

NEOSHO BASIN TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD

Waterbody: Cottonwood River
Water Quality Impairment: Chlordane

1. INTRODUCTION AND PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

Subbasin: Lower Cottonwood*

County: Lyon

HUC 8: 11070203*

*HUC 8 identified in 1998 303(d) list was incorrect (11070202)

HUC 11 (HUC 14s): **040** (050 and 060)

Drainage Area: 86.3 square miles

Main Stem Segments: WQLS: 1; starting at confluence with Neosho River and traveling upstream to east-central Chase County (**Figure 1**).

Designated Uses: Special Aquatic Life Support, Primary Contact Recreation; Domestic Water Supply; Food Procurement; Ground Water Recharge; Industrial Water Supply Use; Irrigation Use; Livestock Watering Use for Main Stem Segment.

1998 303(d) Listing: Table 1 - Predominant Non-point Source and Point Source Impacts

Impaired Use: Food Procurement.

Water Quality Standard: 0.00048 ug/l (KAR 28-16-28e(c)(4)(A))

Surrogate used for Food Procurement WQS of 0.02 mg/kg (Fish Consumption Advisory Level) - Substances that can bioaccumulate in the tissues of edible aquatic or semiaquatic life or wildlife through bioconcentration or biomagnification shall be limited in surface waters to concentrations that result in no harm to human consumers of these tissues. (KAR 28-16-28e(c)(4)(B))

2. CURRENT WATER QUALITY CONDITION AND DESIRED ENDPOINT

Level of Support for Designated Use under 1998 303(d): Not Supporting Food Procurement

Monitoring Sites: Fish tissue samples were collected on Cottonwood River near Emporia.

