- King Cv.
- Popof
- Udagak
- Ward Cv
- Akutan
- Captain's Bay
- Gibson Cove
- South Unalaska
- Lost Hbr.

Grant, Drew
From: VALERIE HANEY
Sent: Wednesday, January 07, 1998 1:16 PM
To: Grant, Drew
Cc: Decker, Eric; 'CARROLL.FLORENCE@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV'; 'HILL.BURNEY@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV'; 'KELLOGG.GREG@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV'
Subject: Today's 303d meeting

Hello Drew.

Since you are meeting today on the 303d list, I am taking the liberty of passing along comments from EPA/OW/Florence Carroll (206-553-1760). She has intimate knowledge about numerous waterbodies on your list, but I do not believe she was consulted.

Val (907-271-3651)

Comments on 303(d) lists from Florence Carroll:

Tier I King Cove—the seafood processing facility located in King Cove is installing a fish meal plant which will eliminate the solid wastes that have been discharged prior to Jan. 1998. An NPDES permit is scheduled to be issued in 1998.

Popof Strait—the seafood processing facility located in Sand Point has installed a fish meal plant which eliminates the discharge of solid wastes to Popof Strait. The company is presently under a consent decree covering this facility (as well as the one in Akutan) where there is a requirement for the Sand Point facility to reduce the amount of BOD5 discharged by 30%. An NPDES permit is scheduled to be issued in 1998.

Udagak Bay—there is one floating seafood processor discharging to this water body. The seafood waste residues (waste pile) are decreasing due to better utilization of the fish. Any possible affect on the water body could be confirmed by ambient monitoring in the NPDES permit scheduled to be issued in 1998.

Tier II Ward Cove—the pulp mill ceased production in March 1997; there is a sediment clean project underway as a requirement of a consent decree.

Tier III -- not section 303(d) listed

Akutan Harbor—the seafood processing facility located in Akutan Harbor is currently under a consent decree that requires a 12% BOD5 reduction in addition to the TMDL limitations in the NPDES permit.

Captains Bay—the ambient monitoring conducted by the seafood processing facility located in the Bay continues to show compliance with water quality standards.

Gibson Cove—the two NPDES facilities located in Gibson Cove discharge beyond the mouth of the Cove which eliminates the recirculation of the pollutants discharged back into the Cove. The fish meal processing facility also recycles up to 50% of the stick water back in the meal production thus reducing the pollutant loading in the adjoining water body of St. Paul Harbor.

South Unalaska Bay—TMDL permits were issued in 1996 with ambient monitoring; agree that continued tracking of the water quality to confirm that the TMDLs issued are sufficient to protect the waterbody and return it to good health.

Lost Harbor—agree that the waterbody should not be considered water quality-limited; EPA#s NPDES general seafood processing permit continues to list Lost Harbor as a no discharge location for processing.

Gibson Cove
Eskimo Ck.
Women's

Decker, Eric

From: Erickson, Bruce
To: Decker, Eric
Subject: RE: BPJ documentation on 303(d) list - request for short write-ups
Date: Monday, April 10, 1995 2:30PM

Following are my comments on the water quality problems in Gibson Cove, Women's Bay and Eskimo Creek.

The main problems in Gibson Cove are the fish waste discharges from the Kodiak Fish Meal Plant and the Fish processor located in the cove. The processor also discharges treated domestic waste into the cove. There is little flushing action in the cove and even though the fish waste discharged near the entrance to the cove we have photos and video showing the waste moving back into the cove. It should also be noted that the Clean Lakes For Kodiak a water watch group has begun to sample the cove and for temperature, D.O., Ph, and fecal coliform. The first samples show fecal coliform levels of 400 colonies/100 ml. above the water quality standard. more information should be forth coming from this group. To fix this problem the permits need to be amended to move all the discharges including the domestic waste, dock washings and fish transfer water outside the cove where it will not return to the cove.

Women's bay no longer has any ongoing discharges with the exception of a new log loading operation at the upper end and so far with minor exceptions it has been a clean operation. The USCG has constructed and interception trench and recovery wells on the ramp behind Hangar 1 to recover the spilled fuel from under the ramp. Also Lash dock is a far cleaner operation today, Therefore the only major oil contamination of this water body would be accidental spills from the ship operations in the bay.

