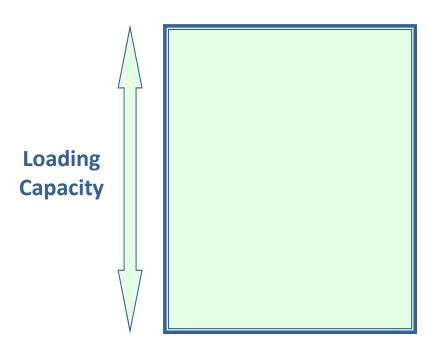


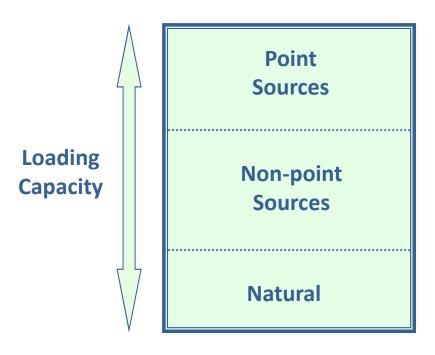
- The federal Clean Water Act requires states to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters and to adopt water quality standards necessary to protect fish, shellfish, and wildlife while providing for recreation in and on the waters whenever possible.
- Listing of impaired water bodies every 2 years
 - -303(d) list
- Oregon must develop a water quality improvement plan (TMDL), for those water bodies not meeting water quality standards.

(Total Maximum Daily Load)

Every water body can accept a certain amount of pollutants and still meet water quality standards.

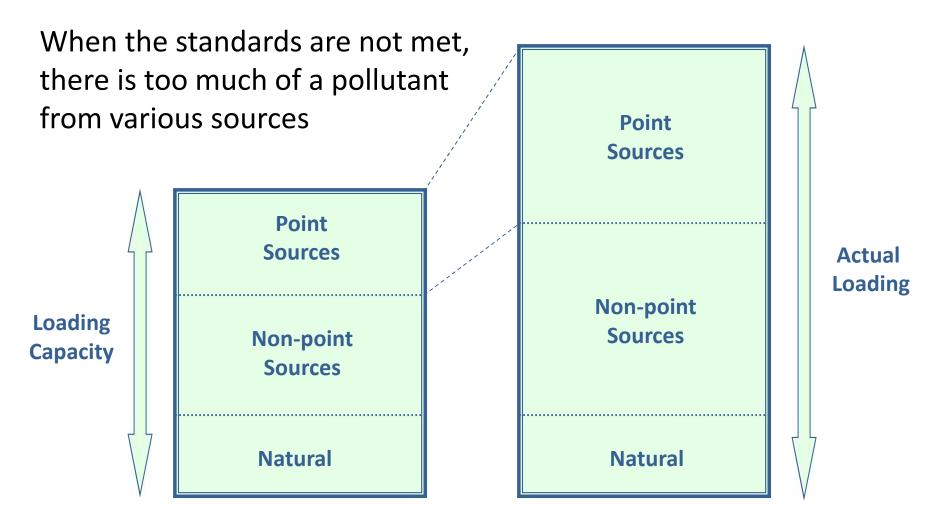


Every water body can accept a certain amount of pollutants and still meet water quality standards.



