

OHIO RIVER VALLEY WATER SANITATION COMMISSION

MINUTES

**203rd Meeting of the Technical Committee
Charleston Marriott Town Center
Charleston, West Virginia
October 8-9, 2013**

Chairman Stuart Bruny, Presiding

Call to Order

The 203rd meeting of the ORSANCO Technical Committee was called to order by Chairman Bruny at 1:00 pm (eastern) on Tuesday, October 8, 2013. Six states and three Commission advisory committees were represented. (for Roster of Attendance, see page 11).

Minutes of 202nd Committee Meeting

ACTION: Motion passed to accept the minutes of the 202nd Technical Committee meeting.

Chief Engineer's Report

Mr. Tennant reported on a number of items:

Federal Representation – Mr. Tennant noted the lack of any representation by federal agency personnel due to the government shutdown. He also indicated that there seems to be some progress being made on federal appointments to the Commission.

Staff – Mr. Tennant indicated that Jeanne Ison has retired as a fulltime employee but is attending the Commission meeting as a contractor to assist with the mobile aquarium.

Steam Electric Power Effluent Guidelines – ORSANCO submitted comments to the USEPA on its Steam Electric Power Effluent Guidelines with the assistance of the NPDES Subcommittee.

Resolution for George Elmaraghy –

Whereas George Elmaraghy has completed thirty nine years of service to the citizens of the state of Ohio protecting the waters of that state through his employment with Ohio EPA, and whereas George has represented the state of Ohio while participating in activities of ORSANCO, and whereas George has been a valued member of several Commission committees and work groups and has served most recently as a member of the Technical Committee from 2005 through 2013 and has served as a proxy for his state agency's director on numerous occasions during that time, and whereas George has worked diligently to fulfill his duties to the Commission and the member states in all of his roles, and whereas he has earned the esteem and friendship of his fellow Technical Committee members, now therefore be it resolved, that the members of the Technical Committee express heartfelt gratitude for George's work and wish him well in his future endeavors. Be it further resolved that George is exempt from any qualifying requirements for future ORSANCO golf outings.

ACTION: Motion passed to adopt the resolution.

Total Dissolved Solids Study

Sam Dinkins presented a draft report entitled *Characterization of Dissolved Solids in the Ohio River and Selected Tributaries*. The one-year study entailed weekly sampling at 11 mainstem locations and five tributaries (Allegheny, Monongahela, Beaver, Muskingum, and Big Sandy Rivers). The study found that TDS levels in the Ohio River were well below the Commission's 500 mg/L standard (i.e. peak concentration of 368 mg/L). The highest levels occurred during low flow conditions in August and September. Five ions, including sulfate, bicarbonate, calcium, chloride, and sodium made up over 90 percent of the total dissolved solids concentrations. Some spatial trends were noted with sulfate declining longitudinally, while bicarbonate showed a consistent increase, doubling from Pittsburgh to Cairo, IL. A comparison of TDS to specific conductance indicated that commonly used translators may overestimate TDS concentrations by as much as 20 percent and may not be appropriate for use on the Ohio River. The report included a conclusion that sulfate and chloride criteria alone may not be adequate to protect for total dissolved solids since sulfate and chloride only account for approximately forty percent of the total dissolved solids in the Ohio River.

ACTION: Motion passed to approve the report and to add a section on additional questions and future areas for investigation based on the comments and questions received during the review of the report.

2013 Field Activities & Summer Water Quality Conditions

Multiple staff reported on the activities that took place during the 2013 field season with observations on water quality and biological conditions that occurred during that period. Flows were below average in May and above average the remainder of the field season. No algae blooms of significance were identified or reported for the season. Bacteria conditions including significant occurrences of E. coli and Fecal coliform criteria violations were typical of previous years. Several detections of thallium this season were unusual occurrences. Violations of the total mercury water quality criterion were also typical. Dissolved oxygen and temperature levels were better than what is typically observed due to higher flows and cooler weather.

