# LAW OFFICE OF JOHN M. BARTH

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January 23, 2020

#### By USPS Certified Mail/Return Receipt Requested

Andrew Wheeler, Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Mail Code 1101A Washington D.C. 20460

Mike Stoker, Regional Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105

## Re: 60-Day Notice of Intent to File a Citizen Suit under Clean Water Act Section 505(a)(2)

Dear Administrator Wheeler and Mr. Stoker:

Montana Environmental Information Center (MEIC) and Sierra Club (herein after the "Conservation Organizations") are writing to notify you of our intent to file suit against the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("U.S. EPA" or "Agency") in the United States District Court pursuant to Section 505 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1365, and 40 C.F.R. Part 135. The basis for this notice of intent to sue is the U.S. EPA's failure to perform its nondiscretionary duty to promulgate a pollution budget, known as a Total Maximum Daily Load ("TMDL"), for specific conductivity, total dissolved solids, nitrogen, and nitrate/nitrite in the East Fork of Armells Creek located in Rosebud County, Montana.

Unless EPA remedies these violations, the Conservation Organizations intend to file suit in U.S. District Court under the citizen suit provision of the Clean Water Act seeking injunctive and declaratory relief as well as reasonable attorney fees and litigation expenses following expiration of the sixty-day notice period.

#### **Factual Background**

In 1990 the East Fork of Armells Creek was first placed on Montana's 303(d) list

of impaired waterbodies for specific conductivity and total dissolved solids.<sup>1</sup> In 1996 the East Fork of Armells Creek was placed on Montana's 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies for nitrate/nitrite and nitrogen. *Id.* The East Fork of Armells Creek remains on Montana's latest 2018 303(d) list for each of these impairing pollutants. *Id.* As recently as 2018, the State of Montana continued to acknowledge that nitrate/nitrite, nitrogen, specific conductivity and total dissolved solids are causes of the stream's impairment.<sup>2</sup> Montana also admitted that one of the sources causing these impairments is coal mining.<sup>3</sup> With the exception of nitrate/nitrite, all of the pollutants currently have an "unassigned" TMDL project status.<sup>4</sup> Further, with the exception of nitrogen is ranked a "high" priority, its project status remains "unassigned." *Id.* Since their initial date of placement on the 303(d) list, there has been no credible plan by Montana to produce and implement a TMDL for any currently impairing pollutant. Since 1990 and 1996 Montana has failed to develop and issue these TMDLs.

## Legal Background

On December 20, 2019 the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued an opinion in *Columbia Riverkeeper, et al, v. Wheeler*, No. 18-35982. In the *Wheeler* decision the court found that the first TMDLs were due in June 1979. Thereafter, states are required to update and submit additional TMDLs "from time to time." 33 U.S.C. §1313(d)(2). If EPA disapproves a TMDL, the agency *shall* produce and issue its own TMDL within 30 days. *Id.* In the *Wheeler* case, the states of Washington and Oregon first listed the Columbia and Snake Rivers as impaired for temperature in the mid-1990s but as of 2018 neither of the states nor EPA had issued a final temperature TMDL for these watersheds.

The Wheeler court found that states have a nondiscretionary duty to submit to the EPA a TMDL for each of the waters identified on its §303(d) list. The court also found that EPA likewise had a nondiscretionary duty to approve or disapprove this submission within 30 days and if it disapproves must develop and issue its own TMDL within 30 days. The court also adopted the constructive submission doctrine that provides "when a state fails over a long period of time to submit a TMDL; this prolonged failure can amount to constructive submission of an inadequate TMDL, thus triggering EPA's duty to issue its own." See also, City of Arcadia v. U.S. EPA, 411 F.3d 1103, 1005 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2005).

#### Violations of the CWA by EPA

The Columbia Riverkeeper decision has direct applicability to Montana's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Attachment 1 hereto (Montana's 2018 303(d) List, Appendix B, p. B-5, excerpt).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Attachment 2 hereto (State of Montana 2018 303(d) list Appendix A, p. A-132, excerpt).