The Eskimo Creek problem seems to be a moving target. We had the Air Force install an oil water separator on the oil seep and then plumb the discharge through the sewage lagoon which ended the oil contamination. They also upgraded the lagoon which corrected any problems from the Air Force. The Airport businesses first built a common septic tank and leach field, then they and the other businesses in the area connected to a new community sewage collection and treatment system built in King Salmon which ended the problems from their discharges to the creek. However the Air Force recently as part of their standown wanted to close the sewage lagoon and truck the waste to the New King Salmon treatment facility. The department has said no to this proposal until they have located the source of the oil seep and corrected it. This is because the seep has flowed for years and is still flowing therefore it is not an old spill and is from something still leaking. This is because they intend to keep the fuel facility fully operational.

Now for the second part of the problem. Las summer we were notifies of a second oil seep in the creed this one is down on the lower end of the creek near the point where it flows into the Naknak river. We are presently investigate this seep and suspect it is from a leaking underground tank. This tank is not regulated and we are trying to get the owner to test it. If he does not test the tank we have 470 money to do it ourselves. The solution to this problem is to locate the source and eliminate it and we are doing just that.

From: Decker, Eric
To: Erickson, Bruce @DIMOND
Cc: Sturdevant, Dave; Decker, Eric
Subject: RE: BPJ documentation on 303(d) list - request for short write-ups
Date: Thursday, April 06, 1995 7:53AM

Hi Bruce - just a friendly reminder regarding my March 17 request. EPA staff is coming up next week - we'll be reviewing all the waters where there is potential for TMDL listing disagreement; more specifically, when our recommendation is no TMDL and there call is yes. If we don't get your one page or so BPJ written documentation for Eskimo Ck.,, Woman's Bay, and Gibson Cove, chances for de-listing become significantly less. I need your info by cob Tuesday, April 18. Thanks. Eric

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From: Decker, Eric
To: Erickson, Bruce @DIMOND
Cc: Decker, Eric
Subject: BPJ documentation on 303(d) list - request for short write-ups
Date: Friday, March 17, 1995 12:48PM

Hi Bruce - I tried to return your call on Eskimo Ck. today but the line was disconnected or whatever when the receptionist tried to find you - anyway - I have a request for you as a follow-up to our previous discussions on proposed 303(d) waters.

I was going to ask you if you'd be willing to send me a short write-up on the following waters explaining why a water is or isn't impaired - and if impaired - what current remediation efforts are, or aren't underway to justify the listing decision. This documentation is what EPA will consider critical when making final TMDL determinations and will be good summary information for our files.

A one page or less summary write-up should be adequate. I've included the impairment and 303(d) decisions made to date below. Call me at 465-5305 if you have any questions or a problem in doing this. For now I didn't include the Unalaska area waters because I think (for now anyway) we have enough info. Thanks for your help! Eric

		Impaired?	303(d) list?
Eskimo Ck	Yes (PP lower 100 yds)	No	
Gibson Cove	Yes (fish waste/slime)	No	
Red Lake/Anton Rd. Pond (combined TMDL)	Yes (metals)	Yes	
Woman's Bay	No		No

WB File
37(a)

From: FLORENCE CARROLL (FCARROLL)
To: CJONES
Date: Wednesday, June 14, 1995 12:26 pm
Subject: Gibson Cove

Gibson Cove -- site of one seafood processor on the south end and a very large fish meal plant on the north end closest to the mouth, both of which discharge outside of the cove into St. Paul Harbor. The fish meal plant has extended its outfall to eliminate the possibility of recirculation into the cove. They also had a small discharge into the cove between January and June 1995 of fairly innocuous condenser water; that discharge has now been routed to the main outfall into St. Paul Harbor. The cove was listed because of the recirculation back into the cove on the tidal cycle mostly of the fish meal discharge. Probably a new study needs to be done to show that extending the outfalls has resolved the problem. However, the cove is a small body of water and quite shallow. There are fishing supply vessels that enter the cove to deliver product to the processor on the south end of the cove.

CC: --------

GIBSON COVE
WOMEN'S BAY
ESKIMO CK.

Decker, Eric

WB File
37 (k)

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Woman's Bay	No		No

STATE OF ALASKA DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

MEMORANDUM

KODIAK FIELD OFFICE 486-6760, (fax)486-6749
P.O. Box 515, Kodiak, AK 99615

March 31, 1992

RECEIVED
APR 02 1992
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

TO: Earl Hubbard
Water Quality Program, Juneau

From: Arn Shryock

re: Threatened and Impaired Waterbodies in Kodiak

I have reviewed the candidate waterbodies for the 1992 CLEAN WATER ACT 303(d) LIST. Five candidate waterbodies on that list are from this area: Gibson Cove, Katmai National Monument, Shelikof Strait, Western Gulf of Alaska, and Women's Bay.

