

THE CASCO BAY NUTRIENT COUNCIL

It takes a lot of different perspectives to make
good policy

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Casco Bay Estuary Partnership

- One of 28 National Estuary Programs
 - ▣ Watershed focused
 - ▣ Science based
 - ▣ Non-regulatory
 - ▣ Collaborative
- Four person staff
- Locally led by a 23 member advisory board
- The Casco Bay Plan



Casco Bay



- A Complex Bay
 - ▣ ~ 160 square miles of water
 - ▣ 575 miles of shoreline
 - ▣ About 785 islands, islets and ledges
 - ▣ 13 coastal municipalities
- Watershed
 - ▣ 985 Square miles
 - ▣ Touches 48 municipalities

2016 Plan Highlighted Nutrients

- Casco Bay showing signs of stress – but few catastrophic impacts
- Population growth and development will increase loads
- Climate change likely to increase vulnerability
 - ▣ Warmer waters
 - ▣ More intense storms



Too Much of a Good Thing?



- Nutrients are essential building blocks of life
 - ▣ Principally N and P
- But too many can lead to problems...
- In Casco Bay:
 - ▣ Few dramatic problems like fish kills
 - ▣ Subtle effects (acidification)
 - ▣ Episodic events (algal overgrowth of tidal flats)

Major Costs to Communities

- East End WWTP
Upgrade to “Best Available Technology”
 - ~ \$40 million
- Long Creek Watershed Management District
 - \$14 million
 - ~ 2.3 square miles
 - Just in the first decade
- Portland’s CSO Plan
 - \$170 million



Casco Bay Nutrient (Pollution) Council



- Seek cost-effective solutions to nutrient pollution of Casco Bay
- Two year, facilitated discussion
- Membership includes:
 - ▣ Wastewater Treatment Facilities
 - ▣ Municipal staff
 - ▣ Environmental advocates
 - ▣ Academics
 - ▣ Engineers and scientists

The Council's Work

- Unflinching review of the science
- Review of existing programs and efforts
- Review of costs and cost effectiveness



Thinking Outside the CWA Box

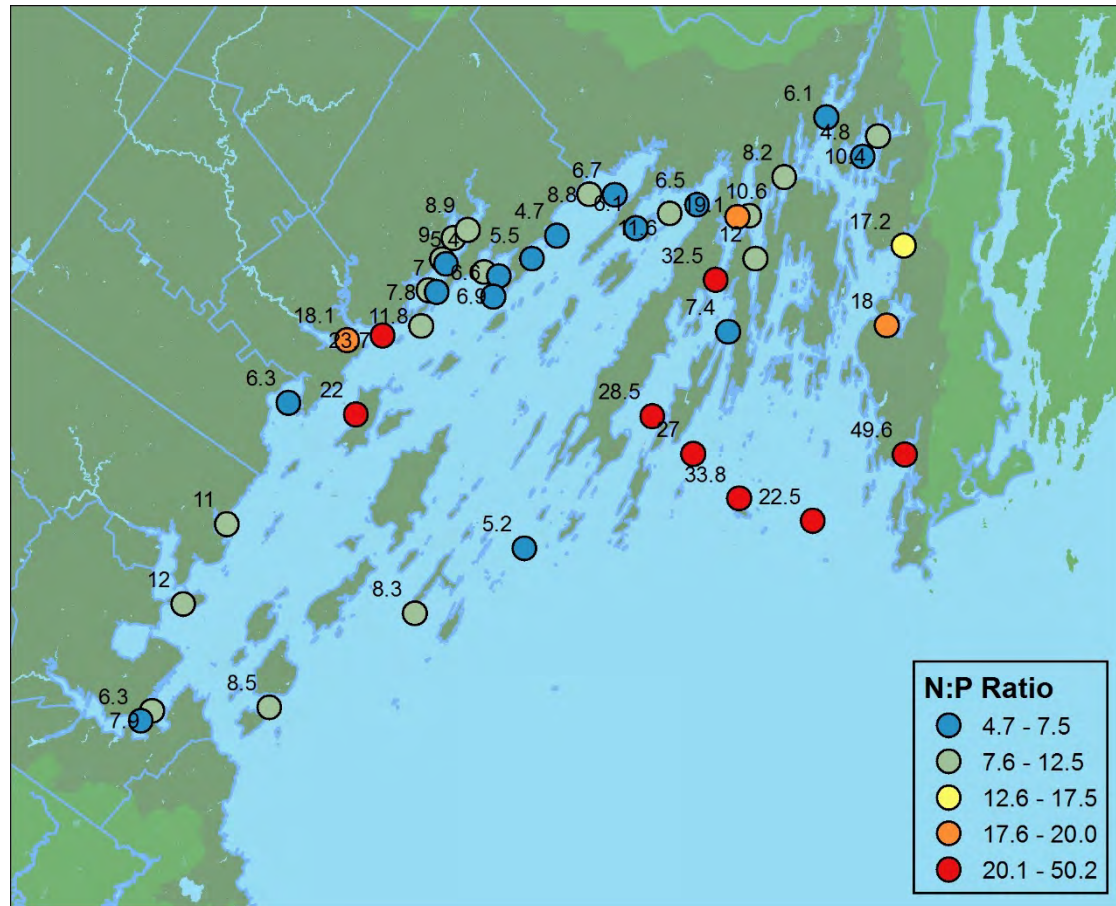
- “Investing in Clean Water”
- Resources are the challenge
 - ▣ Taxes, fees
- Regulatory solutions impose costs on regulated entities
 - ▣ Often municipalities
- Reduce costs
 - ▣ Cost-effectiveness analysis
 - ▣ Policy harmonization
 - Across permits
 - Across jurisdictions
 - Across levels of government



