

US EPA Dixie Drain Story May, 2017



Lower Boise River Watershed

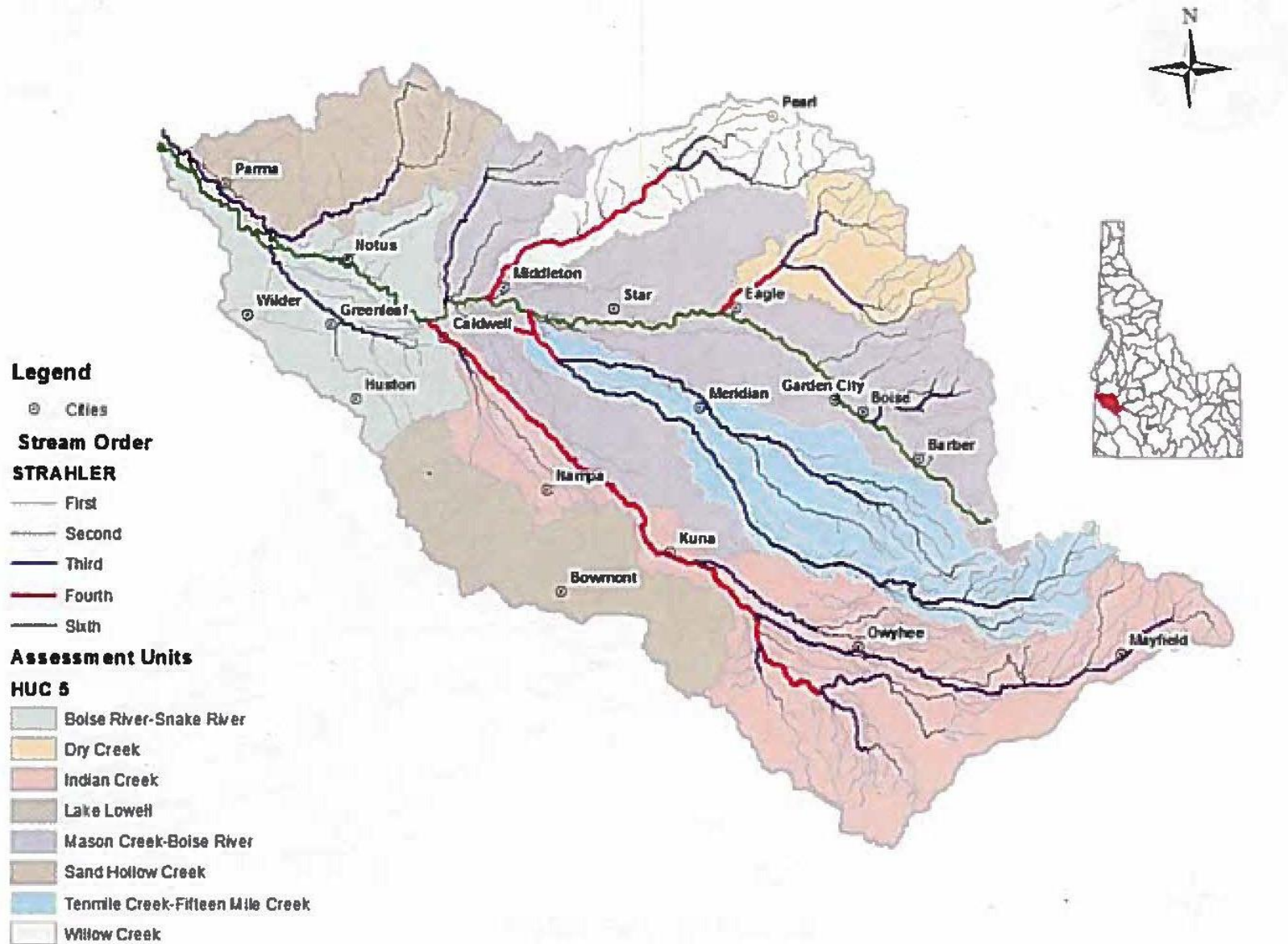


Figure 1. The Lower Boise River subbasin and delineation of subwatersheds (DEQ 2009b).

PHOSPHORUS...