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Attachment 1hereto.

prolonged failure to promulgate TMDLs for the East Fork of Armells Creek. Congress passed the Clean Water Act "to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters."<sup>5</sup> The Clean Water Act requires states to list water bodies that are not meeting water quality standards.<sup>6</sup> When a state lists a waterway as not meeting a water quality standard, the state must write a plan to fix the water quality problem.<sup>7</sup> That plan is called a "total maximum daily load" or TMDL.<sup>8</sup> A TMDL works like a pollution budget, restricting each source of pollution to "a level necessary to [meet] the applicable water quality standards with seasonal variations and a margin of safety."<sup>9</sup>

Within 180 days of listing a waterway as not meeting a water quality standard, the state must submit its TMDL to EPA.<sup>10</sup> EPA must decide whether a state's TMDL is adequate within 30 days.<sup>11</sup> If the state's TMDL is inadequate, EPA has 30 additional days to write a substitute TMDL for the state.<sup>12</sup> If a state fails over a prolonged period of time to submit a required TMDL to EPA, it is as though the state submitted an inadequate TMDL, and EPA must write a substitute TMDL. *Columbia Riverkeeper*.

In 1990 the East Fork of Armells Creek was first listed on Montana's 303(d) list for specific conductivity and total dissolved solids. In 1996 the East Fork of Armells Creek was listed on Montana's 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies for nitrate/nitrite and nitrogen. The East Fork of Armells Creek remains on Montana's latest 2018 303(d) list. To date, the State of Montana has no credible plan to produce and implement a TMDL for any currently impairing pollutant.

Montana has failed over a long period of time to submit a TMDL for total dissolved solids, specific conductivity, nitrogen and nitrate/nitrite for the East Fork of Armells Creek. Montana's prolonged failure amounts to constructive submission of an inadequate TMDL. *Columbia Riverkeeper. See also, City of Arcadia v. U.S. EPA*, 411 F.3d 1103, 1005 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2005). Montana's prolonged inaction triggers EPA's mandatory duties to: (1) disapprove Montana's constructive submissions for each impairing pollutants; and, (2) prepare a TMDL in 30 days for each impairing pollutant. 33 U.S.C. §1313(d)(2); 40 C.F.R. §130.7(d)(2). In the alternative, EPA's conduct amounts to unreasonable delay under the Administrative Procedures Act and Clean Water Act. 5 U.S.C. §§ 551(13); 706(1).

The full names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties providing this notice are:

<sup>5</sup> 33 U.S.C. §1251(a).
<sup>6</sup> 33 U.S.C. §1313(d)(1).
<sup>7</sup> 33 U.S.C. §1313(d)(1)(C).
<sup>8</sup> Id.
<sup>9</sup> Id.
<sup>10</sup>33 U.S.C. §1313(d)(2).
<sup>11</sup> Id.
<sup>12</sup> Id.

Montana Environmental Information Center 107 W Lawrence Street P.O. Box 1184 Helena, Montana 59624 (406) 443-2520

Sierra Club 2101 Webster Street, Suite 1300 Oakland, CA 94612 (415) 977-5500

The Conservation Organizations plan to file suit sixty days from the date of this notice in federal district court. Any correspondence related to this matter should be directed to me. If you wish to discuss these allegations, or potential settlement of this matter, please contact me at the address listed above.

Sincerely,

du Bart s/ John Barth

John Barth Attorney at Law P.O. Box 409 Hygiene, CO 80533 (303) 774-8868 barthlawoffice@gmail.com Counsel for the Conservation Organizations

## By USPS Certified Mail/Return Receipt Requested

William Barr Attorney General of the United States U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20530

Shaun McGrath, Director State of Montana Department of Environmental Quality 1520 E. 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue P.O. Box 200901 Helena, MT 59620-0901