What's Casco Bay's “limiting nutrient”?

7
N
14.01

- “Limiting nutrient” plays a dominant role in affecting growth of marine phytoplankton
- Nitrogen or phosphorus?
- Almost certainly nitrogen, most of the time
 - Most common limiting nutrient in inshore marine waters
 - Low ratios of N:P in the Bay



Source: CBEP “Red Tide” Study data 2007-2008

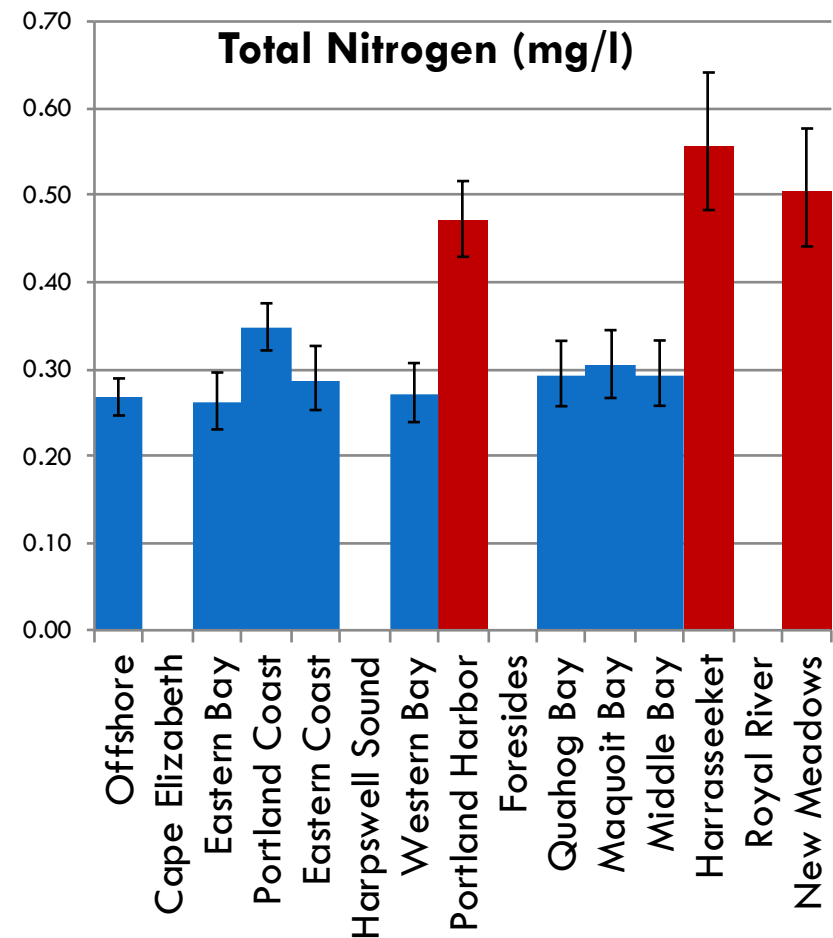
How close to a “Tipping Point”?