Jeff Thomas presented an overview of summer conditions encountered by biological programs crews along with some preliminary results of sampling. In conjunction with the MeHg BAF study, 12 fish tissue composite samples were collected just downstream of Hannibal Locks & Dam. Of the 12 samples collected (6 in the Fall of 2012, and 6 in the Spring of 2013), only one (Walleye) exceeded the 0.3 ppm MeHg tissue criterion. In total, 75 composite fish tissue samples were collected in 2013 and submitted to the analytical lab for analysis of a large suite of contaminants. Probabilistic pool surveys were completed in Dashields, Hannibal, R.C. Byrd, and Smithland pools in July and early August. All surveys were sampled under slightly higher than normal flows and all four were assessed to be in passing condition according to the fish community results. Fish communities were also sampled under slightly high flows at 18 river-wide fixed stations in mid- to late-August. Macroinvertebrates were collected in all four probabilistic pools in the fall at all of the electrofishing sites, including a special over-sampling study in Smithland in which samples were collected at 30 sites. This study, conducted in conjunction with the USACE, will allow us to explore how many sites in a pool are needed for an accurate assessment using macroinvertebrates. Water temperature and conductivity data from six continuous data loggers (recording hourly) have now been retrieved from September 2012 to September 2013. The monitors are placed at New Cumberland, Hannibal, Pike Island, Cannelton, and Newburgh locks and dams and at Greater Cincinnati Waterworks. Despite the rainy conditions, ORSANCO was successful in setting up the mobile aquarium at eight events throughout the basin in 2013. Crews completed sampling for the National Rivers and Streams

Assessment at 27 of the 42 locations in PA, OH, and KY, facing rain and elevated flows throughout the season. The remaining 15 events will be conducted in 2014 putting us well ahead of schedule. Finally, Jeff presented an update on nuisance aquatic species encountered in the river, noting that no new records of Silver Carp were found by ORSANCO crews upstream of last year's records just below Meldahl Locks and Dam. In addition, the invasive submerged plant, *Hydrilla verticillata*, was observed by crews to be densest between R.C. Byrd and Montgomery locks and dams, but also present down to Meldahl Locks and Dam and as far upstream as the lower Monongahela River (but not the Allegheny River).

Report of the NPDES Subcommittee

Paul Novak with the Ohio EPA provided the report of the NPDES Subcommittee. The subcommittee met twice by conference call to address three issues, including continued development of a proposal for a streamlined mercury variance procedure, revisions to the list of mercury discharges to the Ohio River, and preparation of comments on USEPA's effluent limitations guidelines for the steam electric power generating industry.

At the previous TEC meeting, the subcommittee presented an approach for utilizing a streamlined mercury variance procedure, but was directed by TEC to consider some alternatives. The subcommittee provided the following new approach for consideration which closely follows OEPA's streamlined procedure which has been approved by USEPA Region 5. The proposed approach is as follows: Require low-level mercury monitoring to determine if reasonable potential exists, and if RP exists and the discharge can meet an annual average discharge level of 12 ng/L for total mercury, then a streamlined variance may be granted provided that an acceptable mercury minimization plan has been developed. If the discharge cannot meet 12 ng/L as an annual average, then the Commission's approved variance procedure would need to be utilized, or the states could utilize enforcement actions and/or compliance schedules in lieu of an ORSANCO variance.

The subcommittee also developed comments that were submitted to USEPA on their proposed steam electric guidelines. Their comments included: Remove options involving BPJ to minimize the risk of legal challenges, encourage USEPA to set standards for FGD waste streams, reduce the proposed mercury effluent limits to be more in line with the 12 ng/L stream criterion, and allow for the utilization of trading programs to achieve nutrient reductions. The subcommittee also supports the proposed arsenic limits.

Continuing work of the subcommittee includes development of permitting practices for discharges of ammonia and TDS whose criteria apply at the nearest downstream water intake, as well as continued development of implementation language for the human health temperature criterion.

ACTION: Motion accepted to forward the proposed streamlined mercury variance procedure to the Pollution Control Standards Committee for their consideration.

Pollution Control Standards

Staff reported that 2 revisions are under consideration for the 2013 proposed revisions to the pollution Control Standards for the Ohio River: A two-year extension to the prohibition on mixing zones for bioaccumulative chemicals of concern, and corresponding revisions to the Axiall variance which incorporates the current prohibition effective date of October, 16, 2013. In addition, staff discussed a proposed list of activities to be accomplished in conjunction with the two year extension. The proposed activities include continued work on a streamlined mercury variance procedure, review of the current mercury water quality criterion, evaluation

of the appropriateness of a mixing zone prohibition for BCCs to the Ohio River, and ensuring that all affected discharges are informed of the new effective date of the mixing zone prohibition.