# Appendix B: Waters in Need of TMDLs [303(d) List] and TMDL Priority Schedule

	TMDL Planning Area	HUCNO	10305B	Waterbody Neme and Location	Probable Cause of Impairment	CFL	TMDL Project Status	TMDL Priority
Yellowstone	Tributaries	ala a construction and the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the cons		Porcupine Creek)		H-9742004879948636498000444566444		104-0-0400022-04000000-050000
ower	Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_070	STELLAR CREEK, headwaters to mouth (Little	pН	2006	Scheduled	L
Yellowstone _ower	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_080	Porcupine Creek) NORTH FORK SUNDAY CREEK, Custer/Rosebud	Sedimentation/Siltation	1994	Unassigned	L
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_080	County border to mouth (Sunday Creek) NORTH FORK SUNDAY CREEK, Custer/Rosebud County border to mouth (Sunday Creek)	Sodium	1994	Unassigned	L
Yellowstone _ower Yellowstone	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone Tributaries	10100001	MT42K002_080	NORTH FORK SUNDAY CREEK, Custer/Rosebud County border to mouth (Sunday Creek)	Specific Conductivity	1994	Unassigned	L
Lower Yellowstone	Middle Yellowstone Tributaries	10100001	MT42K002_080	NORTH FORK SUNDAY CREEK, Custer/Rosebud County border to mouth (Sunday Creek)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1994	Unassigned	L
Lower Yellowstone	Middle Yellowstone Tributaries	10100001	MT42K002_090	SARPY CREEK, Crow Indian Reservation Boundary to mouth (Yellowstone River)	Nitrate/Nitrite (Nitrite + Nitrate as N)	2006	Scheduled	L
Lower	Middle Yellowstone Tributaries	10100001	MT42K002_090	SARPY CREEK, Crow Indian Reservation Boundary to mouth (Yellowstone River)	Nitrogen, Total	2006	Scheduled	L
Yellowstone Lower	Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_090	SARPY CREEK, Crow Indian Reservation Boundary to mouth (Yellowstone River)	Phosphorus, Total	2006	Scheduled	L
Yellowstone Lower Yellowstone	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone Tributaries	10100001	MT42K002_110	EAST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, mine shops area (45.866, -106.638) to mouth (Armells Creek)	Aluminum	2018	Unassigned	L
Lower	Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_110	EAST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, mine shops area (45.866, -106.638) to mouth (Armells Creek)	Iron	2018	Unassigned	L
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries Middle Yelowstone	10100001	MT42K002_110	EAST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, mine shops area (45.866, -106.638) to mouth (Armelis Creek)	Nitrate/Nitrite (Nitrite + Nitrate as N)	1994	Scheduled	н
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone Tributaries	10100001	MT42K002_110	EAST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, mine shops area (45.866, -106.638) to mouth (Armells Creek)	Nitrogen, Total	1994	Unassigned	н
Yellowstone Lower	Middle Yellowstone Tributaries	10100001	MT42K002_110	EAST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, mine shops area (45.866, -106.638) to mouth (Armells Creek)	Phosphorus, Total	2018	Unassigned	н
Yellowstone Lower	Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_110	EAST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, mine shops area (45.866, -106.638) to mouth (Armells Creek)	Specific Conductivity	1990	Unassigned	L
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone Tributaries	10100001	MT42K002_110	EAST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, mine shops area (45.866, -106.638) to mouth (Armells Creek)	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1990	Unassigned	L
Yellowstone Lower	Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_120	WEST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, headwaters to mouth (Armelis Creek)	Aluminum	2018	Unassigned	L
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_120	WEST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, headwaters to mouth (Armelis Creek)	Iron	2018	Unassigned	L
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone Tributaries	10100001	MT42K002_160	LITTLE PORCUPINE CREEK, headwaters to mouth (Yellowstone River)	Nitrate/Nitrite (Nitrite + Nitrate as N)	1990	Scheduled	L
Yellowstone Lower	Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_160	LITTLE PORCUPINE CREEK, headwaters to mouth (Yellowstone River)	Nitrogen, Total	1990	Unassigned	L
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_160	LITTLE PORCUPINE CREEK, headwaters to mouth (Yellowstone River)	Phosphorus, Total	1990	Scheduled	L
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_160	LITTLE PORCUPINE CREEK, headwaters to	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1990	Scheduled	L
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_180	mouth (Yellowstone River) ARMELLS CREEK, confluence of East and West Forks to mouth (Yellowstone River)	Aluminum	2018	Unassigned	L
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries Middle Yellowstone	10100001	MT42K002_180	ARMELLS CREEK, confluence of East and West	Iron	2018	Unassigned	L
Yellowstone Lower	Tributaries O'Fallon	10100005	MT42L001_010	Forks to mouth (Yellowstone River) PENNEL CREEK, headwaters to mouth (O'Fallon	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1988	Scheduled	L
Yellowstone Lower	O'Fallon	10100005	MT42L001_020	Creek) SANDSTONE CREEK, headwaters to mouth	Nitrate/Nitrite (Nitrite + Nitrate as N)	2006	Scheduled	L

