

DRAFT

**TONGUE RIVER WATERSHED
PATHOGEN TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN**

**PREPARED FOR
WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY DIVISION
122 WEST 25TH STREET
CHEYENNE, WYOMING 82002**

DECEMBER 31, 2015



SWCA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

DRAFT

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Prepared for

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Water Quality Division
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December 31, 2015

VERSION LOG

Document Status	Date Submitted	Submitted To	Submitted By
Draft	12/31/15	WDEQ	SWCA
WDEQ comments	1/5/16	SWCA	WDEQ
Final draft	1/11/16	WDEQ	SWCA
TAC Comment Draft	1/12/16	TAC	SWCA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Tongue River Watershed pathogen total maximum daily load (TMDL) project area is in the Tongue River Watershed located in north-central Wyoming within Sheridan County. The Tongue River originates at the confluence of the North Tongue River and the South Tongue River in the Bighorn National Forest, flows downstream through the towns of Dayton and Ranchester, and eventually becomes a tributary of the Yellowstone River in Montana.

Water quality monitoring in the Tongue River Watershed by the Sheridan County Conservation District (SCCD) has shown that concentrations of pathogenic bacteria exceed state water quality standards. When levels of a pollutant, such as bacteria, exceed state water quality standards, the waterbody is considered to be impaired, and the state is required by the Clean Water Act to develop a TMDL. A TMDL is the amount of a given pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards.

In October 2015, the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ) and SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) began working in cooperation with the SCCD on the Tongue River Watershed pathogen TMDL project (herein referred to as the project). The project will address pathogenic bacteria impairments for seven impaired stream segments in the Tongue River Watershed, and will be completed in November 2016. The goals of the project are to 1) compile, understand, and incorporate information from existing reports and results from previous stream monitoring activities; 2) develop an implementable TMDL for the impaired segments in the Tongue River Watershed; 3) provide a tool to assist in prioritizing watershed-based TMDL implementation plans; and 4) address the needs and concerns of the watershed and its stakeholders.

Public involvement is a required part of the TMDL process, and SCCD has assisted with outreach and coordination efforts to ensure local participation. This Public Involvement Plan for the project presents a strategy for transparent, participatory, and collaborative communication between local residents and stakeholders. Public involvement for the project includes disseminating project information, promoting community engagement to further understand project issues, and gathering local knowledge related to the project's goals. Communication tools include public meetings, technical advisory committee meetings, websites, news releases, public announcements, meeting materials (presentations, fact sheets, sign-in sheets, and comment cards), and an email contact list.

Two public meetings are scheduled during the project: the first public meeting will be held in February 2016 to present and discuss this Public Involvement Plan, data acquisition, and watershed characterization; and the second public meeting will be held in May 2016 to present and discuss the TMDL analysis and bacteria source identification. The public meetings will be informal, open-house meetings where the project team will present information followed by an open discussion of issues and concerns.

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Appendix A. Stakeholders in the Tongue River Pathogen TMDL

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CHAPTER 1. OVERVIEW OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

This Public Involvement Plan presents a strategy for transparent, participatory, and collaborative communication between local residents, stakeholders, and the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ) during completion of the Tongue River pathogen total maximum daily load (TMDL) project, herein referred to as the project. SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) prepared this report under contract with WDEQ, and is also conducting the project, which began in October 2015. The project will be completed by November 2016.

1.1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Requirements for Public Involvement during the Total Maximum Daily Load Process

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to identify and list waterbodies within its boundaries that do not meet state water quality standards. This list is published every 2 years and is known as the 303(d) List. Waterbodies identified on the 303(d) List subsequently have TMDLs developed to identify pollutant sources and to guide efforts to restore the waterbody to state water quality standards. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires a full and meaningful public participation in the TMDL development process.