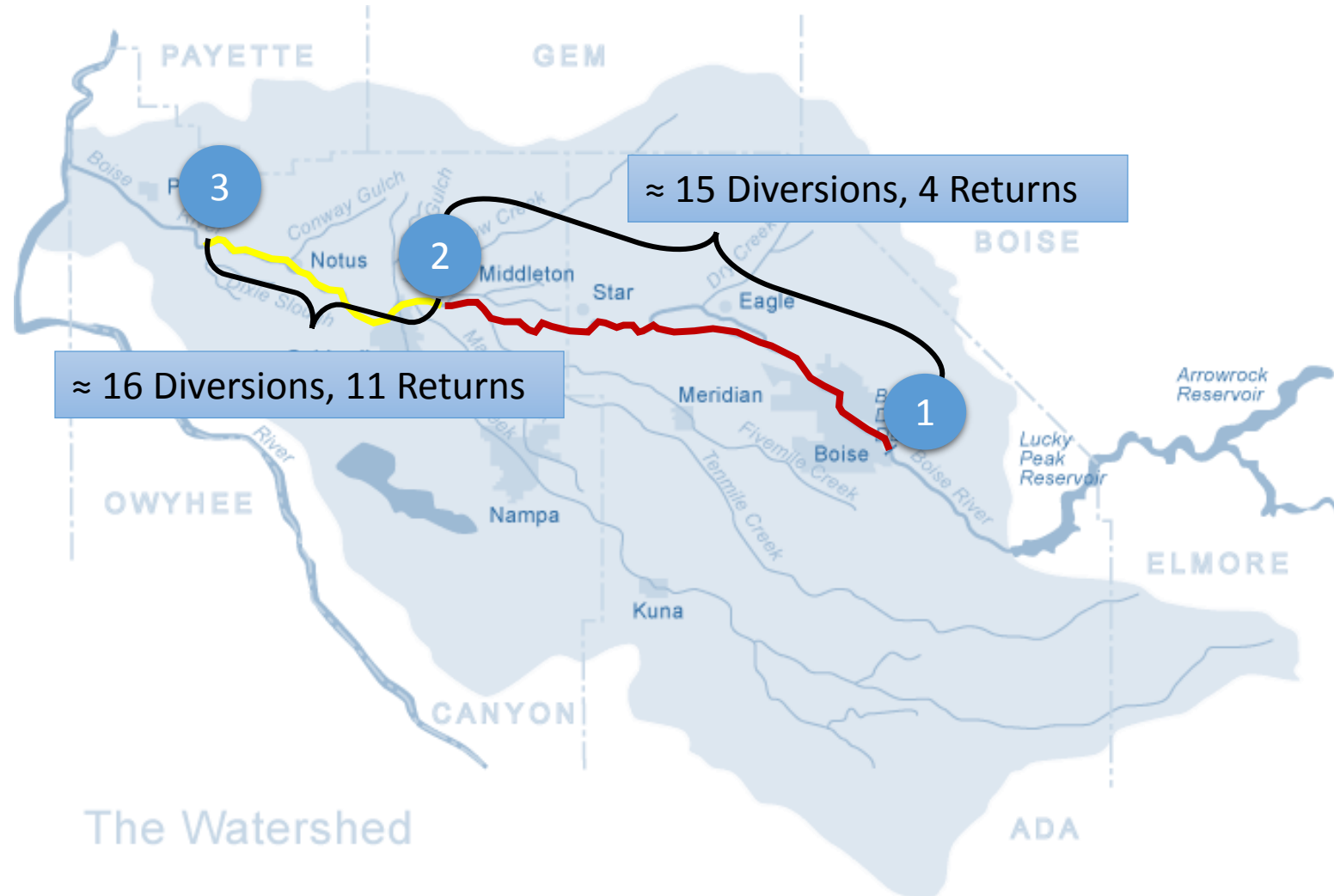
OBJECTIVES

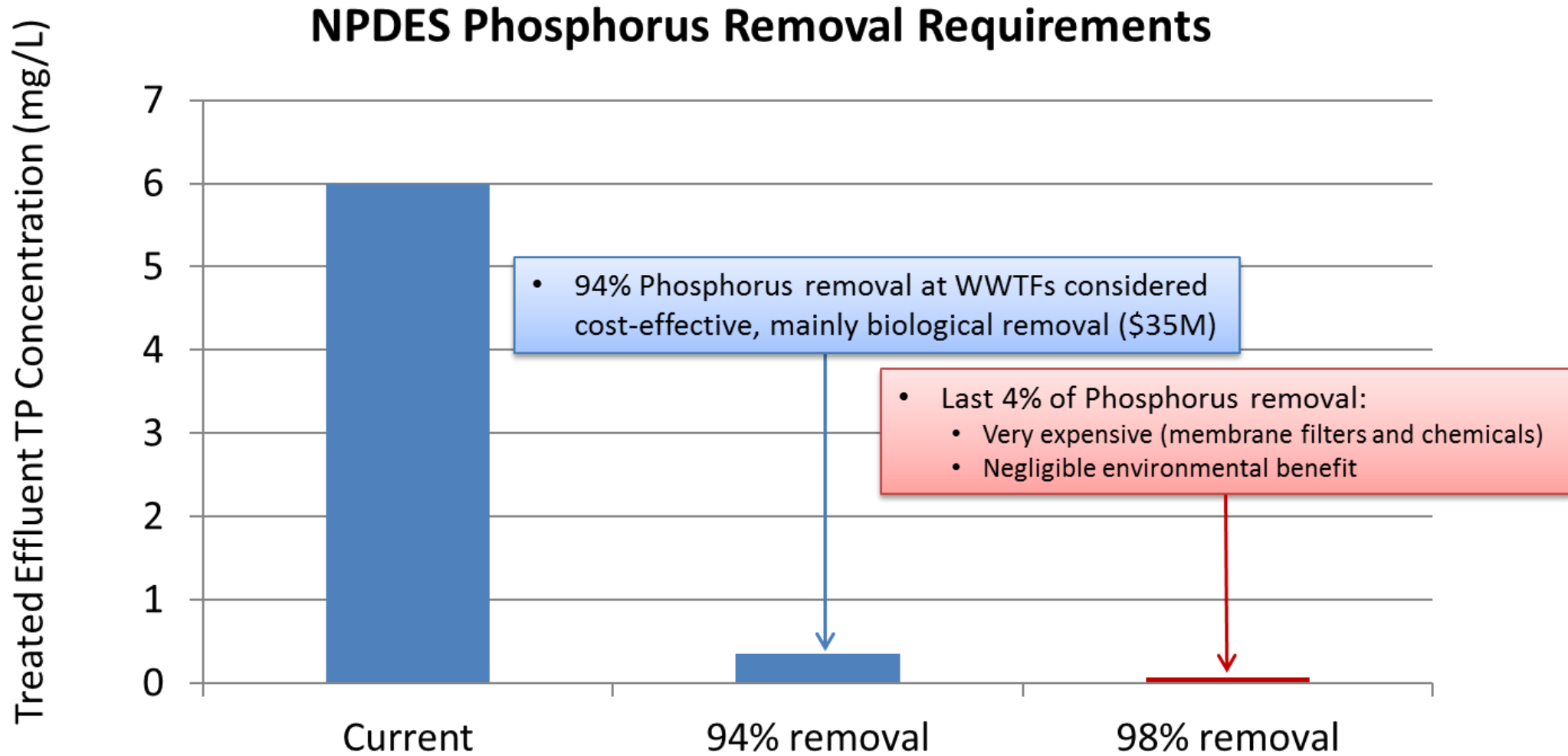
- Project Drivers
- City of Boise Phosphorus Compliance Strategy
 - Dixie Drain Phosphorus Removal Facility
 - Description
 - Treatment process
 - Performance

PROJECT DRIVERS

- NPDES permits issued in 2012 contained final effluent total phosphorus limits of 0.07 mg/L.
 - 10 year schedule of compliance
- Lower Boise River Total Phosphorus TMDL

