EPA Region III Stakeholder Webinar on Indian Creek Sediment TMDL Development – Draft Allocations March 22, 2018 1 PM - 3 PM Meeting Notes

Welcome:

- Jennifer Sincock: EPA welcomed all stakeholders to today's meeting to discuss the Indian Creek watershed sediment TMDL development including draft sediment allocations. We appreciate everyone taking time out of their busy schedule to learn more about the sediment TMDL and to provide their feedback. As mentioned in the email invitation, EPA is seeking feedback on the draft sediment allocations by Monday April 23, 2018.
- All participants introduced themselves. Please see participant list at the end of meeting notes.

Indian Creek Watershed Sediment Allocations Stakeholder Webinar Presentation and Draft Sediment Allocations

- Please see attached presentation by Jennifer Sincock, EPA; Jillian Adair, EPA; and Jim Kern, MapTech (filename: *Indian Creek Webinar_Draft Sediment Allocations_032218.pdf*)
- Please see attached Draft Indian Creek Sediment Allocations (filename: *Draft Indian Creek Sediment Allocations_032218.pdf*)

Stakeholder Feedback and Questions:

Question and comment period opened to participants during and following the presentation by Jennifer Sincock, EPA; Jillian Adair, EPA; and Jim Kern, MapTech.

- Jennifer Sincock, EPA, asked Jim Kern, MapTech to clarify how streambank erosion was derived from the watershed's land uses.
 - Jim Kern, MapTech: Impervious surfaces are the main driver for streambank erosion. Streambank erosion is based upon the amount of impervious surface.
- Orest Kolodij, PADEP: [Regarding the proposal to include a future growth of 5%] If land use is converted from agriculture/crop to residential, would that account for some of the future load, or offset load? Streambank erosion can be offset from soil erosion by building. Increased impervious area will cause a loss of sediment load from farmland. Reducing cropland means the load allocation (LA) is reduced and the total amount shifts to the wasteload allocation (WLA) of a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). There could be net negatives and positives.
 - Evelyn MacKnight, EPA: Yes, this could be an issue; but we would need to allow for an increase in WLA to the municipality in which this is happening because of the changing source from LA to WLA.
 - MapTech Jim Kern: This relationship may not be 1 to 1 and would depend upon the best management practices (BMPs) utilized in the future land use.
 - George Witmayer, Franconia Township: I would agree with that. Doesn't seem like we would need to have 5% future growth in TMDL.
- Ben Kirby, Hall and Associates: What was the flow condition for streambank erosion in the model or associated storm event?

- Jim Kern, MapTech: The model used is GWLF which is not an event based model so it was not simulated that way. It is based on runoff potential, soil types, amount of developed lands, any livestock access as well as slopes. There is not a direct relationship between a storm event of a certain size and erosion.
- o Ben Kirby, Hall and Associates: Not associated with any flow?
- Jim Kern, MapTech: Yes, associated with flow but not related to event level flow because GWLF is not an event model.
- Richard Heineman, PennDOT: Can we all see comments from everyone on this and past?
 - Jennifer Sincock, EPA: Yes, we have a website where we can post all comments including those received August 2017 on the Draft Sediment TMDL report. The website is located at: <u>https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/revised-sediment-tmdl-indian-creek-watershed-montgomery-county-pennsylvania</u>
- George Witmayer, Franconia Township: If looking at 70% reduction of sediment, what is timeframe for implementation?
 - Evelyn MacKnight, EPA: There is no set timeframe. PADEP has timeline associated with the MS4 permit cycle. Could take 20 -25 years.
 - Orest Kolodij, PADEP: Even with existing TMDL this cycle you could choose to show how will meet TMDL WLA in cycle or go with others and use 10% reduction in load and track that with required reduction in the TMDL.
 - Bill Brown, PADEP: Each MS4 permit is currently required to reduce sediment by 10% during the current permit cycle.
- George Witmayer, Franconia Township: Can you give example of illicit discharges?
 - Jennifer Sincock, EPA: Straight pipes are an example.
 - Evelyn MacKnight, EPA: Households may connect sanitary sewage or stormwater flow directly to stream.
 - Jennifer Sincock, EPA: We would expect that any illicit discharges when found would be eliminated.

Next Steps:

- EPA will provide meeting notes, the presentation, and an attendance list to the stakeholder group.
- Stakeholders may provide feedback to EPA on the Draft Indian Creek Sediment Allocations by April 23, 2018. All comments should be sent to Jennifer Sincock at (Sincock.Jennifer@epa.gov)
- All comments received will be uploaded to the following website: <u>https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/revised-sediment-tmdl-indian-creek-watershed-montgomery-county-pennsylvania</u>

Indian Creek Sediment TMDL Stakeholder Meeting on Draft Allocations Attendance List March 22, 2018 1:00PM – 3:00PM

Name	Organization
Adair, Jillian	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Atkinson, Cheryl	EPA
Bentley, Katie	EPA
Brofee, Neal	Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT)
Brown, Bill	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP)
Bullard, Mike	Green Valleys Watershed Association
Ciottoni, Fred	SC Engineers
Czajkowski, Joe	Lower Salford Township Authority (LSTA)
Day, Chris	EPA
Hann, Steve	HRMML
Heineman, Rich	PennDOT
Jacquette, James	Timoney Knox
Kaiser, James	Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission
Kern, James	MapTech
Kirby, Ben	Hall & Associates
Kolodij, Orest	PADEP
Lesher, Jon	Montgomery County Planning Commission
MacKnight, Evelyn	EPA
Markovich, Jon	EPA
Marchand, Janene	Gilmore & Associates
Noss, Nick	Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission
Paul, Sabu	Michael Baker International
Peck, Michelle	EPA
Shandruk, Irene	EPA
Sincock, Jennifer	EPA
Smith, Dan	Conestoga-Rovers & Associates
Stover, Mary	CKS Engineers
Toy, Ashley	EPA
Weimer, Connie	LSTA
Witmayer, George	Franconia Township