This list has redundancy in that Katmai National Monument is a significant percentage of the Shelikof Strait and the Shelikof Strait is a significant percentage of the Western Gulf of Alaska. This listing is essentially what was called the "Kodiak Zone" during the Exxon Valdez Spill. I recommend **against listing** these waterbodies on either the 303 or 305 lists. In 1989, the coastline for the Kodiak Zone was estimated to be about 4000 miles. Although certain bays or tidal lagoons can be expected to qualify for continuing investigation and possibly inclusion on one of these lists, listing the whole area would be comparable to listing all the Texas coastline (tidal coastline of 3359 miles) because a problem had been identified at Galveston. The actual locations with significant Exxon Valdez oil may be available from the Spill office. Barring the availability of that information, we speculate that Alinchak, Sturgeon, and Aniakchak tidal lagoons may be potential candidates for the 305 listing.

Women's Bay is a 5 - 6 square mile embayment with a narrow entrance less than a mile across. It is partly surrounded by the U.S. Coast Guard Kodiak Support Center and drains Sargent Creek and the Russian River. That drainage supports the unincorporated community of Bell's Flats. There have been frequent pollution incidents affecting Women's Bay and we anticipate additional incidents. However, the magnitude of these pollution incidents to date is such that Women's Bay is not threatened. The National Marine Fisheries Service considers Women's Bay to be a premier crab nursery. Because it receives a lot of fine sediment and undoubtably has sluggish currents in the center, bottom sharks are occasionally caught. Although the condition of this waterbody is one for which we would like to develop baseline water quality data, we **cannot recommend** its present inclusion into the 303 list.

Gibson Cove is a several acre embayment within the City of Kodiak

that has frequently been the subject of controversial discharges. This embayment has a reef and sill restricting the entrance and somewhat restricting circulation -- although the cove has had large derelict vessels drift into it and lodge. A seafood processing firm and a seafood reduction facility have discharge lines passing through the cove and discharging beyond. Direct discharges to the cove from the reduction plant occasionally occur by accident (and at one time were allowed) and this winter we documented Pacific pollock livers washing up on the beach within the cove. Visible discharges from the reduction plant do occasionally drift into the cove. Oil and heavy sediment discharges have been documented entering the cove through a small stream (although these discharges have been minimized during the last 5 years). Our Department has certified a Corps of Engineers fill permit allowing the placement of fill into Gibson Cove (see enclosure #1). Weighing all factors, we **do not recommend** inclusion on the 303 list, but **do recommend** inclusion on the 305 list.

One waterbody in the Kodiak area **is recommended** for inclusion on the **303 list.** This waterbody is locally known as Red Lake. Enclosure #2 (1 page) is the assessment form for this waterbody, enclosure #3 (8 pages) is an assessment of this site prepared for the Coast Guard by Science Applications International Corporation, and enclosure #4 (1 page) are photographs taken of Red Lake. Red scums have discolored the shorelines and occasionally bright orange frothy scums have been observed. Chemical pollutants have been documented in low levels in this lake and in lake bottom sediments (see enclosure #3). This waterbody is identified as Solid Waste Management Unit Site 2 in an existing RCRA consent order with the U.S.C.G. Geoff Kany in your Juneau office can discuss this site.

You mentioned several potential listings for the **305** list, but I did not receive a list of candidates. You mentioned the Buskin River -- there is no basis for such a listing at this time. The Buskin River system supports superb Coho and Pink Salmon runs and has a tremendous Dolly Varden population. We have no present basis for believing that contaminants have unacceptably degraded water quality.