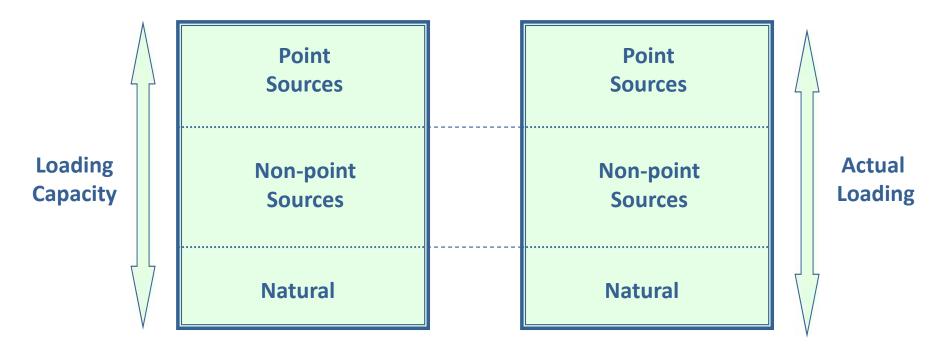
Natural sources

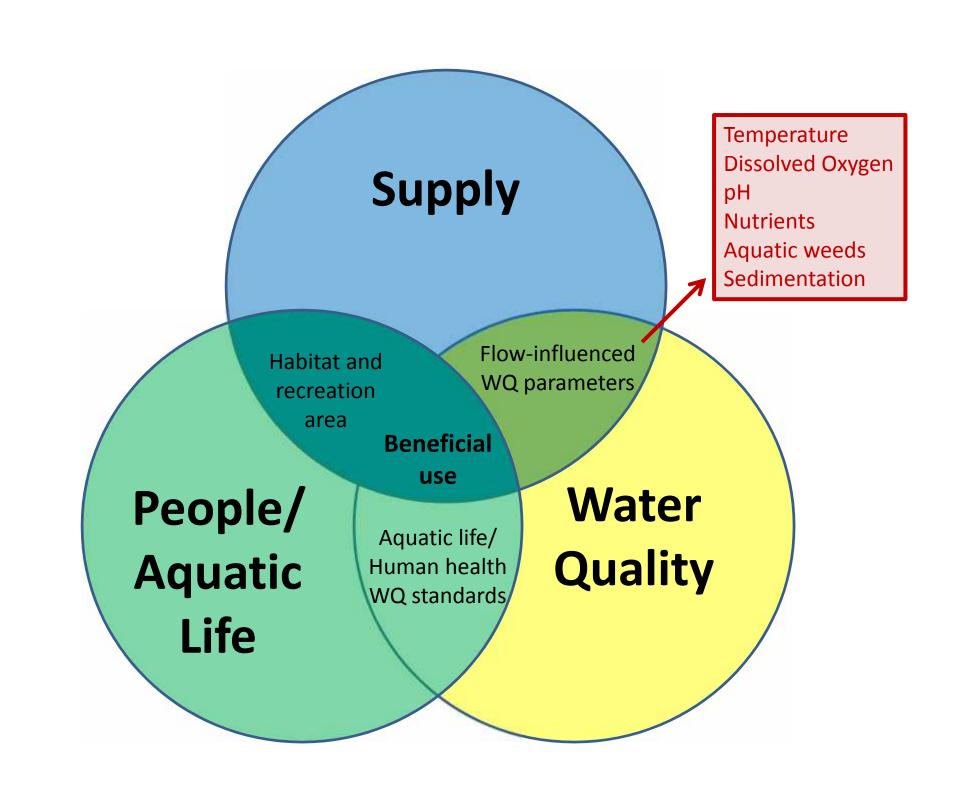




A TMDL develops a pollution budget so that the two boxes become equal; it represents the amount of pollution the waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards.

The total permissible pollutant load is allocated to the different sources



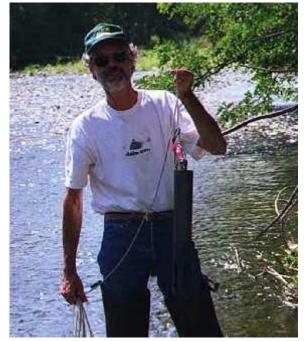


Designated Beneficial Uses – Upper Grande Ronde Basin from OAR 340-041-0151, Table 151A