ACTION: Motion passed that the committee endorses the Pollution Control Standards Committee to extend the effective date of the mixing zone prohibition by two years.

Report of the 305b Workgroup

Randy Payne provided a report of the workgroup which included a summary of agreed upon assessment methodologies for the 2014 report and a protocol for use of outside entities' data in 305b assessments. Use assessments agreed upon for the 2014 assessment for the most part are consistent with what was done in 2012 with a few exceptions. The fish consumption use assessment for mercury will follow USEPA's "Guidance for Implementing the January 2001 Methylmercury Water Quality Criterion. Additional fish tissue data were collected to support using this methodology on a pool-by-pool basis. Regarding the contact recreation use assessment, since ORSANCO's new criterion is less stringent than every Ohio River states' criteria, the most stringent applicable state criteria will be used in that assessment.

Mr. Payne also provided a summary of a protocol for use of outside entities' data in 305b assessments. The Technical Committee wanted to review the full document before approving the protocol and asked that it be brought back to TEC for consideration at the February, 2014 meeting. The committee also recommended putting all of ORSANCO's Quality Assurance Program Plans (QAPPs) on the Commission's public website so that potential data submitters could inform themselves of the quality assurance expectations for any data being considered for submission to ORSANCO for use in the 305b assessments.

Status of Bacteria TMDL

Mr. Dinkins provided a progress report on the bacteria TMDL effort which is being led by USEPA Region 5. USEPA continues to compile source data to better characterize loadings. Data was recently received from several municipalities, however data is still needed from several CSO communities. A November 1 deadline has been set for data submittals. The lead consultant, Tetra Tech, continues to work with the USACE to setup the HEC-RAS model to simulate bacteria levels under various conditions. Model calibration will begin once all new data are incorporated into the model. The final TMDL is anticipated to be completed by the end of September 2014.

Report of the Stream Criteria Subcommittee

Kevin Coyne with the WVDEP provided the report of the subcommittee. The subcommittee was provided an update on the 2013 standards revisions, discussed potential issues for the next triennial review, and discussed potential uses of the \$40,000 funding for nutrients criteria development. A number of issues were discussed for possible consideration during the next triennial review including the total mercury criterion (numeric value and how it is applied), the appropriateness of the mixing zone prohibition to the Ohio River, the contact recreation bacteria criteria which are less stringent than all Ohio River states' criteria, the aquatic life temperature criteria, the TDS criterion, a new criterion for bromide, adoption of USEPA's revised ammonia criteria, and revised cadmium and selenium criteria. The subcommittee will continue to consider these issues for possible consideration during the next triennial review.

The subcommittee proposed a number of options for use of \$40,000 received from a WVDEP enforcement action. Options included convening a panel of nutrient criteria development experts, holding a workshop on large rivers nutrient criteria development, and implementation

of nutrient criteria development tools in the WERF toolbox. TEC directed staff to participate in the USEPA Headquarters/regional RTAGs being held in the near future in support of states' nutrient criteria development in order to assist in the development of a work plan for the \$40,000, and to report back to TEC at the February, 2014 meeting.

Water Quality Trading Update

The pilot phase of the trading project is underway. Best management practices have been implemented in Indiana, with Ohio and Kentucky projects expected before the end of 2013. Selection of the projects was based primarily on the cost per pound of nutrient reduction. Additional considerations in project selection were what ancillary benefits are included, state priorities, outreach potential, and BMP variety to improve knowledge. A combined total of over 50,000 lbs of reductions (over 5 years) are under contract in Indiana and Ohio.

The Credit Registry is now operational with training of state personnel planned for November, 2013. There has been significant outside interest in the project from the National Association of Regulatory Commissioners, Upper Mississippi River Basin Authority, Mississippi River Cities Initiative, and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Protection.