BOISE RIVER WATERSHED



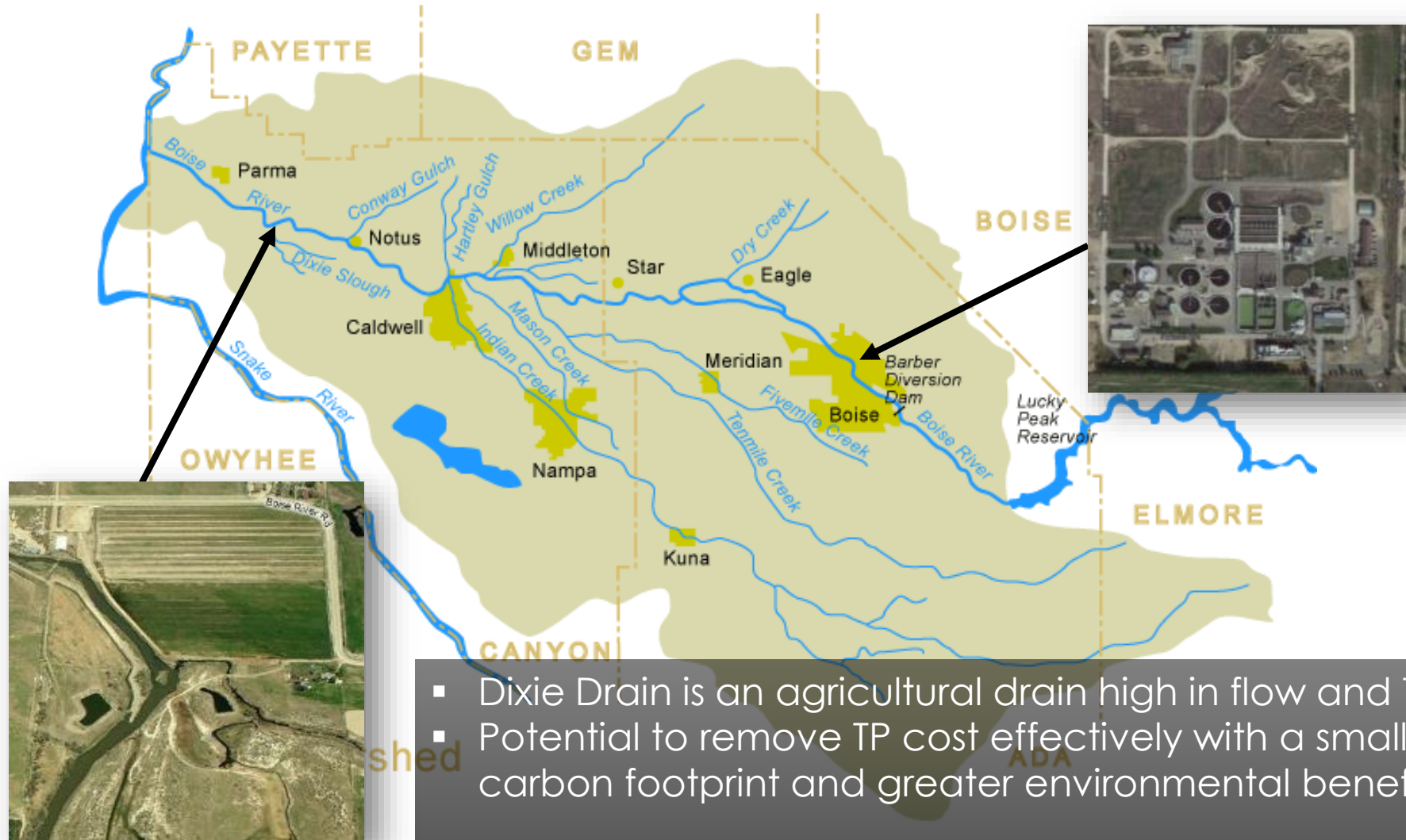


CITY OF BOISE PHOSPHORUS STRATEGY

- WRF upgrades + sidestream treatment + nonpoint source improvement



LOWER BOISE WATERSHED