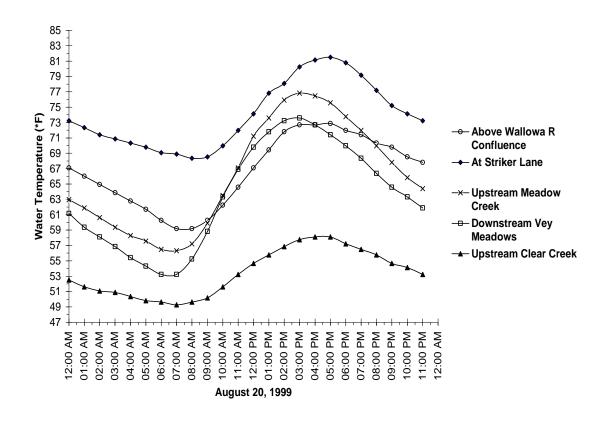
- Public Domestic Water Supply*
- Private Domestic Water Supply*
- Industrial Water Supply
- Irrigation
- Livestock Watering
- Fish & Aquatic Life
 - Bull trout (12°C 53.6°F)
 - Core Cold Water (16°C 60.8°F)
 - Salmon and Trout (rearing and migration, 18°C 64.4°F)
 - Salmon and Steelhead (migration corridors, 20°C 68°F)

- Wildlife and Hunting
- Fishing
- Boating
- Water Contact Recreation
- Aesthetic Quality
- Hydropower
- Commercial Navigation & Transportation

^{*} With adequate pretreatment (filtration & disinfection) and natural quality to meet drinking water standards.







Supporting data from 1991 to 1998
TMDL-specific monitoring from 1999
• FLIR August 20-26, 1999
DEQ modeling and analysis 1999

- Temperature (summer)
 - Reduced solar heating and increased effective shade



- Dissolved Oxygen/Phosphorus (summer)
 Aquatic weeds and algae (summer)
 pH (summer)
 - Nutrient reductions (20-60%)
 - Temperature TMDL measures

- Bacteria (meeting criteria)
 - Temperature TMDL measures
 - Continued monitoring



- Sedimentation
 - Temperature TMDL measures



- Designated Management Agencies (DMAs)
 - Federal Agencies (USFS, BLM)

State Agencies (ODA, ODFW, ODF, DOGMI, DSL, ODOT,

State Parks)

- Cities (Union, Cove, Elgin, Island City, Summerville, Imbler, La Grande)
- Counties (Wallowa, Union, Umatilla)



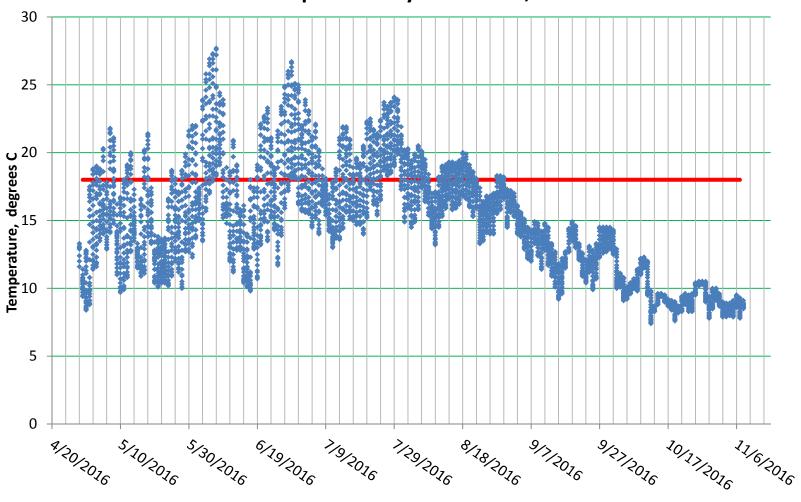
- Point Sources (NPDES)
 - Elgin STP
 - La Grande STP
 - Union STP
 - Boise Cascade
 - Island CityParticleboard