Water Resources Update

Staff has incorporated comments received from the Water Resources Committee on two draft reports: the first is an inventory of the various laws and regulations that govern water resources in the Ohio Valley, and the second is a characterization of water use in the Ohio Basin. Current efforts now focus on completing two additional reports regarding inter-basin water transfers and the potential water resource impacts of shale gas development. Results of these assessments will be included as part of the water resources characterization reports to be completed in early 2014.

Mr. Dinkins reported that Mark Lorie, a contractor to the USACE, gave a presentation on the Civil Works Future Identity Initiative. The goal of the effort is to use collaborative planning to develop solutions to current water resource issues in the Ohio River Basin, and to build the institutional framework to collaboratively resolve issues in the future. The concept is to build on current activities and engage stakeholders through "shared vision planning" to work towards a fully integrated approach to water resources management. The Corps is meeting with several stakeholder groups to identify key water resources issues. Using the feedback from these meetings, the Corps would like to present their findings to the Water Resources Committee and discuss possible regional initiatives that could be employed to address current issues.

The Water Resources Committee was briefed by Bill Guertal on the USGS WaterSMART Initiative, which is an effort to develop a nationwide system to deliver information about key water availability indicators to enhance water resource management. Three initial pilot studies for the Delaware, Colorado, and ACF Basins are currently in-progress. There is a potential opportunity for the Ohio River Basin to be included in the next round of studies. Engaging the Ohio River Basin Caucus to garner high-level support for the effort was suggested by Mr. Guertal, if inclusion in the program is desired.

Mr. Dinkins noted that Dave Hokanson from the Upper Mississippi River Basin Association (UMRBA) provided the Water Resources Committee with some perspectives on the role of UMRBA and the value provided to its five member states. The Association, a non-regulatory 501c(3) organization, operates under a "Joint Governors' Resolution" with the purpose to facilitate dialogue and cooperative action regarding water resource issues in the Upper Mississippi River Basin. Member states benefit through information sharing, heightened

awareness of basin issues, interface with federal agencies, advocacy in support of States' positions, and an increased capacity to address emerging issues in consultation with other basin states. Mr. Hokanson noted the significant similarities of the Association's charter and the Commission's Water Resources Governors' Memorandum of Understanding. In this light, the manner in which the Upper Mississippi River Basin Association operates could serve as a model by which ORSANCO could effectively engage in water resource management activities in a non-regulatory role.

Source Water Protection Activities

Spill Reports

138 spills to the Ohio River have been reported between January 1, 2013 and August 31, 2013. Not surprising, 84% of the reports were petroleum related. Fortunately, no spill events have warranted field investigation by staff.

Cincinnati Area Focus Group

The Cincinnati Area Focus Group is comprised of state and federal agency water quality and emergency response personnel. They have completed the Cincinnati Area Incident Action Plan and are working toward the development of a tactical response plan for the same area. Field reconnaissance will be conducted to document and inventory locations of probable risk points and asset locations to be used in a major spill event.

Cincinnati Source Water Protection Group

Comprised of two drinking water utilities, Northern Kentucky Water and Greater Cincinnati Water, these two utilities are combining forces to develop a comprehensive source water protection plan for their 25 mile zone of critical concern above their intakes. They are working with the Cincinnati Area Focus Group to complete the risk and asset location project in their 25 mile zone of critical concern, as doing so is of direct benefit to their security.

Upper River Source Water Protection Group

This is the second year for the Upper Ohio River Source Water Protection Group. With the guidance of Barb Lubberger of Ohio EPA, a multi utility source water protection plan for 3 upper river utilities has been developed and completed. A joint drinking water utility and industry meeting has been set for Nov. 3rd. This will be the second joint meeting in this area.

ODS Renovation

The renovation of the Commission's Organics Detection System is well underway, with only 3 sites remaining before the upgrade is complete. These three remaining sites are Pittsburgh Water, St. Albans (Kanawha River), and Paducah. One new site, Maysville, is scheduled to be installed in December. From January 1, 2013 to August 31, 2013, 2,991 raw river water samples have been analyzed by the ODS, which represents an 88.7% efficiency rating. This compares favorably with the 78.7% efficiency rating in 2010.