L = Low M = Medium H = High

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#### **Appendix A: Impaired Waters**

HUC: 10100001 Lower Yellowstone-Sunday

Watershed: Lower Yellowstone

MOL Planning Area	10305B	Waterbody Name/Location	ategory	Size	Units	Use Class			DW		Cause Name*	Source Name *
liddle Yellowstone ributaries	MT42K002_060	DEADMAN CREEK, headwaters to mouth (North Fork Sunday Creek)	5	17.28	MILES	C-3	N			F	Phosphorus, Total	
liddle Yellowstone ributaries	MT42K002_070	STELLAR CREEK, headwaters to mouth (Little Porcupine Creek)	5	42.96	MILES	C-3	N			N	Cadmium	Rangeland Grazing
ndutanes											Chlorophyli-a	Source Unknown
											Phosphorus, Total	
											pH	
liddle Yellowstone	MT42K002_080	NORTH FORK SUNDAY CREEK, Custer/Rosebud County border to mouth (Sunday Creek)	5 th	33.76	MILES	C-3	N	N -	-	F	Sedimentation/Siltation	Channelization
ributaries											Sodium	Crop Production (Crop Land or Dry Land)
											Specific Conductivity	Natural Sources
											Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	
liddle Yellowstone	MT42K002_090	SARPY CREEK, Crow Indian Reservation Boundary to mouth (Yellowstone River)		89.35	MILES	C-3	N		-	F	Nitrate/Nitrite (Nitrite + Nitrate as N)	Crop Production (Non-Irrigated)
ributaries											Nitrogen, Total	Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones
											Phosphorus, Total	
liddle Yellowstone	MT42K002_110	EAST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, mine shops area (45.866, -106.638) to mouth (Armells Creek)	5	35.38	MILES	C-3	N	-	-	F	Alteration in stream-side or littoral	Agriculture
ributaries											vegetative covers Aluminum	Coal Mining
											Habitat Alterations	Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones
											Iron	Natural Sources
											Nitrate/Nitrite (Nitrite + Nitrate as N)	Source Unknown
											Nitrogen, Total	Transfer of Water from an Outside Watershed
											Phosphorus, Total	
											Specific Conductivity	
											Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	
liddle Yellowstone	MT42K002_120	WEST FORK ARMELLS CREEK, headwaters to mouth (Armelis Creek)	5	33.99	MILES	C-3	N			F	Aluminum	Natural Sources
ributaries											Iron	Source Unknown
liddle Yellowstone	MT42K002_160	LITTLE PORCUPINE CREEK, headwaters to mouth (Yellowstone River	5	118.8	MILES	C-3	N		-	N	Chlorophyll-a	Rangeland Grazing
ributaries			r)								Nitrate/Nitrite (Nitrite + Nitrate as N)	Source Unknown
											Nitrogen, Total	

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AqL=Aquatic Life; Ag=Agriculture; DW=Drinking Water; Rec=Primary Contact Recreation F=Fully Supporting; T=Threatened; N=Not Fully Supporting; t=Insufficient Information; X=Not Assessed; ~ = Beneficial Use Not Assigned \* The impairment cause and source names in this appendix are listed alphabetically. There is no implied relationship between the listed causes and sources. See individual assessment reports for details.

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