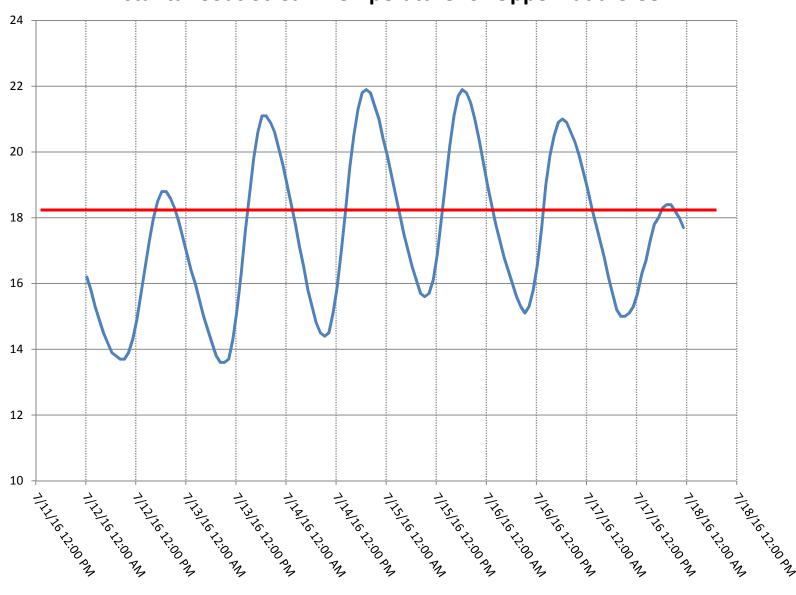
- Working with Designated Management Agencies (DMAs)
 - USFS
 - ODA
 - Cities and Counties



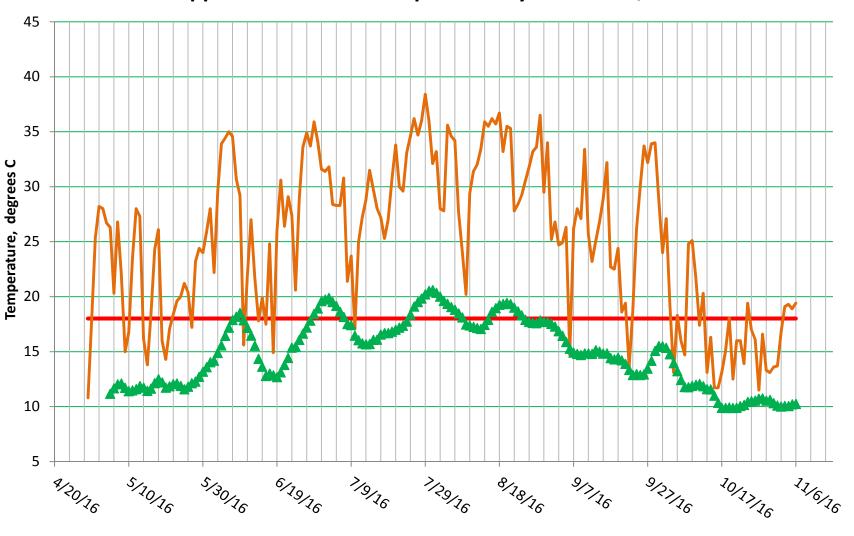
Instantaneous Stream Temperature for Upper Ladd Creek late April to early November, 2016



Instantaneous Stream Temperature for Upper Ladd Creek



Seven-Day Average Maximum Stream Temperature for Upper Ladd Creek late April to early November, 2016