WDEQ also requires public participation throughout a TMDL project. WDEQ understands the importance of public involvement for the development of an accurate and successful TMDL and promotes involvement from all community members. WDEQ consults with local conservation districts before and during TMDL development and solicits participation and representation from technical advisory committees (TACs) and stakeholders to act in an advisory capacity with WDEQ and local conservation districts during TMDL development. The ultimate goal of the CWA and WDEQ is to restore impaired waterbodies so that they fully support state water quality standards, while building pride in the local community as stewards who are involved and committed to protecting their watersheds and maintaining the quality of their streams, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs. WDEQ also recognizes that successful implementation of a TMDL requires community buy-in and participation, which can be achieved when stakeholders have participated in the development of the TMDL and implementation plan.

The Tongue River is an impaired waterbody of the State of Wyoming. Development of the TMDL for the Tongue River will be a 1-year process involving technical assessments and information gathering, synthesis and reporting of data and information, and information dissemination and outreach. State and federal agencies, local agencies and organizations, stakeholders, and the general public are solicited to participate in differing capacities throughout the TMDL process. The scheduled completion of the Tongue River TMDL is September 2016, and November 2016 for the implementation plan.

This document describes the public and stakeholder outreach efforts that will be conducted throughout development of the project. In this plan, *stakeholders* are defined as those persons, organizations, and agencies with an interest in participating in the project, and who have chosen to be informed and/or involved as the project progresses. Though not directly involved in TMDL development, the general public plays a vital role with regard to identification of pollutant sources, cost-effective implementation planning, and eventual implementation of improvement actions. Therefore, it is important that the general public is aware of the TMDL process and progress, and they will be kept informed by public meetings

and by information disseminated through WDEQ and SCCD websites. Additional information on stakeholder and general public involvement is provided in section 3.5.

This public involvement plan acts as a blueprint for public participation and stakeholder involvement. It outlines the process by which the public and stakeholders will be kept informed of TMDL activities in the Tongue River Watershed. The documentation of public and stakeholder involvement in the project will ensure that EPA and WDEQ requirements are met.

Technical assessments to develop the Tongue River TMDL document are overseen by the WDEQ and implemented by SWCA. SWCA will act as liaison between WDEQ and the local community by maintaining contact with the public and stakeholders through public meetings, conference calls, email, and website updates.

1.2. Organization of the Public Involvement Plan

This public involvement plan is organized into six chapters including this overview. Chapter 2 describes the background of the project. Chapter 3 provides descriptions of the participants and their roles in the project. Public involvement outreach activities are described in Chapter 4. Chapter 5 presents the schedule for the project, and literature cited is provided in Chapter 6. Stakeholder contact information is provided in the appendix.

CHAPTER 2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Tongue River Watershed is in Sheridan County in north-central Wyoming. The Tongue River originates at the confluence of the North Tongue River and the South Tongue River in the Bighorn National Forest, flows downstream through the towns of Dayton and Ranchester, and eventually becomes a tributary of the Yellowstone River in Montana.

Extensive work toward understanding the Tongue River Watershed and improving its water quality has been a consistent and ongoing effort by the Sheridan County Conservation District (SCCD). SCCD has collected water quality datasets throughout the years that have been crucial in developing segment-specific bacteria loads and deriving load capacities for each critical stream in the watershed. Other historical monitoring efforts within the Tongue River Watershed have been conducted by WDEQ, U.S. Geological Survey, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Wyoming State Board of Control, and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS). SCCD used the results of this historical monitoring data (in cooperation with the NRCS and the Tongue River Watershed Steering Committee [TRWSC]) to develop the initial Tongue River watershed assessment for 1996–1999 (SCCD 2000a).

The Tongue River watershed assessment for 1996–1999 served as the foundation for local watershed planning and improvement efforts. The TRWSC, which consists of stakeholders representing rural, urban, and other local interests, recognized bacteria levels as a major concern. Possible causes and sources of the bacteria were identified to be wildlife, livestock and other domestic animals, and humans. The 2000 Tongue River watershed plan (TRWP) (SCCD 2000b) was developed to address these concerns and was approved by WDEQ in 2000. The TRWP outlines the goals, objectives, and action items for improving water quality within the Tongue River Watershed, along with prioritizing best management practices (BMPs), and providing future recommendations.