- Hard to tell...
- Nitrogen in parts of Casco Bay exceed levels with negative effects elsewhere
 - Impacts to eelgrass
 - $TN > 0.32 \text{ mg/l}$
 - Low dissolved oxygen
 - $TN > 0.45 \text{ mg/l}$



Nutrient Status

- ❑ Nitrogen levels in parts of Casco Bay are among the highest observed in Maine marine waters
- ❑ Exceed levels of concern applicable to other Northeastern coastal waters
- ❑ Maine has no applicable numerical standards



Source: CBEP State of the Bay 2015
Based on FOCB Data
Geometric Mean TN. Sample Size Varies

Algal Blooms

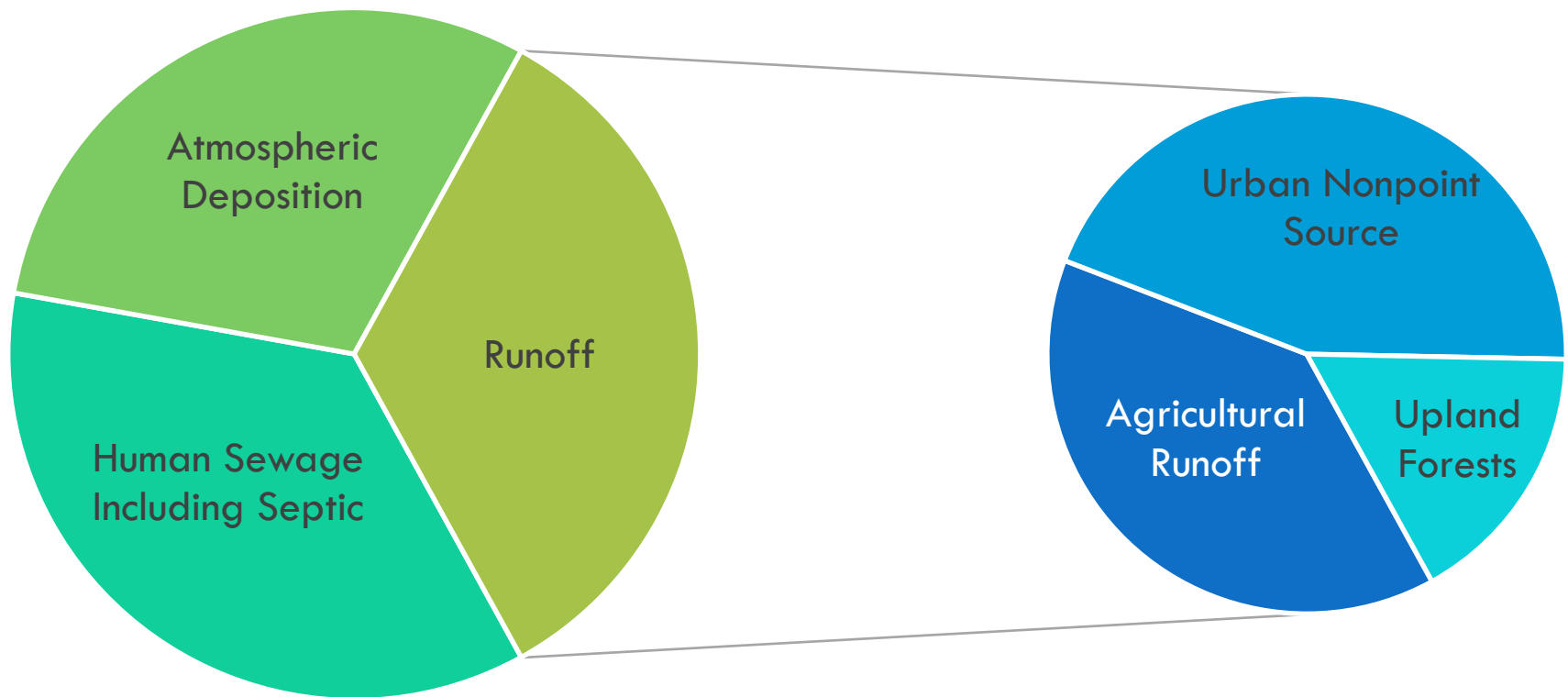
- Three major blooms in 2017
 - Red Tide (May)
 - *Karenia* (September)
 - including first observed hypoxia since 1980s
 - *Pseudo-nitzschia* (December)



