MONTANA (REGION 8)

A Snapshot of Montana's TMDL Program (November 2008)

The Basics

Key Agency/Department & website

Montana Department of Environmental Quality

Permitting & Compliance Division

http://www.deq.state.mt.us/wqinfo/TMDL/index.asp

TMDL Program Structure/Placement

Housed in Water Protection Bureau, Watershed Management

Section

By the Numbers

Number of Impaired Waters 836

Number of Causes of Impairment 1861 (pollutants);

3193 (pollutants &

pollution)

Top Five Causes of Impairment

1. Metals (other than mercury)

2. Habitat Alterations

3. Nutrients 4. Sedimentation

5. Flow Alterations

Approximate Number of TMDLs Developed Annually

100+)

Total Number of TMDLs Approved (1995 to present, incl. any est'd by EPA)

455 39/120/30

Total Number of TMDLs Approved in 2005/2006/2007 2008 303d/Integrated Report Submission Status (Date)

12/15/2008

Approximate Number of FTEs Working on TMDL Issues

(approx) 11 (includes

TMDL

Development and Implementation)

TMDLs

EPA Under Consent Decree to Develop TMDLs?

Broad-Scale? (e.g., watershed, multi-jurisdictional, etc.)

Y

TMDL projects are

pursued at a watershed scale; watershed size often consistent

with HUC 4 size

Non-TMDL Options

Use of Non-TMDL Options to Address Impaired Waters? limited; some 4B

analysis underway

on one stream

Funding

Approximate Annual Budget for TMDL Program Primary Source(s) of TMDL Program Funding

unknown Mix of state funding and

Federal 319 staff funding

TMDL Implementation

TMDL Implementation Required?

generally no; although State Law requires that WLAs are incorporated into MPDES permits

Innovations

Example(s) of Any Innovative Approach(es) Employed

- --TMDL planning improvements; more integration of project management concepts and creation of tools to facilitate this.
- --Developed improved data management and data mining tools to effectively capture and organize STORET, USGS, and other data sources for technical evaluations and to facilitate GIS mapping.
- --Developed consistent assessment methods to evaluate sediment conditions in cold water streams for target development and bank erosion quantification.
- --Significant QA improvements for sampling and field work; template sampling plans, template contract work scopes, etc.
- --Major improvements in contract process and oversight; breaking TMDL development into basic work tasks for internal and external (consultant) support to take advantage of specific expertise and to be able to appropriately adapt to information as it is generated.
- --Retooling models, both complex and simple ones, to effectively deal with pollutant generation and delivery; goal is to allow for effective BMP-driven modeling scenarios for nonpoint sources of pollution; existing models often address pollutant generation but not delivery in a way that facilitates BMP scenarios often linked to riparian health improvement.
- --Staff pollutant teams (e.g. metals, sediment, nutrients) to coordinate and apply innovative ideas, process and technical improvements, and improve overall internal communication.
- --Developing database for TMDL tracking by assigning identification to each 303(d) water body cause combination and providing a "cradle to grave" tracking for work load planning and overall TMDL development requirements and TMDL implementation tracking.

- --Striving for a complete watershed-scale TMDL planning, TMDL assessment, and TMDL implementation approach. This concept is not incorporated all that well into many environmentally-related programs (Federal, State and Local), and TMDLs are an opportunity to integrate a watershed approach into many programs.
- --Improvements under way to final document organization, presentation, and appeal to wider audience.

TMDLs that Represent a particular Achievement

- --St. Regis TMDL document
- --Prospect Creek TMDL document
- --Grave Creek Sediment TMDL
- --Ruby River TMDL document
- --Flathead Lake Nutrient TMDL (Phase 1)

Links to MT TMDLs:

http://www.deq.state.mt.us/wqinfo/TMDL/index.asp

Barriers

Top Three Barriers to TMDL Development

- 1. balancing quantity, quality, and stakeholder involvement
- 2. changing and evolving direction from EPA (external) and State of Montana (internal)
- 3. lack of Lack of decent source assessment methods for models and other tools to apply in many MT landscapes; have to develop them to adequately define conditions in a way that the desired BMP scenarios can be incorporated

Top Three Barriers to TMDL Implementation

- 1. inadequate funding
- 2. lack of landowner willingness/commitment
- 3. lack of local watershed group and/or "capacity"