Ohio River Discharge Compliance Report

Ms. Cochran provided a review of Quarterly Non Compliance Reports (QNCR) that indicated multiple Ohio River dischargers had repeated violations of permit limits. Some of these Ohio River dischargers were classified as being in "Significant Noncompliance" whereas others were only in "noncompliance." The complete report was included as an agenda attachment. TEC discussed whether or not this report has enough value to continue in the future since the states and US EPA regions already have this information. The issue of whether to continue the report was referred to the Pollution Control Standards Committee for consideration. In addition, states were asked to look into the magnitude of violations as well as to confirm that appropriate actions are taking place to address violations.

Status of CSO Abatement

Ms. Cochran provided an annual status report of combined sewer overflow (CSO) abatement. The full report is attached to the agenda. A number of CSO communities have made progress submitting their long term control plans (LTCs) to the states and are working towards getting them approved. The nine minimum controls (NMC) progress has remained about the same and most controls not achieved are being incorporated into LTCs. ORSANCO has been working with USEPA Region 5 to gain CSO data (flow, volume, duration) from those 49 CSO communities on the Ohio River for future reporting, but this has been a slow process. The proposed NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule should be helpful in obtaining this data once the Communities are online and using it. The committee indicated that this reporting is useful and should be continued.

Status of Stormwater Abatement

The regulation of stormwater is intended to reduce pollutants that are carried to waterways via storm sewers from urbanized areas including industrial and construction activities. EPA has carried out the regulation in two phases. Regulation of Phase I communities began in 1990, and requires a permit for medium to large communities serving a population of >100,000, as well as certain industrial and construction sites. Each permittee must have an approved stormwater management plan as well as fulfilling certain monitoring requirements. Louisville is the only Phase I community along the Ohio River. Regulation of Phase II communities began in 1999 which applies to small communities (>50,000 people). No pollutant-specific monitoring is required but communities must “reduce pollutants to the maximum extent practical.” There are 66 permitted MS4 communities/counties along the Ohio River. Indiana has 15 permittees, all of which are in compliance. Illinois has no permittees. Kentucky has 9 permittees, and their Phase II communities will be required to begin monitoring in 2015. Ohio has 11 permittees and all storm water management plans have been approved. Pennsylvania has 20 permittees, all of which are in compliance. West Virginia has 10 permittees, many of which made a great deal of progress since last year. West Virginia is requiring some monitoring at the “main” outfall.

Member Updates and Interstate Water Quality Issues

Kentucky

Mr. Payne reported that Kentucky’s water quality standards revisions were submitted to USEPA for approval in May and have not as of yet received a decision. The biggest issue in their submission is the new selenium criterion. This summer there were four large reservoirs that experienced significant harmful algal blooms in which the World Health Organization’s action levels were exceeded. Kentucky continues to develop this new monitoring/modeling program. In addition, the Rabbits Foot freshwater mussels which are found in Kentucky waters are set to be listed on the federal list of threatened species.

Indiana

Ms. Selvaratnam reported that IDEM continues to work on their nutrient criteria for lakes. Criteria have been developed and they are currently working on implementation language including a streamlined nutrient variance for lakes and reservoirs. The state continues to develop its HABs monitoring program which identified some problems this past season, including blooms and microcystin levels, but conditions were generally better this year than in 2012.

West Virginia

Mr. Mandirola reported that West Virginia filed an emergency rule with the USEPA for a hardness-based aluminum criterion and a revision to the beryllium criterion to make it consistent with USEPA’s criterion. The state is currently in the triennial review process that

will go to the legislature in January, 2014. In addition to the aluminum and beryllium criteria, other revisions include, several site-specific criteria are being proposed to be removed that are no longer necessary. They are also proposing to remove the drinking water use on two small tributaries. The state continues to work with USEPA on nutrient criteria for lakes, which have been partially approved by USEPA. They have also been working with a couple of oil and gas companies having proposed freshwater pipelines and using the Ohio River as a water source, to prevent the spread of zebra mussels.

Pennsylvania

Mr. Schwartz reported that, while it may be early to measure the effectiveness of controls, stormwater programs in Pennsylvania appear to be aggressively implementing “green” controls to minimize the inflow and impacts of stormwater. This is a very positive development for water pollution control in the state.