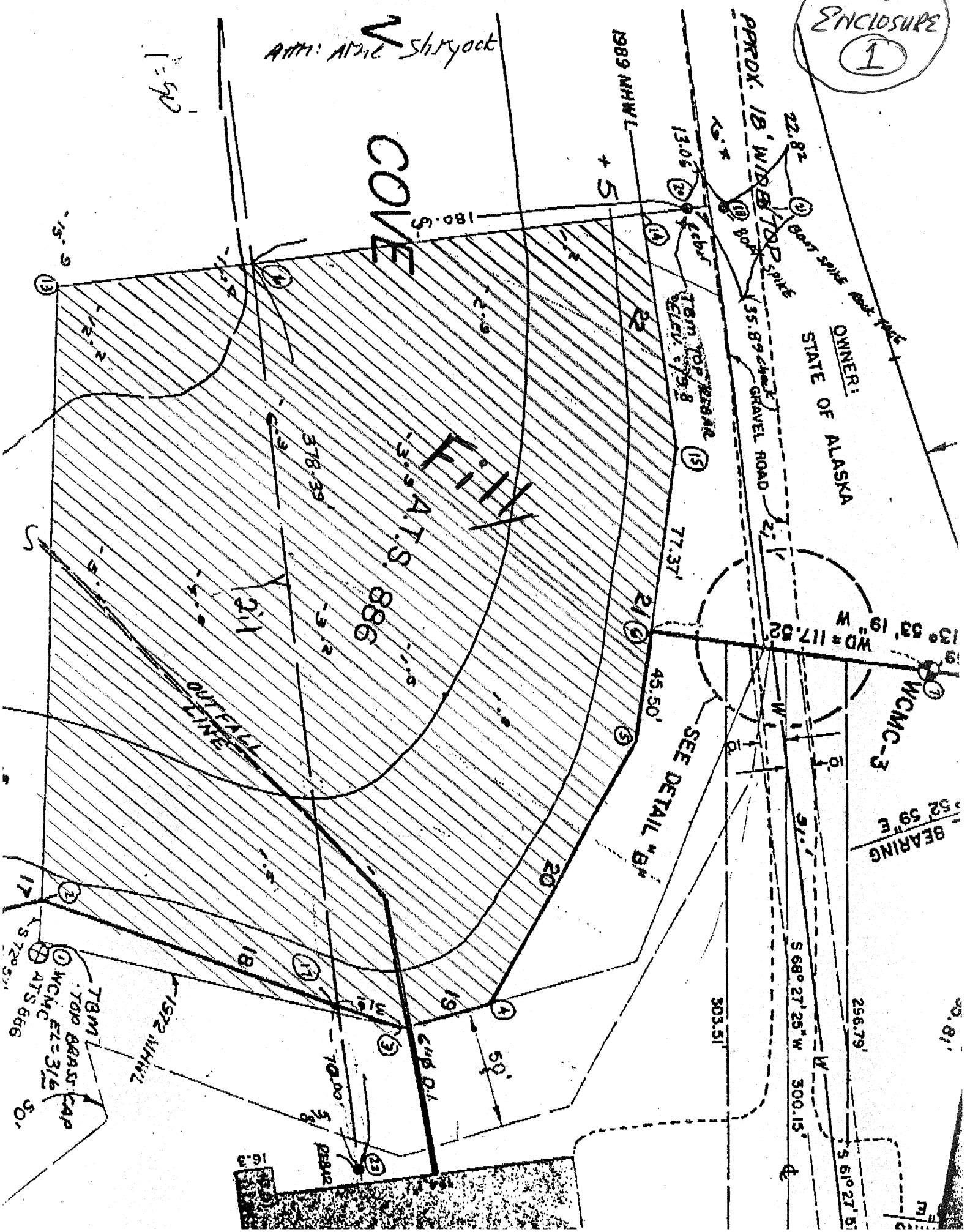
St. Paul Harbor has many sources of pollution, from urban runoff to vessel and processing plant discharges. You should have a study on file prepared by Greg Malinky and Jeff Hock in 1985 or 1986. An updated water quality evaluation should be scheduled -- our office can perhaps assist. Unless verified to the contrary, St. Paul Harbor should **remain** on the 305 listing.

A series of lakes within the City of Kodiak have been subject to periodic episodes of pollution. We call these the "Kodiak Urban Lakes". Pollution episodes have included high (subjective) sediment loadings to the Horshoe Lake - Beaver Lake - Dark Lake - Island Lake chain resulting from poor erosion control practices (during street improvements) to frequent oil spills into Potato Patch and Lilly Lakes. Several of these lakes are eutrophic -- the most visibly so being Potato Patch Lake (although Mission Lake generated some concern about 6 years back when fill place along the

east end seemed to be increasing eutrophic qualities often considered undesirable [such as algeal blooms -- abated since then]). We have no good baseline data for these lakes and have encouraged the Soil Conservation District to seek a grant to develop such data. Our office is hesitant to recommend listing these lakes on the 305 list at this time. However, its our position that developing objective water quality baseline data for these lakes is **essential for properly determining their status.**

cc: Tim Rumfelt, SCRO/ADEC
Bruce Erickson, Western District, ADEC

ENCLOSURE 1


Attn: Arne Shryock
COVE
FILL
A.T.S. 886
OUTFALL LINE
1989 MHWL
PPROX. 18' WIDE TOP
BOAT SPIKE
OWNER:
STATE OF ALASKA
GRAVEL ROAD
SEE DETAIL "B"
WCMC-3
WD = 117.52'
13° 53' 19" W
S 68° 27' 25" W
S 61° 27' 5
BEARING
TBM TOP BRASS CAP
WCMC ATS 666
1972 MHWL
REBAR
77.37'
45.50'
303.51'
300.15'
256.79'
180.6'
378.39'
70.00'
50'
16.3