

The numeric target is 3500 cubic yards of sediment per year, which will attain the depth and volume throughout the design life of the water body.

Link Between Numeric Target(s) and Pollutant(s) of concern

An explanation and analytical basis for expressing the TMDL through surrogate measures (e.g., parameters such as percent fines and turbidity for sediment impairments, or chlorophyll-a and phosphorus loadings for excess algae) is provided, if applicable. For each identified pollutant, the submittal describes analytical basis for conclusions, allocations and margin of safety that do not exceed the load capacity.

The link between depth and volume of an artificial lake and the sediment loading is direct.

Source Analysis

Important assumptions made in developing the TMDL, such as assumed distribution of land use in the watershed, population characteristics, wildlife resources, and other relevant information affecting the characterization of the pollutant of concern and its allocation to sources, are described. Point, non point and background sources of pollutants of concern are described, including magnitude and location of the sources. Submittal demonstrates all significant sources have been considered.

The sources of sediment have been identified as sheet and rill erosion, and gully, stream bed, and stream bank erosion. No significant point sources of sediment were identified. All significant sources of sediment have been considered.

Allocation

Submittal identifies appropriate wasteload allocations for point, and load allocations for nonpoint sources. If no point sources are present the wasteload allocation is zero. If no nonpoint sources are present, the load allocation is zero.

The allocation is distributed among two non-point source categories.

WLA Comment

The WLA is established as zero.

LA Comment

The LA is established for two non-point source categories: 1300 tons per year from stream bed, stream bank, and gully erosion, and, 2500 tons per year from upland sheet and rill erosion.

Margin of Safety

Submittal describes explicit and/or implicit margin of safety for each pollutant. If the MOS is implicit, the conservative assumptions in the analysis for the MOS are described. If the MOS is explicit, the loadings set aside for the MOS are identified and a rationale for selecting the value for the MOS is provided.

The margin of safety is implicit, by using conservative assumptions, including ignoring loss of sediment through the lake outlet.

Seasonal Variation and Critical Conditions

Submittal describes the method for accounting for seasonal variation and critical conditions in the TMDL(s).

The "critical condition" is all year.

Public Participation

Submittal describes public notice and public comment opportunity, and explains how the public comments were considered in the final TMDL(s).

Public meetings were held on January 14, 2002 and February 4, 2002. Public Notice was between November 15 and December 3, 2002. Draft versions were available on the Internet, and copies were distributed to stakeholders. Public comment was received and incorporated as appropriate.

Monitoring Plan for TMDL(s) Under Phased Approach

The TMDL identifies the monitoring plan that describes the additional data to be collected to determine if the load reductions required by the TMDL lead to attainment of WQS, and a schedule for considering revisions to the TMDL(s) (where phased approach is used).

A reopener clause in the Implementation Plan make this a phased TMDL. The monitoring plan has 4 parts: direct measurement of the lake depth and volume and comparison with 1990 data, a biological assessment to determine the current status of aquatic life uses, additional watershed modeling to assess the effectiveness of installed BMPs, and, evaluation of the erosion potential of Pine Creek.

Reasonable assurance

Reasonable assurance only applies when reduction in nonpoint source loading is required to meet the prescribed waste load allocations.

Not applicable.