Karenia mikimotoi bloom, September 2017

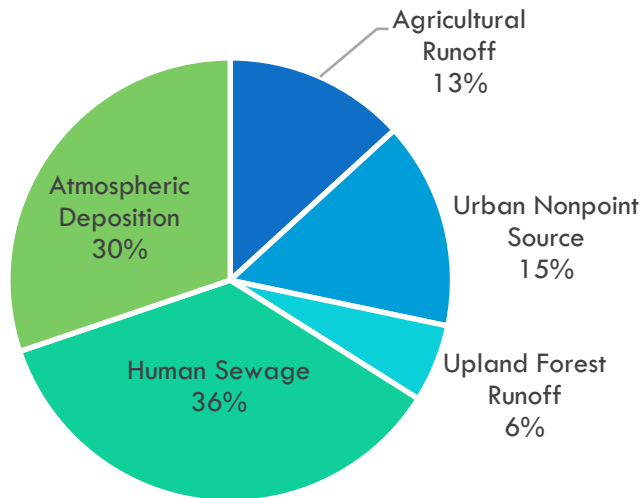
Where's it all coming from?

Nitrogen Loading to Casco Bay

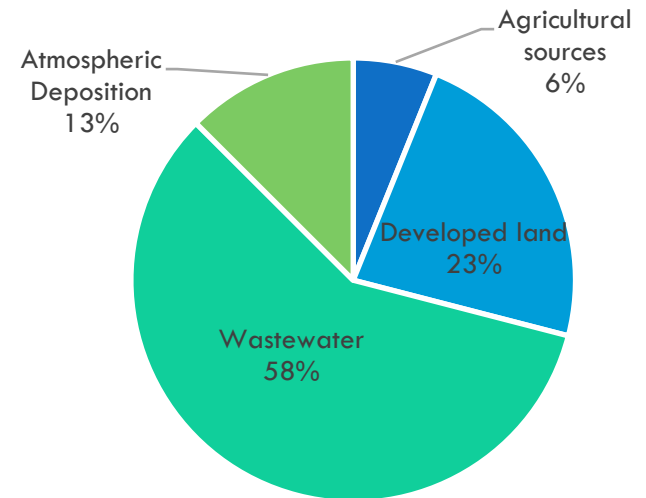


Too Many Models, Not Enough Data

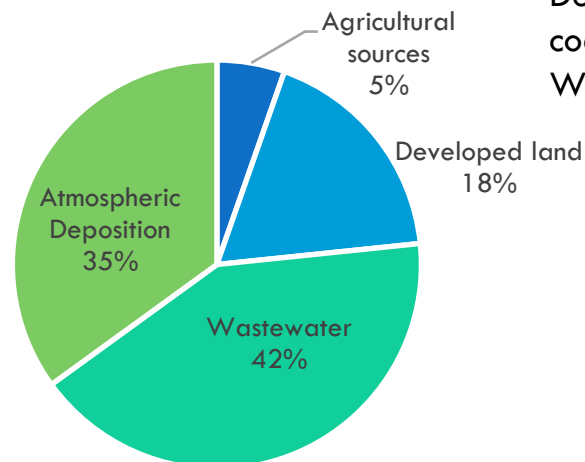
Castro et al. 2003



Liebman et al. 2012



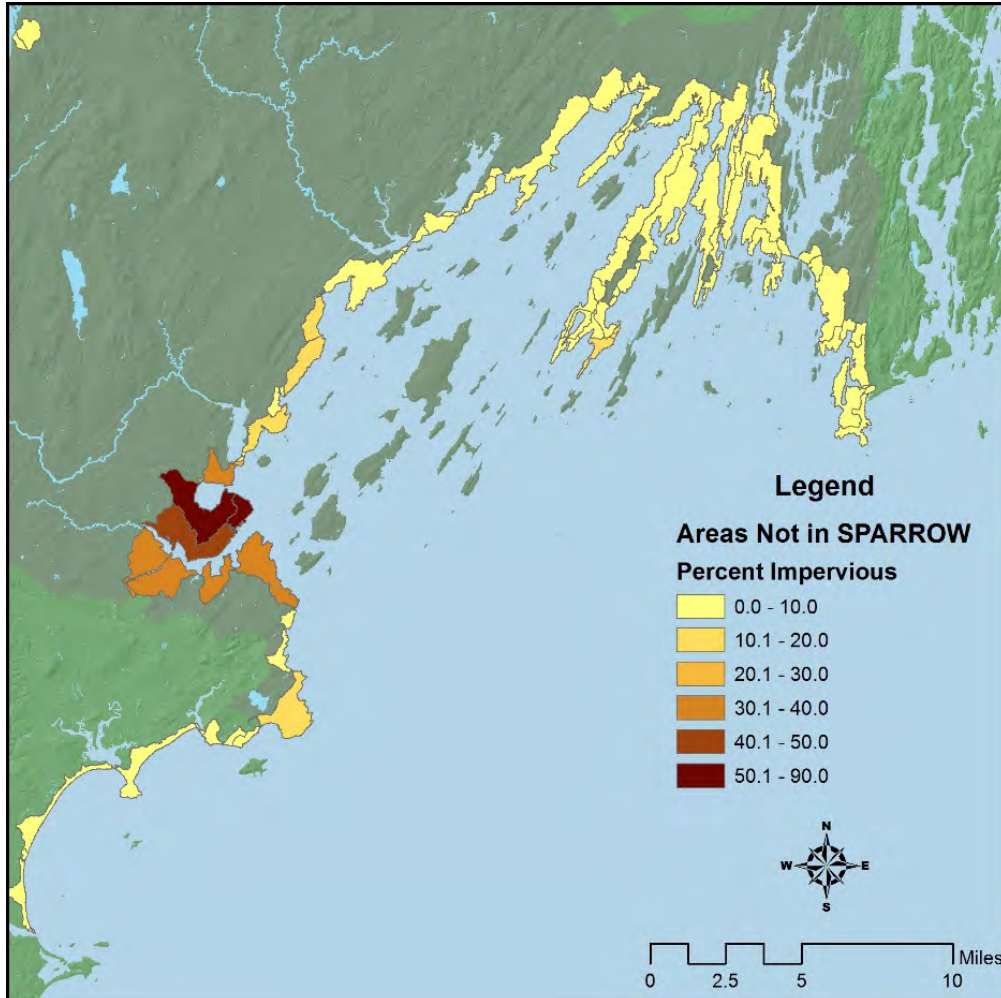
Bricker et al 2006
As Cited in Liebman et al. 2012



Developed Land does not include direct coastal drainage, but includes septic. Wastewater assumes design flows.

- 1 million Kg N per Year
- (+/- about 40%)

“SPARROW” Model



- Most recent model
- Most sophisticated
- Widely applied to similar questions
- Produced lowest estimates of the importance of nutrients from stormwater
- Because leaves out ~ 14% of the impervious area in the entire Casco Bay watershed

