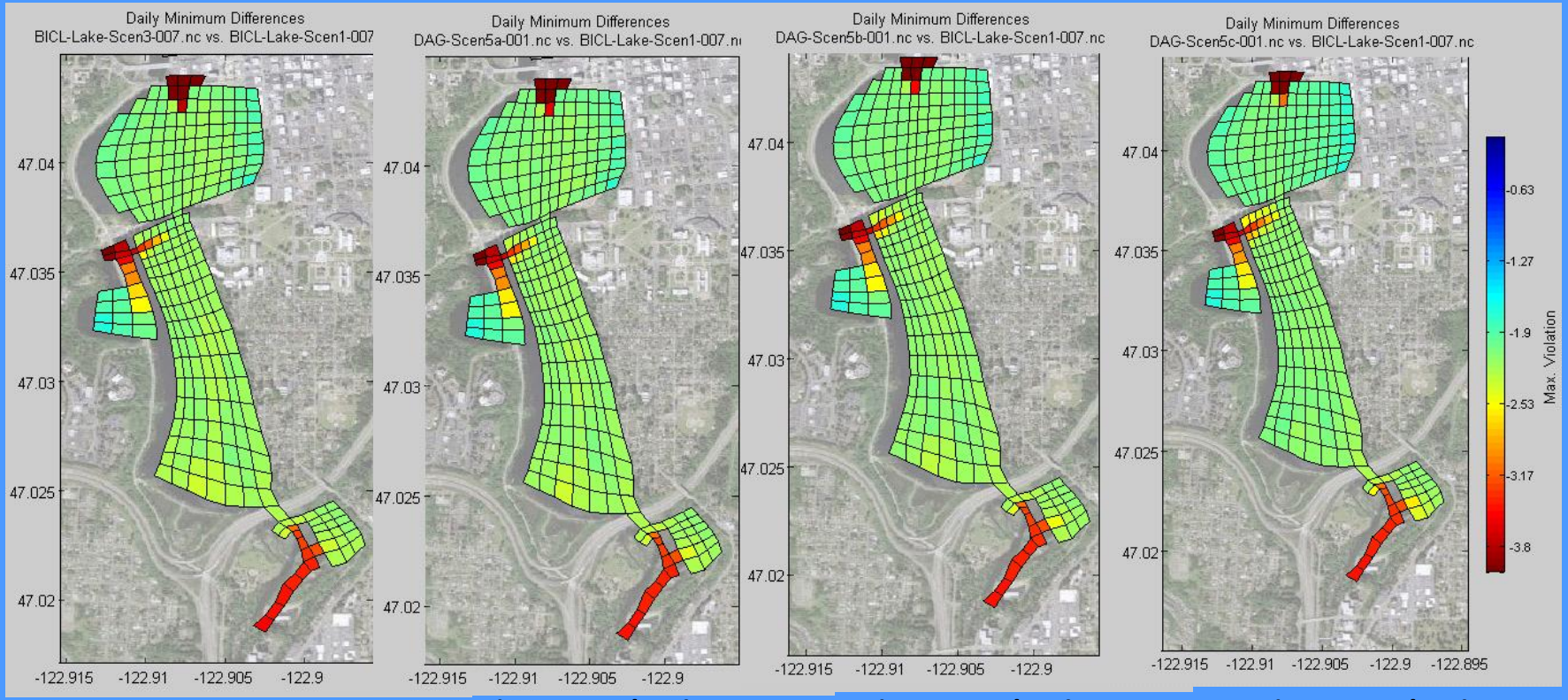
Deschutes Advisory Group (DAG)_Scenarios

1. Reduce non-point N_loading to Budd Inlet
2. Advanced nitrogen removal at all WWTPs
3. Extend LOTT outfall
4. Reduce N_load at open boundary
5. Reduce non-point P_loading to Capitol Lake
6. Reduce temperature Input to Capitol Lake
7. Provide alum treatment to reduce P in Capitol Lake.