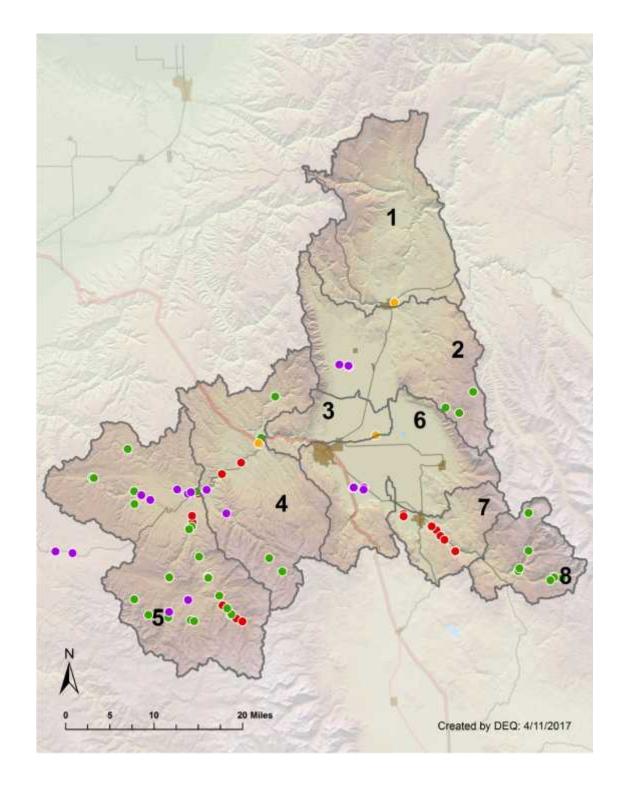
——Salmonid Rearling Criterion, 18 C

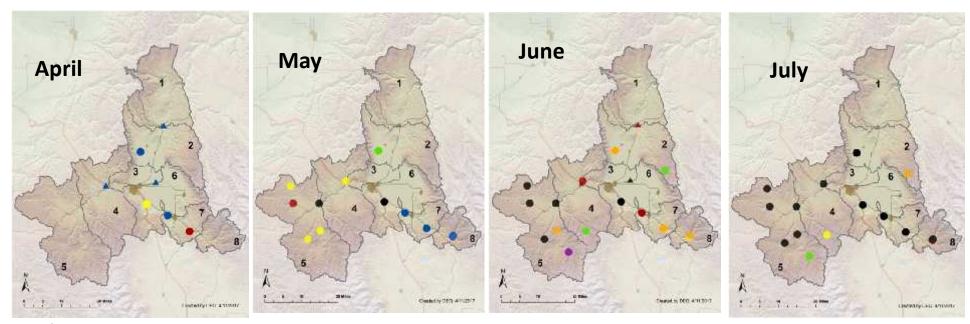
Daily Maximum Air Temperature

▲ 7 Day Average Daily Maximum Stream Temperature

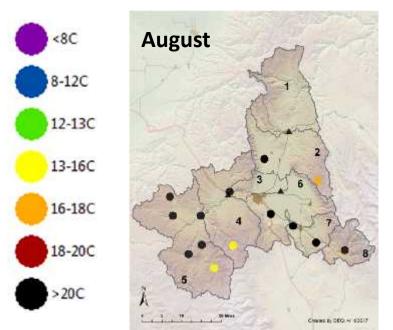
Temperature Data Collection Sites

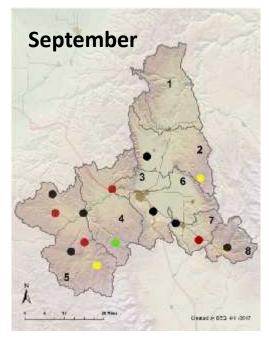
- DEQ
- USFS
- CTUIR
- ODFW

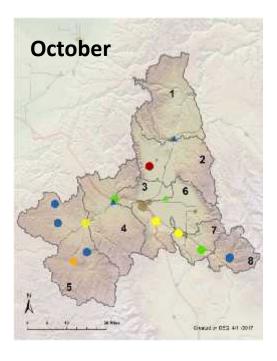




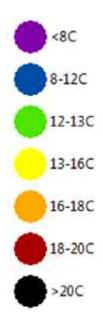
Current Temperature Data