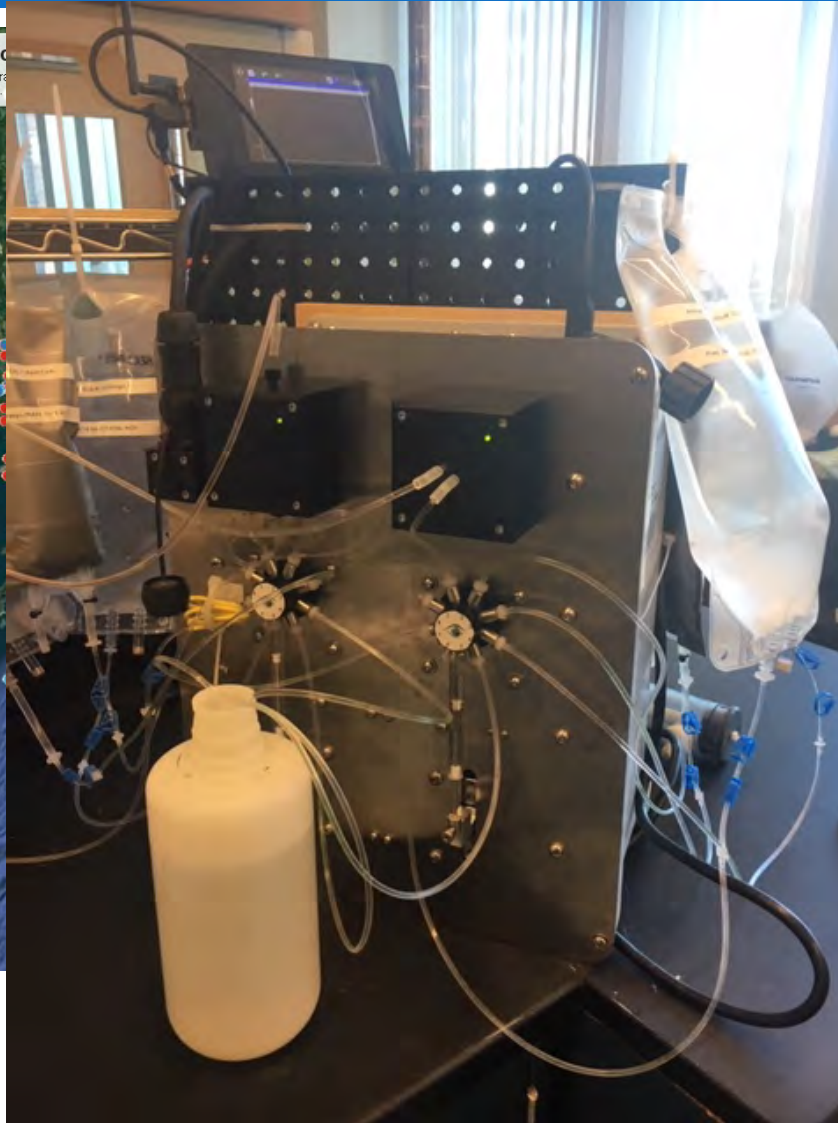
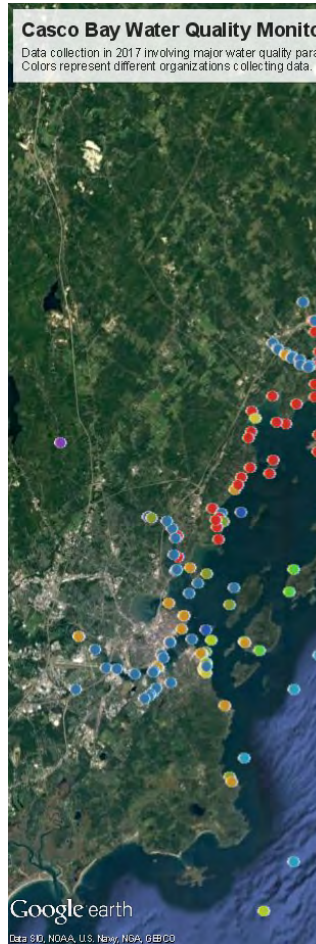
Council Outcomes

- Nutrient Council Report
- Eighteen recommendations
 - ▣ From better monitoring to working across jurisdictional silos
- Strengthening collaborations
 - ▣ Monitoring
 - ▣ Modeling
- Portland integrated planning