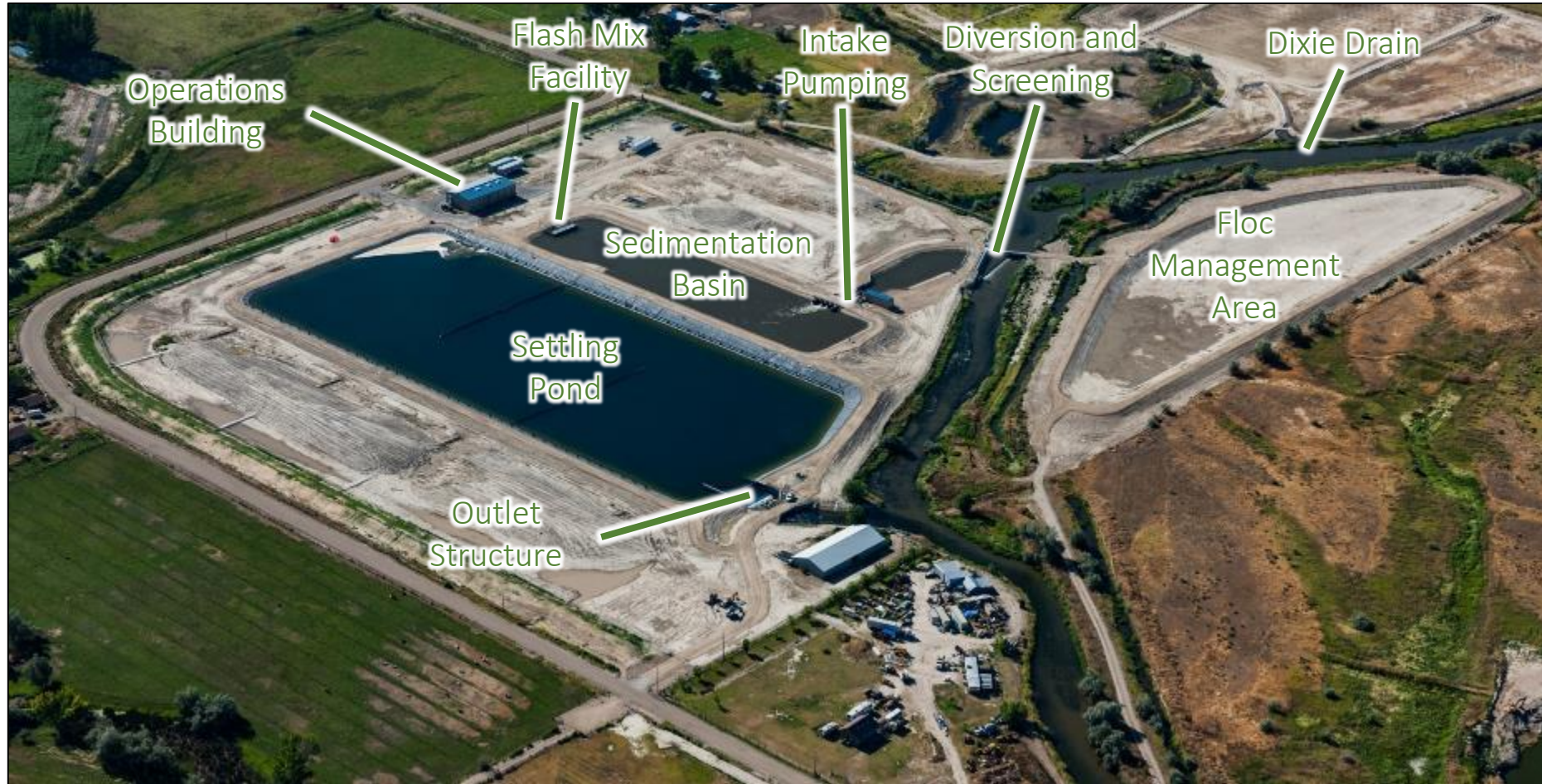


- Dixie Drain is an agricultural drain high in flow and TP
- Potential to remove TP cost effectively with a smaller carbon footprint and greater environmental benefit

