# Lake Tahoe: Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Particulates

February 9, 2006 presentation to ARB-SWRCB by Douglas F. Smith, PG Chief of Lake Tahoe TMDL Unit Lahontan Water Board

## Outline

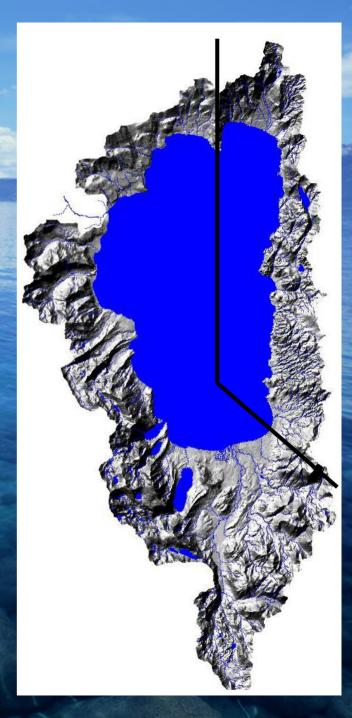
1. Significance of Atmospheric Deposition on Lake Tahoe Clarity

2. Partnerships & Collaboration

**3. Recommendations** 

## Lake Tahoe Basin

191 mi<sup>2</sup> Lake Area
314 mi<sup>2</sup> Watershed Area
650 yr Hydraulic Residence
1/3 in NV and 2/3 in CA



## Lake Tahoe Basin AQ-WQ Health Standards

AQ is improving in Tahoe Basin: CO & O<sub>3</sub> levels slightly exceed standards; PM<sub>10</sub> decreased but wildfires, road dust, and wood heating causes temporal increases, PM<sub>2.5</sub> meets standard.

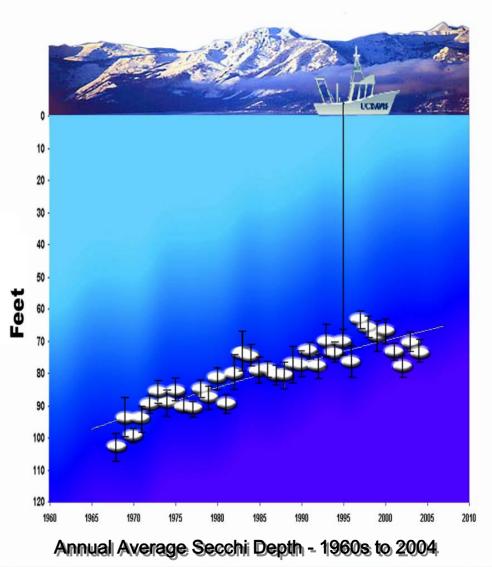
WQ: Drinking water standards typically met.

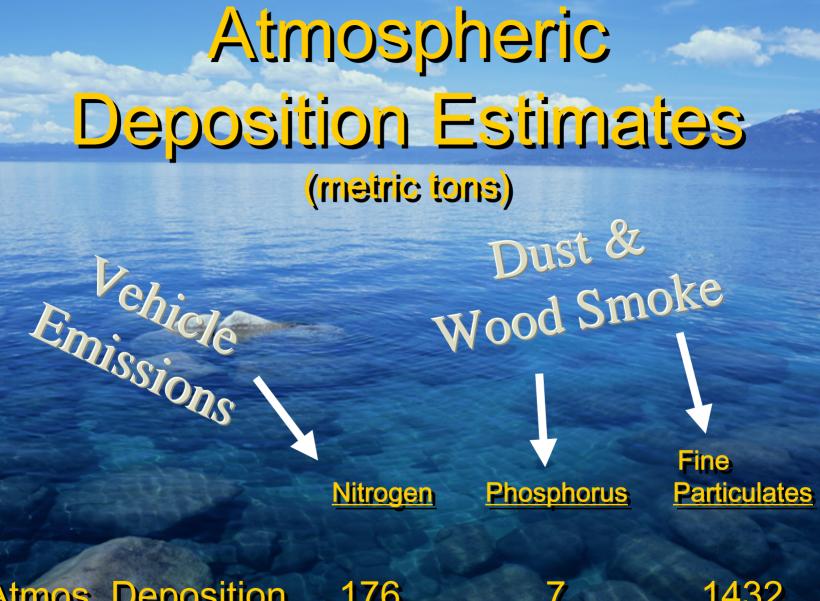
## Lake Tahoe TMDL

Lake clarity is sensitive to N, P, and particulates

Research to quantify input and model needed reductions

#### Decline of clarity in Lake Tahoe (Secchi Disk Measurements)





Atmos. Deposition 

#### Preliminary Annual Load Estimates (metric tons) Particulates N P Shoreline Erosion 550 2 2 Groundwater 55 5 ()**Stream Channel Erosion** 1300 104 26 **Upland Sources** 3900+ **Atmospheric Deposition** 1432 176

## Lake Tahoe TMDL Collaboration



NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION protecting the future for generations Pollutant Reduction Targets in Technical TMDL

Summer 2006



Fall 2008

# Partnerships & Collaboration



### Recommendations

1. Research needed to quantify emission sources and linkage of atmospheric deposition to Lake Tahoe

- 2. Evaluate control strategies
- 3. Local & State implementers to coordinate on air pollutantreducing projects

4. Provide ARB the opportunity/resources to address adverse environmental effects associated with air pollution

5. Improve ARB and Water Board coordination to better regulate atmospheric pollutants consistent with TMDL needs