Period of Record Used: 1990-1998

Cottonwood River Chlordane TMDL HUC and Stream Segment Map

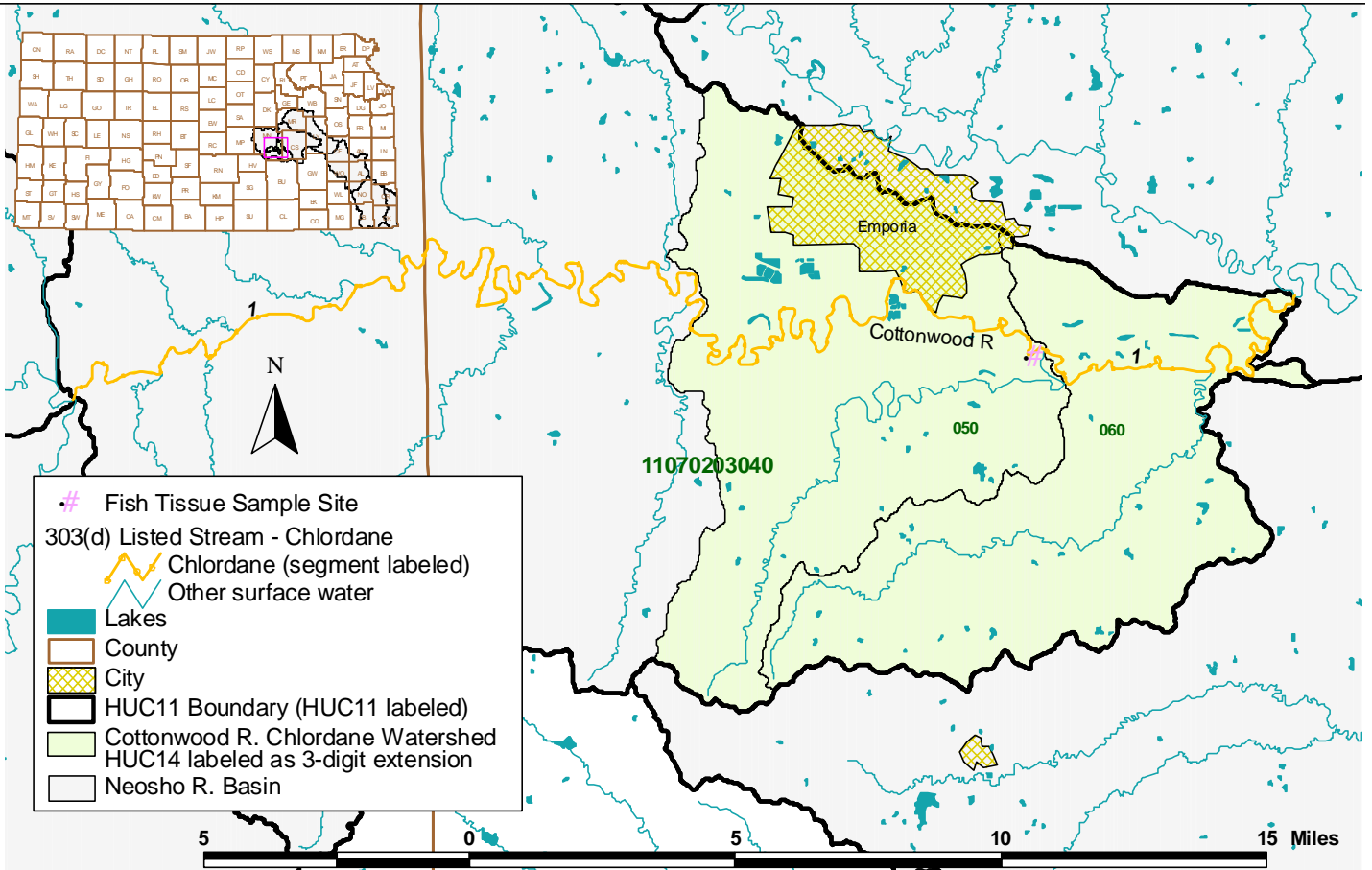


Figure 1

Current Condition: The fish tissue monitoring and survey program was implemented to analyze fish tissue samples for chlordane in order to define water body segments impacted by contamination and provide long term monitoring on segments with past or present fish consumption advisories. Bottom feeding fishes such as carp are sampled because of their feeding or dwelling preferences near the bottom of the water column where chlordane remains in the sediments. Fish tissue samples were collected in 1990-1998 (**Figure 2**).

The plot of samples from the Cottonwood River near Emporia indicates a declining concentration over time. The average concentration of chlordane in fish tissue was 0.0248 mg/kg in the Cottonwood River near Emporia.

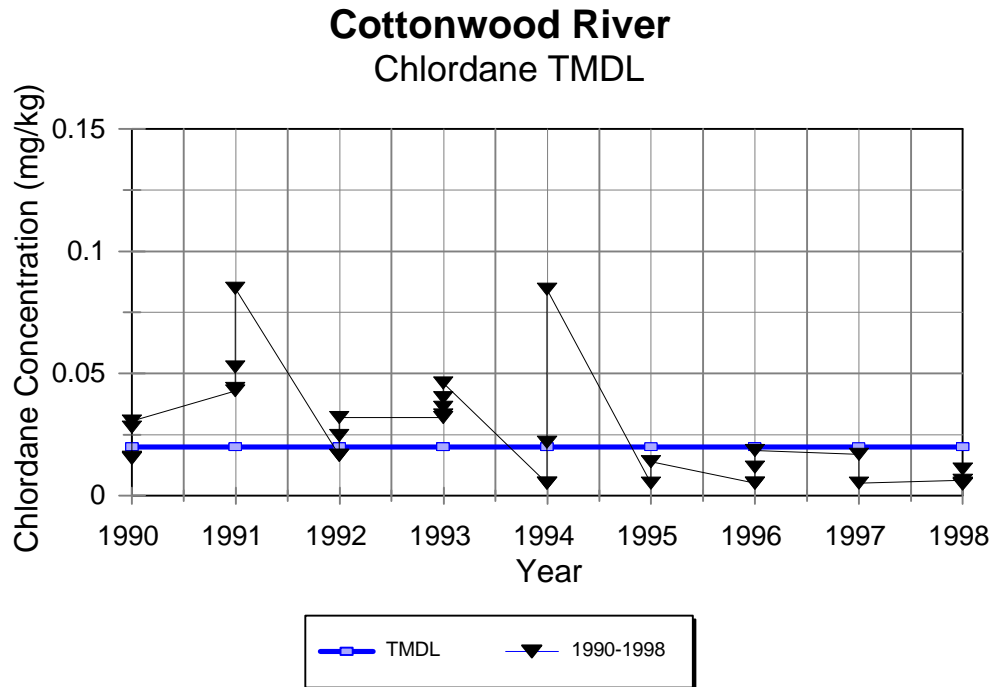


Figure 2

Desired Endpoints of Water Quality in the Cottonwood River near Emporia over 2006 - 2010:

Fish tissue concentrations will gradually decline as chlordane is purged or degraded in the river sediments during high flows. Given the suspended status of chlordane use nationwide, the endpoint delineating sufficient water quality to fully support the designated use will be average fish tissue concentrations below 0.02 mg/kg, leading to removal of fish consumption advisories. There is no seasonal variation associated with this TMDL.

3. SOURCE INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The original source of chlordane has been runoff, particularly from urban areas where widespread termite eradication occurred around homes in the 1970's- 1980's. Chlordane is very persistent in the environment, yet very insoluble in water. Samples taken from water bodies rarely contain chlordane. The chlordane is attached to sediments which allow for transportation to streams and rivers and accumulation in the bed sediments. Chlordane was banned (all uses) in 1988. No additional loading should occur.