5. Reduce non-point P_loading to Capitol Lake

a. Non-point can only be reduced to natural conditions
b. Reduce the difference between existing and natural conditions
c. Scenarios: DAG_Scenario5a, 5b and 5c

5. Reduce NP_ P loading to Capitol Lake : Max depletion



Existing vs natural

10% NP_P reduction vs. Ntural

20% NP_P reduction vs. Existing

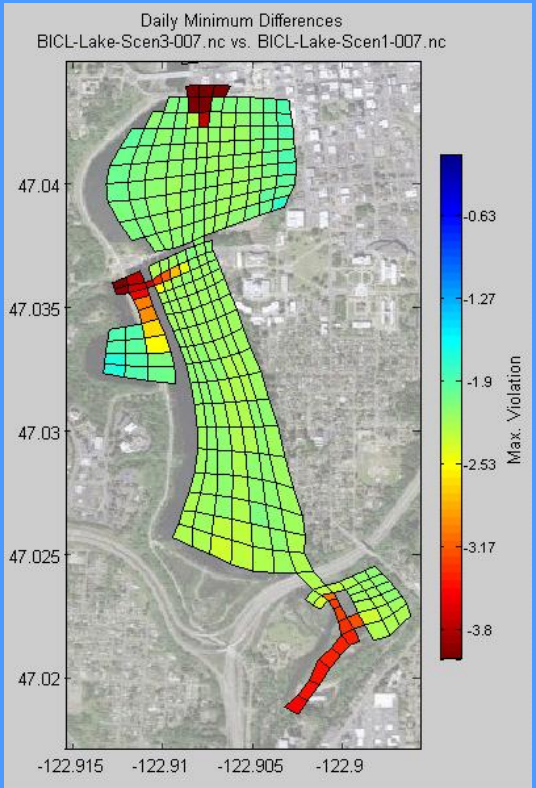
50% NP_P reduction vs. Existing

6. Reduce temperature Input to Capitol Lake

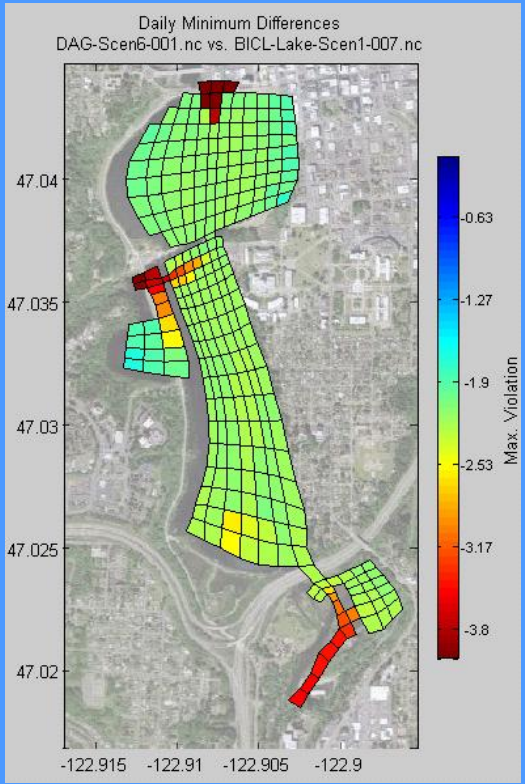
Temperature reduced in Deschutes River by 4˚C for the months of July through September.

