Passaic Nitrate 1 Initiative

SUSAN ROSENWINKEL
BUREAU CHIEF
BUREAU OF SURFACE WATER PERMITTING



Rutherford

Livingston

Elizabeth •

Newark •

Passaic River and Drinking Water

Used as a drinking water source for millions of New Jersey residents

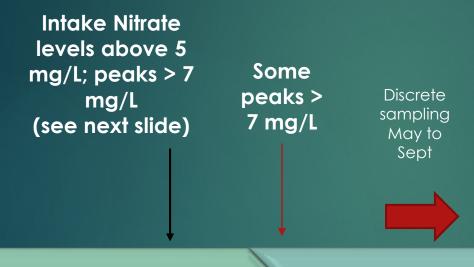
Nitrate drinking water maximum contaminant level = 10

mg/L

Flow is dominated by STP effluent during dry weather – Passaic River is NOT impaired for Nitrate at this time.

Many STP discharges are upstream of large potable intakes.

What Happened?



2017 2018

2019

The Problem

▶ **USGS Gage:** In the Fall of 2017 and Winter 2018 (low flow conditions) in-stream data (USGS real time gage at Passaic River below Pompton River at Two Bridges) show elevated nitrate concentrations in the Passaic River Basin on the Passaic side.

- ▶ Intake: Passaic Valley Water Commission's (PVWC) Little Falls intake is directly downstream.
- Denitrification at STPs is extremely costly.

Cross Programmatic Nitrate Team was formed

Representatives of:

- Safe Drinking Water
- Freshwater Monitoring
- NJPDES
- Compliance and Enforcement
- Water Monitoring and Standards

Goal: To investigate potential sources of elevated nitrate and determine appropriate responses.

Actions: Reviewed aerials; on-site investigations; NJPDES permit modifications; on-site STP visits and coordination with wastewater dischargers; synoptic and grab sampling for trackdown within the basin (May through September 2018); expanded monitoring being considered.

Historical Actions Taken

- Wastewaters discharges have previously undertaken voluntary nitrate reduction with NJDEP approval.
 - Since 1999, in response to an Emergency Drought Declaration, Rockaway Valley Regional Sewerage Authority and Wayne Township Department of Utilities operate their wastewater treatment equipment to reduce nitrate.
 - ▶ In 2017/2018 Parsippany Troy Hills incorporated nitrate reduction in the operation of its STP facilities.
 - Morristown Township, Caldwell and Wanaque Valley Municipal Utilities Authority have consistently discharged low (< 10 mg/L) levels of nitrate at their plants for many years.

NJPDES Regulations require water quality based effluent limits for any facilities that show cause to violate water quality for nitrate.

Largest STPs on Passaic River

STP

Parsippany Troy Hills

Wayne Township

Rockaway Valley

Two Bridges

Hanover

Livingston

Caldwell

Molitor

Permitted Design Flow

16 MGD

13.5 MGD

12 MGD

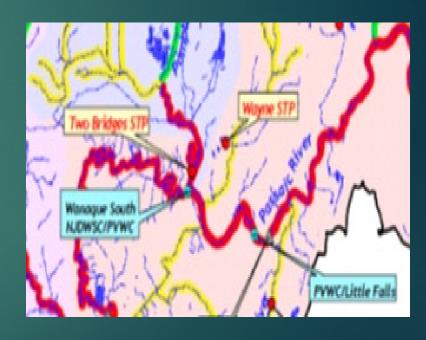
7.5 MGD

4.61 MGD

4.6 MGD

4.5 MGD

3.5 MGD



Next Steps

- Reducing nitrate at each STP throughout the watershed will not result in the most cost effective measure and provide the most effective solution.
- We need to find a new approach.