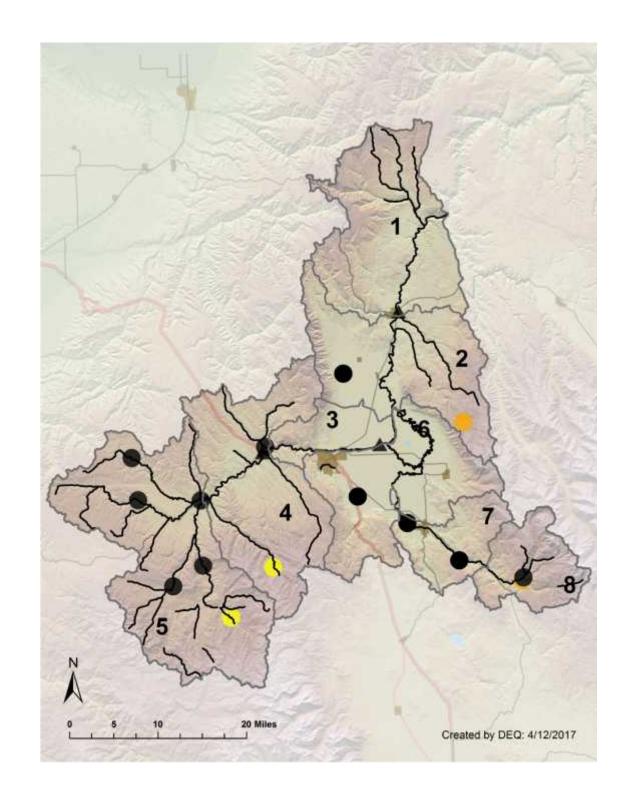






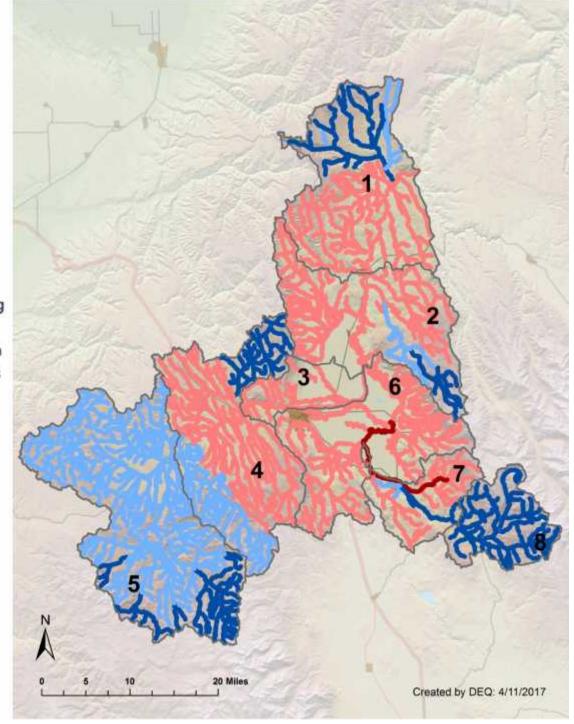
August Stream Temperatures and Temperature Impaired Streams





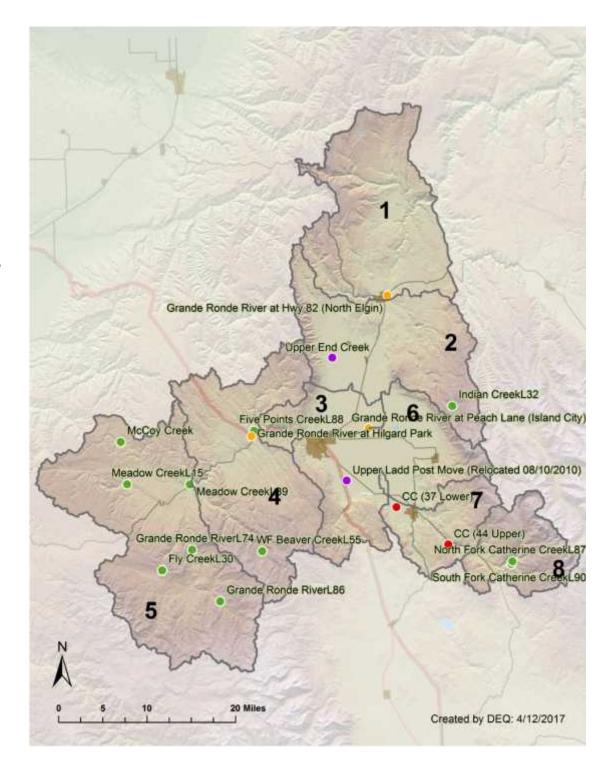
Non-spawning Temperature Standards

- ■12C (53.6F)-Bull Trout Spawning and Juvenile Rearing
- 16C (60.8F)-Core Cold-Water Habitat
- == 18C (64.4F)-Salmon and Trout Rearing and Migration
- 20C (68F)-Salmon and Steelhead Migration Corridors
- ■20C (68F)-Redband or Lahontan Cutthroat Trout