This is DAG_Scenario6

6. Reduce temperature Input to Capitol Lake : max depletion



Existing vs natural



Low temp input vs. Natural

7. Alum treatment to reduce P in Capitol Lake.

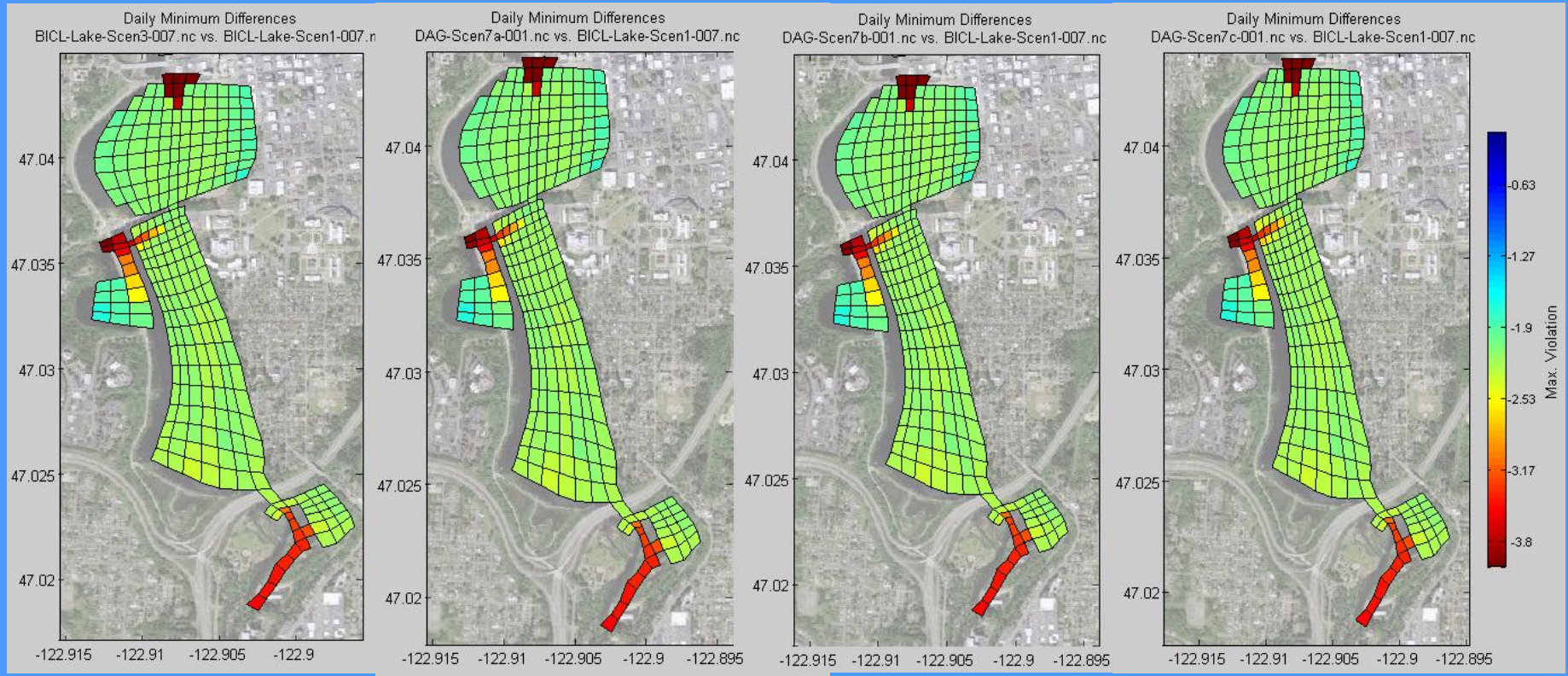
a. Alum treatment clears water column of both dissolved and particulate phosphorus as well as algae
b. Alum treatment traps the sediment fluxes of Phosphorus
c. The initial concentration of PO4, POP, algae assumed to be zero
d. Sediment fluxes assumed to be reduced by 20%, 50%, and 75%
e. The respective scenarios are:

    DAG_Scenario7a

    DAG_Scenario7b

    DAG_Scenario7c

7. Alum treatment of P in Capitol Lake : max depletion relative to existing



Existing vs natural

20% reduced P-flux vs. existing

50 % reduced P-flux vs. existing

75% reduced P-flux vs. existing