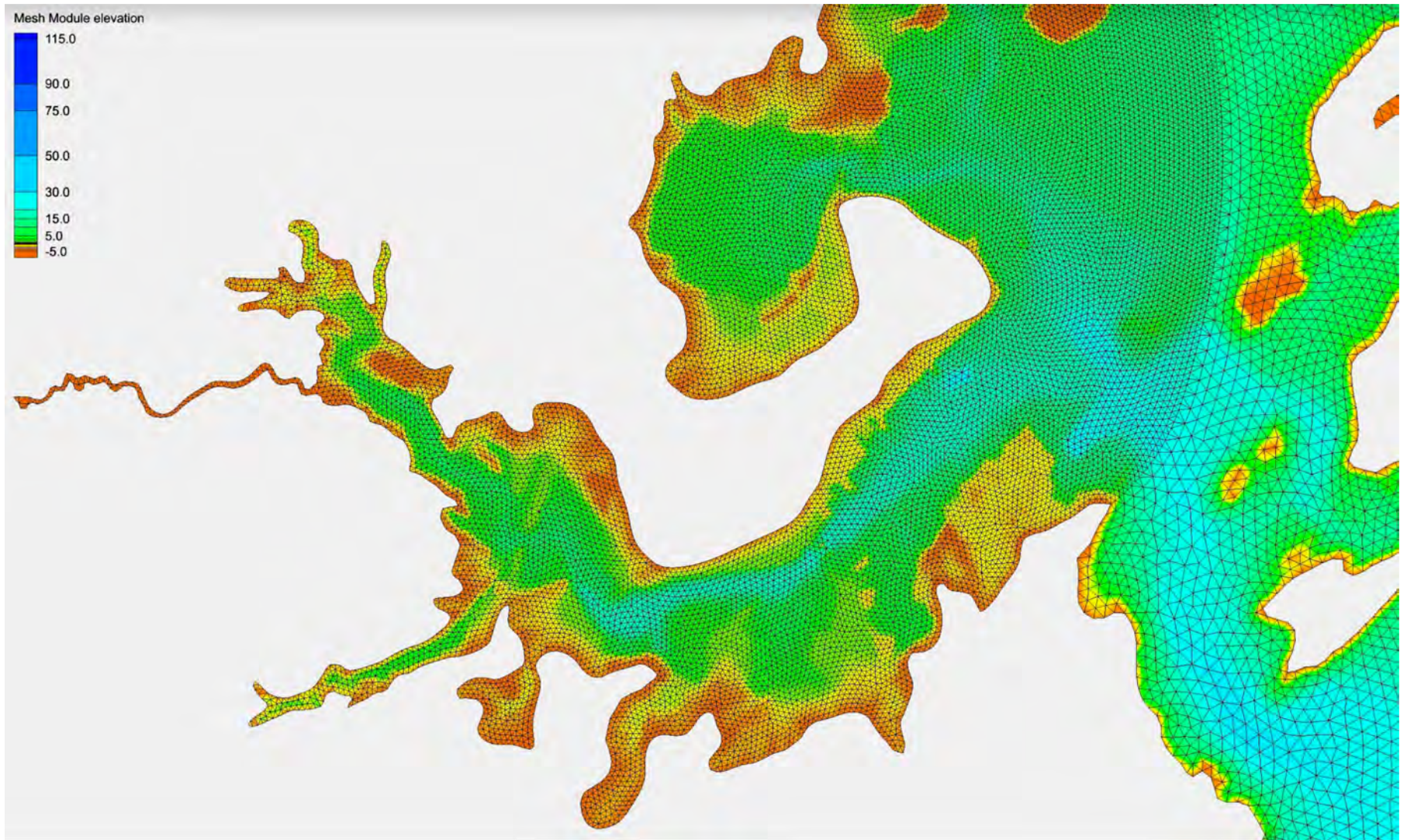


Black duck nest in tidal marsh

What did we learn?



Hydrodynamics matters....



Cost Effectiveness

- Multiple permits, multiple jurisdictions hinder ability to identify or implement cost-effective strategies
- Regional conversations integrating policy, permitting and implementation across municipalities
- Facilitate policy coordination between state and local government
- “Integrated Planning” to look across permits, goals



Setting Clear Nutrient Goals

- Better science on impacts of nutrients on Casco Bay
- Establish nutrient criteria....
 - ▣ But what's the right balance between predictability and flexibility?



The best “Best “Bang for the Buck”?”

- Policies should favor technologies and actions that reduce loads or remove nitrogen
 - ▣ Planning as though watersheds matter
 - ▣ Green Infrastructure
- Need to examine a portfolio of projects to compare costs
- Policy flexibility may be needed to allow cost optimization



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