Temperature Sites used in Monthly Maps

- DEQ
- USFS
- CTUIR
- ODFW



- Water quality data is collected every 2 months
- New listings are considered every 2 years
- 303(d) listings trigger TMDL development
- TMDLs set pollution limits for point sources
- TMDLs describe actions for non point sources
- TMDLs require Designated Management Agencies to develop implementation plans to address non point source pollution
- Recent data show that water quality standards are not being met and that the TMDL recommended actions are still not fully implemented
- Designated beneficial uses continue to not be fully supported

Tonya Dombrowski Oregon DEQ 541-278-4615

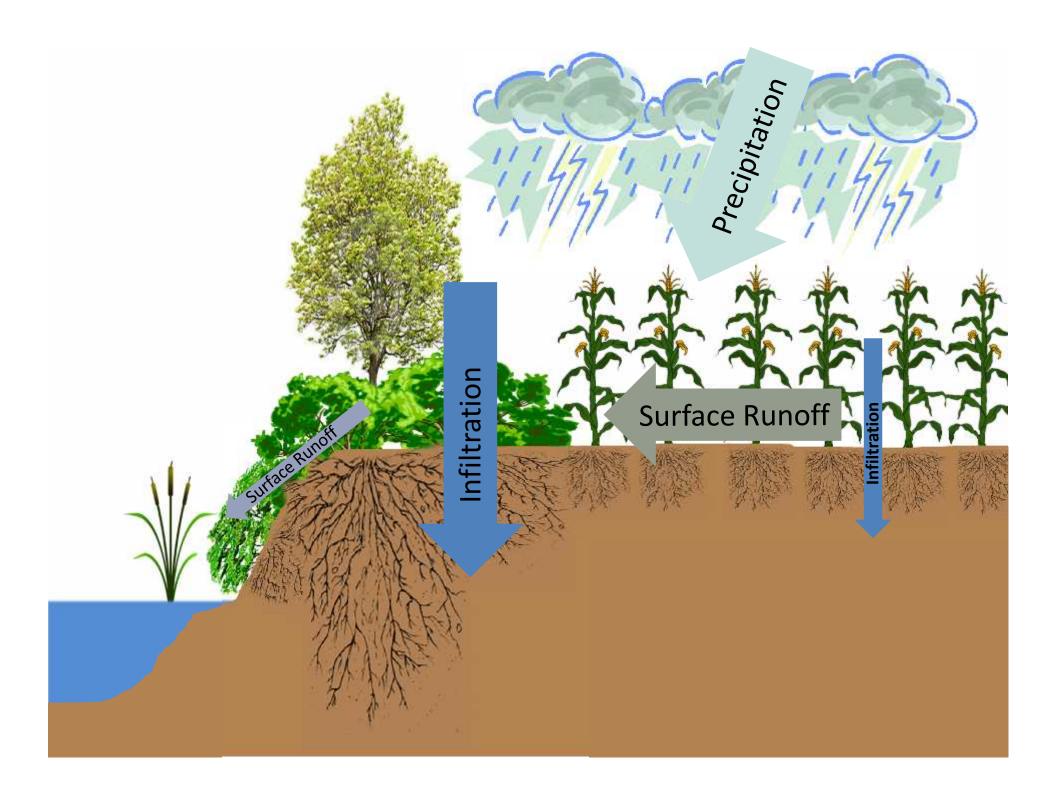
dombrowski.tonya@deq.state.or.us

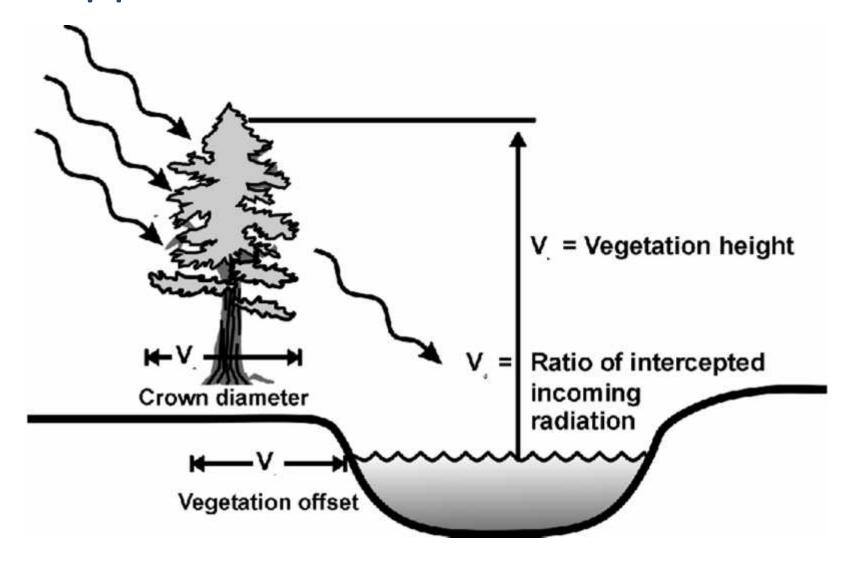
Smita Mehta Oregon DEQ 541-278-4609

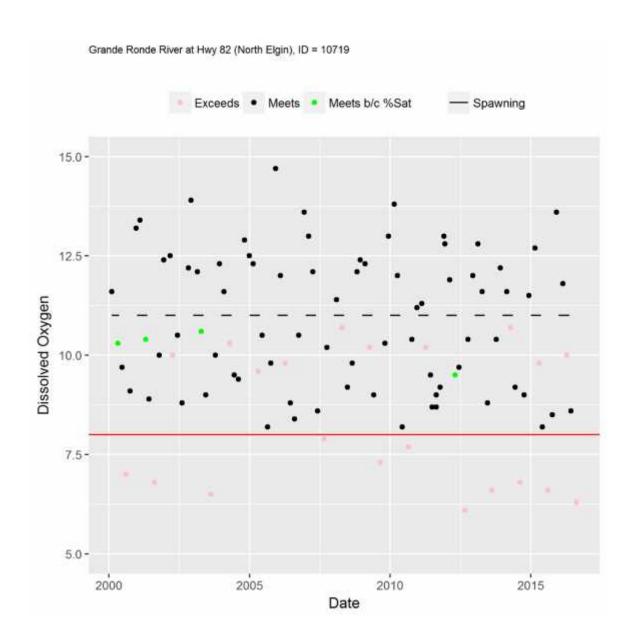
mehta.smita@deq.state.or.us





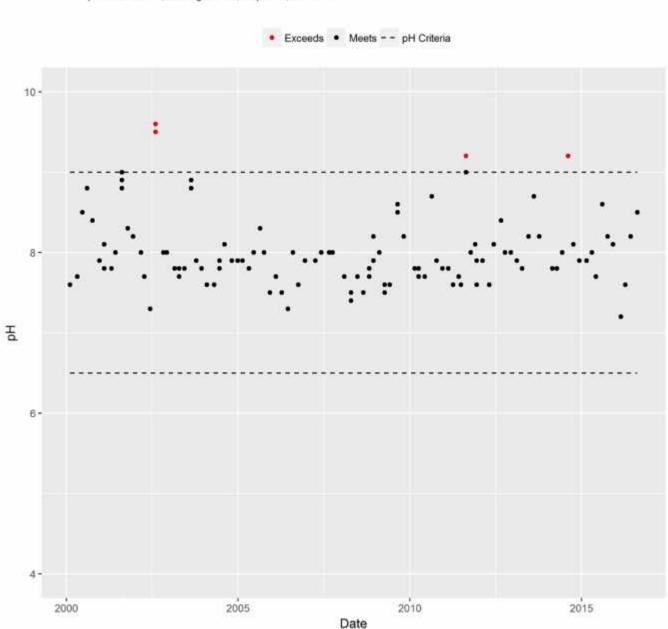






Grande Ronde River at Hilgard Park, ID = 10720

p value = 0.561, Not Significant, slope = 0, n = 122



Grande Ronde River at Hwy 82 (North Elgin), ID = 10719 p value = NA, Not Significant, slope = NA, n = 110 Exceeds Single Sample - - Single Sample WQS Meets Single Sample 750-500 -250 -E. Coli 2005 2010 2015

Date