UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
SEP 14 1994
WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

September 9, 1994

Reply to
Attn of: WD-139

Michael T. Llewelyn, Program Manager
Water Quality Program
Washington Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Re: Approval of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Pataha Creek - Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Ammonia-Nitrogen, Chlorine

Dear Mr. Llewelyn: Mike

I am pleased to approve the following TMDLs and associated wasteload and load allocations that were submitted by the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on June 10, 1994:

Waterbody Segment	Waterbody Name	TMDL Parameter
WA-35-2013	Pataha Creek	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Ammonia-Nitrogen Chlorine

In accordance with Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, Ecology has developed TMDLs for Pataha Creek to meet state water quality standards for dissolved oxygen, ammonia-nitrogen toxicity, and chlorine toxicity. Because BOD and ammonia both affect instream dissolved oxygen, the TMDL identifies two wasteload allocation options to meet the load capacity for oxygen demanding substances during the critical summer season. The TMDL will be implemented primarily through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the City of Pomeroy (NPDES Permit No. WA-002116-4). During the next reissuance, the NPDES permit for the City of Pomeroy must be revised to be consistent with the TMDL.

Because the Pomeroy facility is reaching treatment capacity, Ecology has issued the City of Pomeroy a compliance order that requires them to conduct an engineering assessment of the present wastewater treatment facility and its impacts to the receiving stream. This assessment will include two full

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years of ambient monitoring data for flow, temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and ammonia-nitrogen. An approvable Engineering Report, incorporating this information, shall be submitted to Ecology by June 1, 1996. The city may also submit this new information to Ecology as a basis for revising the TMDL. If Ecology determines that a revision is warranted, Ecology may resubmit the TMDL to EPA for review. Upon approval, the revised TMDL would form the basis for Pomeroy's NPDES permit conditions.

By EPA's approval of this TMDL, it is now incorporated into the state's water quality management plan.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Findley
Director, Water Division

cc: Lynn Singleton, Ecology
Steve Butkus, Ecology
Will Kendra, Ecology
Carl Nuechterlein, Ecology, ERO

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD
FACT SHEET

Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Developed pursuant to 40 CFR 130.7 and the Federal Clean Water Act

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WATERBODY SEGMENTS:

Pataha Creek (WA-35-2013) has been assigned three wasteload allocations (WLA) and three load allocations (LA) for the critical period from June 1 to November 30.

TMDL PARAMETERS:	**APPLICABLE RULES:**
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	WAC 173-201A-030(2)(c)(ii)(A)
Ammonia-N	WAC 173-201A-030(2)(c)(ii)(A) WAC 173-201A-040(3)
Chlorine	WAC 173-201A-040(3)

SOURCE ALLOCATIONS AND LOADING CAPACITIES:

ALLOCATION TYPE	**SOURCE DESCRIPTION**	**BOD 5-day (lbs/day)**	**Total Ammonia-N (lbs/day)**	**Total Residual Chlorine (lbs/day)**
WLA	Pomeroy WTP	51.5	1.28	0.048
LA	Pataha River Mile 23	38.7	0.10	0.0
Reserve		0	2.76	0.162
Loading Capacity		90.2	4.04	0.210

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS:

Cusimano, B. 1992. Pomeroy Wastewater Treatment Plant Limited Class II Inspection and Receiving Water Study on Pataha Creek. Washington Dept. of Ecology, June 1992.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

A notice soliciting public comments on the draft permit which incorporated the effluent limitation conditions specified for the TMDL was published in the local newspaper. A response to those comments received was prepared and is included in the permit fact sheet.

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION:

The WLAs was implemented through effluent limitation conditions in the NPDES permit renewal. The City of Pomeroy WTP permit was renewed February 2, 1993 and contains the effluent limitations specified for the TMDL.

The LAs will be maintained through Ecology's voluntary compliance program for nonpoint source pollution control. Pollution sources not under NPDES authority can be controlled through administrative order if voluntary compliance fails.

MONITORING TMDL EFFECTIVENESS:

Monitoring data will be collected during 1997 and 1998 as part of the next assessment cycle of Ecology's Watershed approach. Permits will be modified and other corrective actions will be initiated during 2000 to assure the TMDL remains effective at attainment of water quality standards.