SIGNIFICANT UNDERTAKING



DIXIE DRAIN ELEMENTS



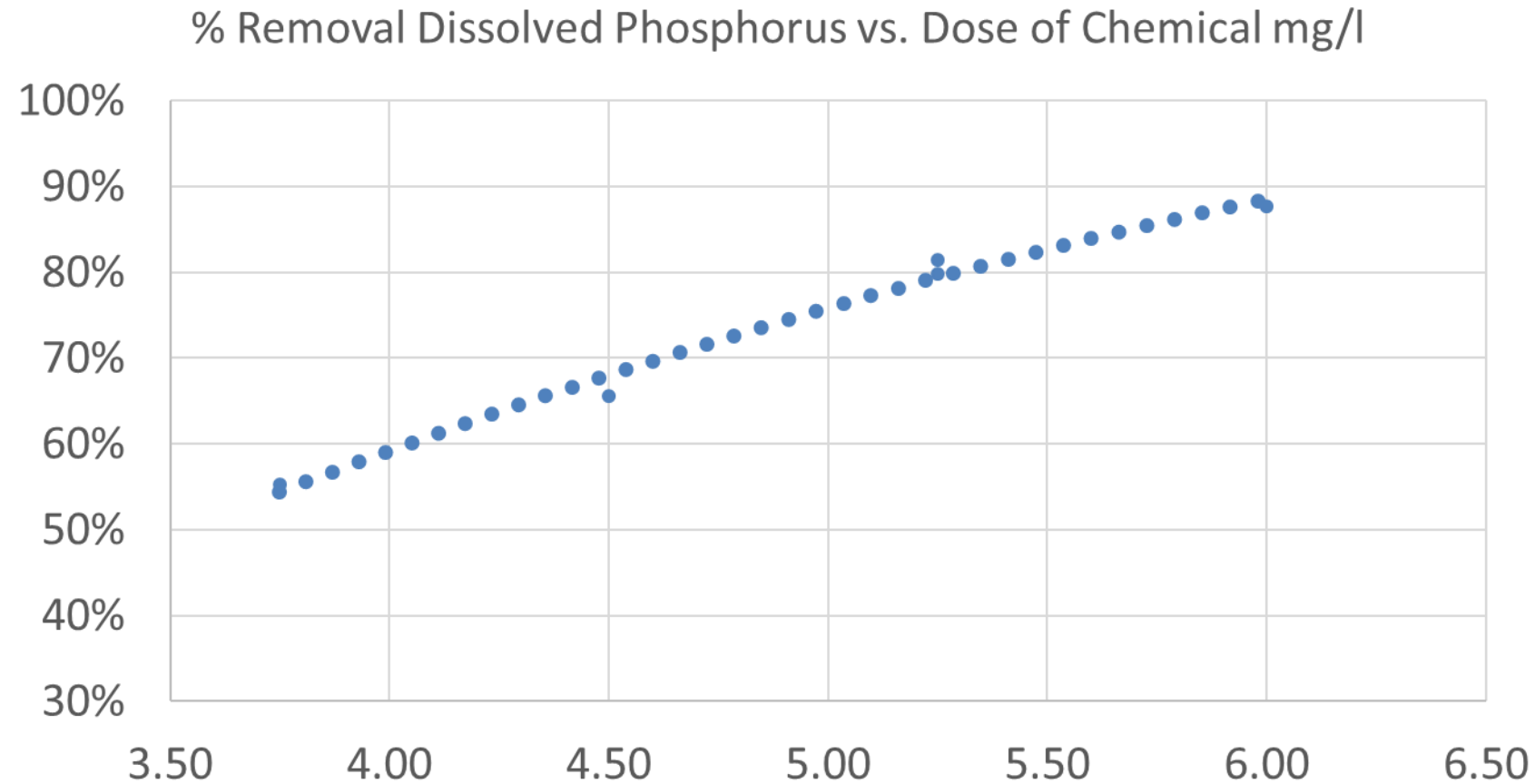


MIXING AND OPERATIONS CENTER





2016 – FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION





Dixie Phosphorus Removal Facility outflow and confluence with Dixie Drain



Positive Outcomes

- Without doing nutrient removal from the large ag drains on the Boise River, the water quality targets for the river (TMDL) will not be achieved. Boise has made the first attempt to do this with success.
- This project resulted in a much improved relationship between the City of Boise and EPA.
- This project stimulated the development of a long delayed Lower Boise TMDL.
- Very innovative project with national interest.