New York

Commissioner Conroe reported on behalf of New York since Jeff Konsella was not able to attend due to out-of-state travel restrictions which may remain in effective under the current administration. Two flood control projects on the Allegheny River are experiencing work delays due to the need for surveys to survey for the presence of endangered mussels. A TMDL for phosphorus has been finalized for Chautauqua Lake and implementation is now occurring through modified NPDES permits which will include interim and final effluent limits for phosphorus. The state has an extensive microcystis monitoring program for 200 or more lakes. Four lakes in the state were exceeding the World Health Organizations threshold values for microcystis this year. A state prohibition on the transfer of water out of the Great

Lakes Basin has caused a wastewater treatment project for a small community to be suspended. The state has proposed to revise the threshold for confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs) from 200 to 300 units.

Power Industry Advisory Committee

Ms. Cheri Budzynski reported on behalf of Rob Reash who was not able to attend this meeting. Many comments on a wide range of issues were submitted by the Power Industry to USEPA on their proposed effluent guidelines for steam electric power generating facilities. Comments generally focused on areas including cost-effectiveness, technology feasibility, and environmental benefit. Of eight options proposed by USEPA, the industry is most favorable to options 1 and 3 which require conversion to dry ash disposal but would allow for continued wet disposal of bottom ash, as well as and not requiring biological treatment of FGD wastewater. Any of the options will require significant expenditures for those affected. The industry also has concerns about how this proposed rule would mesh with the coal combustion byproduct rule under RCRA. The USEPA is scheduled to issue the 316b rule in early November and had asked other federal agencies to evaluate the rule for its potential to protect threatened and endangered species. It is unclear how these evaluations might impact the final rule. In addition, several once-through cooled power generating facilities that will be retiring by 2015 should not be subject to these rules.

Virginia

Mr. Newman reported that the VADEQ has received a couple of programs from its sister agency, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, including the construction stormwater general permitting program and the MS4 program. Rain events this summer resulted in a breach of zinc from an old mining site in the New River Basin that did not result in any water quality standards violations for zinc in the New River. Two responsible parties have been issued orders to remediate the site.

Water Users Advisory Committee

Mr. Bargiel reported that the committee had reviewed the draft TDS report and continues to offer its support for any additional investigations needed. He reported that a professor at Carnegie Mellon University is working on the development of a real-time bromide analyzer which may be helpful in continued investigation of the need for a bromide criterion for the protection of water supplies. The committee will be requesting a presentation on this development at a future meeting.

Public Interest Advisory Committee

Mr. Janelins reported that PIACO met on September 18 and reviewed the public commenting process for the pollution control standards. The committee felt very positive about what staff is doing in this regard but recognized that the current computer systems are not efficient for making on the order of 10,000 email notifications to interested parties. The committee is aware that staff is working to remedy this situation in the near future. The committee does have interest in the Commission's future program plans if the mixing zone prohibition is extended by two years. An important issue for the committee is the question of how better to communicate the value of the Ohio River and the beneficial work that is taking place. A question was asked about ORSANCO's presence in social media (with RSS feeds) that could be linked to by the state agencies, and Mr. Janelins reported that ORSANCO does have a Facebook and Twitter presence.