4. ALLOCATION OF POLLUTION REDUCTION RESPONSIBILITY

Point Sources: As the product is banned, there will be no discharge of chlordane into the river via wastewater treatment plants. Therefore, the Wasteload Allocation established under this TMDL is zero.

Non-Point Sources: With the banning of the product, there will be no application of chlordane anywhere it might be discharged under runoff conditions and enter the river. Therefore, the Load Allocation established under this TMDL is zero.

Margin of Safety: In order to ensure there is no threat of chlordane levels impairing the food procurement use of the river, fish advisories will remain in place until all samples taken from fish tissue have concentrations below 0.02 mg/kg for three consecutive years.

State Water Plan Implementation Priority: Because no additional loading is expected this TMDL will be a Low Priority for implementation.

Unified Watershed Assessment Priority Ranking: This watershed lies within the Lower Cottonwood Subbasin (11070203) with a priority of 43 (Medium Priority for restoration work).

Priority HUC 11s: Pending additional monitoring and assessment, no priority subwatersheds are identified.

5. IMPLEMENTATION

Desired Implementation Activities

1. Maintain fish consumption advisories.

Implementation Programs Guidance

KDHE will continue to assess trends of fish tissue samples through 2007.

Time Frame for Implementation: Continued monitoring over the years from 2002 to 2007.

Targeted Participants: None.

Milestone for 2007: The year 2007 marks the midpoint of the ten-year implementation window for the watershed. At that point in time, additional monitoring data from fish tissue samples will be reexamined to confirm the impaired status of the river.

Delivery Agents: None.

Reasonable Assurances

Authorities: The following authorities may be used to direct activities in the watershed to reduce pollution.

1. K.S.A. 65-164 and 165 empowers the Secretary of KDHE to regulate the discharge of sewage into the waters of the state.
2. K.S.A. 65-171d empowers the Secretary of KDHE to prevent water pollution and to

protect the beneficial uses of the waters of the state through required treatment of sewage and established water quality standards and to require permits by persons having a potential to discharge pollutants into the waters of the state.

3. K.S.A. 2-2439 empowers the Secretary of Agriculture to oversee pesticide management, registration and use in the state.

Funding: The State Water Plan Fund annually generates \$16-18 million and is the primary funding mechanism for implementing water quality protection and pollution reduction activities in the state through the Kansas Water Plan. The state water planning process, overseen by the Kansas Water Office, coordinates and directs programs and funding toward watersheds and water resources of highest priority. Typically, the state allocates at least 50% of the fund to programs supporting water quality protection. This TMDL is a Low Priority consideration and should not receive funding.

Effectiveness: The substance is banned from use; continued flushing flows in the river will purge chlordane from bed sediments.

6. MONITORING

KDHE will continue to collect fish tissue samples in Cottonwood River near Emporia. At least three consecutive years of sampling should occur between 2002-2007. Based on that sampling, the status of 303(d) listing will be evaluated in 2008.

7. FEEDBACK

Public Meetings: Public meetings to discuss TMDLs in the Neosho Basin were held January 9, 2002 in Burlington and March 4, 2002 in Council Grove. An active Internet Web site was established at <http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us/tmdl/> to convey information to the public on the general establishment of TMDLs and specific TMDLs for the Neosho Basin.

Public Hearing: Public Hearings on the TMDLs of the Neosho Basin were held in Burlington and Parsons on June 3, 2002.

Basin Advisory Committee: The Neosho Basin Advisory Committee met to discuss the TMDLs in the basin on October 2, 2001, January 9 and March 4, 2002.

Milestone Evaluation: In 2007, evaluation will be made as to the degree of implementation which has occurred within the watershed and current condition of the Cottonwood River. Subsequent decisions will be made regarding the implementation approach and follow up of additional implementation in the watershed.

Consideration for 303(d) Delisting: The creek will be evaluated for delisting under Section 303(d), based on the monitoring data over the period 2007-2011. Therefore, the decision for delisting will come about in the preparation of the 2012 303(d) list. Should modifications be

made to the applicable water quality criteria during the ten year implementation period, consideration for delisting, desired endpoints of this TMDL and implementation activities may be adjusted accordingly.

Incorporation into Continuing Planning Process, Water Quality Management Plan and the Kansas Water Planning Process: Under the current version of the Continuing Planning Process, the next anticipated revision will come in 2003 which will emphasize implementation of TMDLs. At that time, incorporation of this TMDL will be made into both documents. Recommendations of this TMDL will be considered in *Kansas Water Plan* implementation decisions under the State Water Planning Process for Fiscal Years 2003-2007.