Ohio

Mr. Novak reported that the state is forming an external technical advisory group to participate in the development of nutrient water quality standards. They are currently reviewing the new federal aquatic life ammonia criteria but it is unlikely that they will be adopted in the near-term. The USEPA is asking the state to impose total phosphorus limits less than 1 mg/L for Lake Erie discharges. Detroit has been given a seasonal total phosphorus limit of 0.65 mg/L, so they are anticipating a recommendation similar to this from the USEPA in the near future. The Lake Erie algae bloom this year was as bad or worse than in 2011 and is moving towards the central basin on the lake. An agreement has been reached with the Steubenville WWTP regarding their CSO long-term control plan. The Cardinal coal-fired power plant in Jefferson County has a compliance schedule for thallium and ammonia for its fly ash discharge to a tributary, and they will be seeking site-specific criteria for these parameters. Final administrative orders have been issued to 5 satellite communities of the Belmont County Eastern Ohio Regional Wastewater Authority (EORWA) and the state has asked the EORWA to redo a study on increasing the plant's flow capacity. Stormwater from the idle Martins Ferry Steel Mill is being sold to the oil and gas industry for drilling. The Gallipolis WWTP is in the process of an \$8 million upgrade of sewer and unsewered areas that should be completed in about three years. The Gavin coal-fired power plant will begin closing its flyash pond in November with final closure by 2019 and there is a permit to expand their FGD landfill. There may be significant concerns with the NPDES permit regarding mercury, selenium and TDS regarding the FGD discharge. The Rolling Hills natural gas generating station is proposing a 15-mile cooling water intake and discharge line to take Ohio River water from near Kyger Creek. The Kyger Creek power station is constructing additional ponds to address mercury issues with their FGD discharge since they are currently not in compliance with their permit limits. The City of Pomeroy is approximately two-thirds to three-quarters complete with their CSO requirements. The City of Middleport's long term control plan has been completed. The Southern Ohio Coal Company's Meigs Mine is constructing a 15-mile pipeline to the Ohio River with a diffuser to address acid mine drainage issues. Portsmouth is under a federal consent order to construct storage basins in five years. New Boston is in the process of completing a sewer separation project. The AMP coal-fired power plant in Washington County is closing. The DP&L

Stuart power plant is constructing an FGD landfill. Vegetation clearing caused significant sediment impacts which resulted in USEPA issuing an administrative order to address the problem. The company is appealing their NPDES permit regarding temperature limits and OEPA expects an administrative hearing in 2014.

Other Matters

Chairman Frevert reported that USEPA recently proposed revisions to its water quality standards rule which is currently out for public comment, and he asked that staff work with the Stream Criteria Subcommittee to determine if ORSANCO should submit comments on the proposed rule.

Comments by Guests

Mr. Lou Baker indicated that he would like to become involved with the Commission's activities regarding development of a bromide criterion.

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Technical Committee will be held February 12-13, 2013 at the Embassy Suites RiverCenter in Covington, Kentucky.

Adjournment

The 203rd meeting of the ORSANCO Technical Committee was adjourned at 11:05am on October 9, 2013.

Approved:



Stuart Bruny, P.E.

Prepared by Jason Heath, P.E., BCEE with contribution from Steve Braun, Stacey Cochran, Sam Dinkins, Jerry Schulte, Jeff Thomas, and Greg Youngstrom.

(Tape recording of proceedings available at Commission Headquarters)

PowerPoint presentations from this meeting are available on the Commission website at www.orsanco.org.

Roster of Attendance

Technical Committee

Chairman	Commissioner Stuart Bruny
Illinois	not present
Indiana	Shivi Selvaratnam
Kentucky	Randy Payne
New York	No representative
Ohio	Paul Novak
Pennsylvania	Ron Schwartz
Virginia	Allen Newman
West Virginia	Scott Mandirola
US Army Corps of Engineers	Not present
US Coast Guard	Not present
US EPA	Not present
US Geological Survey	Not present
Chemical Industry Committee	Not present
POTW Advisory Committee	Not present
Power Industry Advisory Committee	Cheri Budzynski
Public Interest Advisory Committee	Ron Riecken
Water Users Advisory Committee	Ron Bargiel
ORSANCO Chief Engineer	Peter Tennant
Staff Liaison	Jason Heath

Commissioners

Doug Conroe, Chuck Duritsa, Tom Easterly, David Flannery, Ken Komoroski, Ron Lovan, Scott Nally, Greg Phillips, Ron Potesta, Bruce Scott, Paul Tomes, Mike Wilson

Staff

Dave Bailey, Steve Braun, Lisa Cochran, Stacey Cochran, Sam Dinkins, Tracey Edmonds, Joe Gilligan, Jason Heath, Jeanne Ison, Jerry Schulte, Jeff Thomas, Greg Youngstrom

Guests

Lewis Baker	West Virginia Rural Water Association
Kevin Coyne	WVDEP
Scott Hall	Environ
J.B. Turley	ICL-IP America, Inc.
John Hirschfield	Axiall Corp.
Tom Horan	Axiall Corp.
Lori Leffler	Axiall Corp.
Dave Yaussy	Robinson & McElwee