After 5 years, several improvement projects were completed, and all of the action items in the TRWP were either completed or otherwise addressed by the TRWSC. However, interim monitoring continued to identify unacceptable bacteria levels. As a result, in the summer of 2005, the TRWSC began an update of the TRWP, which was submitted to WDEQ in 2007 as TRWP revision 1 (SCCD 2007). However, bacteria continued to be a primary concern. As a result, many of the action items in the TRWP revision 1 (SCCD 2007) addressed bacteria concerns and focused on reducing the potential contributions from domestic animals and livestock, and from faulty septic systems.

In February 2008, representatives from WDEQ met with the TRWSC to discuss changes needed in future watershed plans. The 2007 TRWP contained most of the “nine essential elements” that WDEQ and EPA believed were necessary to meet the requirements of the CWA, but it needed to take a more focused, quantitative approach. The TRWSC decided to move forward with an update of the 2007 plan to meet the CWA requirements. When the 2007 update was initiated, landowners and the public were invited to participate in the TRWSC through the Tongue River Watershed annual newsletter, which is distributed to all residents through a postal patron mailing. Members of the TRWSC participated in a series of meetings to review material of the plan as it was developed. They were encouraged to participate and provide feedback throughout the entire process. These meetings were held at Ranchester’s Town Hall Chambers; all meetings were open to the public, with notification provided to those individuals who expressed interest and/or requested notice.

The mission of TRWSC and of SCCD and NRCS has and will continue to be to maintain and improve existing water quality, natural resource health, economic stability, and the quality of life on the Tongue River Watershed through voluntary financial, technical, and educational resources (SCCD 2012). In the

most recent TRWP (revision 2) (SCCD 2012), SCCD and NRCS have committed to implementing the following recommendations:

- Continue a watershed improvement effort by providing leadership and project oversight.
- Reduce bacteria contributions by an average of 18% over the entire Tongue River Watershed by 2017.
- Reduce water quality impacts, other than bacteria, such as nutrient concentrations, organic matter, temperature, and sediment loads.
- Increase awareness and encourage participation in the watershed improvement efforts.
- Increase awareness and understanding about water quality impacts and relationships among water quality parameters.

A water quality assessment conducted by WDEQ in 2002, 2004, and 2010 resulted in seven segments of the Tongue River being listed as impaired and added to the state's 303(d) List due to exceedances of the state's bacteria (fecal coliform or *E. coli*) water quality standards. As of 2015 (WDEQ 2015), all seven segments—Smith Creek, Columbus Creek, Wolf Creek, Fivemile Creek, the Little Tongue River, the North Tongue River, and the Tongue River—are listed as impaired for bacteria (Table 1 and Map 1).

Table 1. Impaired Segments in the Tongue River Watershed

Segment	Location	List Date	Listing Rationale
Smith Creek	From the confluence with the Tongue River to a point 5.8 miles upstream.	2002	WDEQ used fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i> data collected by SCCD between 1996 and 1999 (SCCD 2000a) to determine that segments of Smith, Columbus, Wolf, and Fivemile Creeks were not supporting their contact recreational use, and these segments were placed on the 303(d) List in 2002.
Columbus Creek	From the confluence with the Tongue River to a point 3.1 miles upstream.		
Wolf Creek	From the confluence with the Tongue River upstream to the confluence with East Wolf Creek.		
Fivemile Creek	From the confluence with the Tongue River upstream to the confluence with Hanover Ditch.		
Little Tongue River	From the confluence with the Tongue River upstream to the confluence with Frisbee Ditch.	2002	WDEQ used fecal coliform data collected by SCCD in 2000 and 2001 (SCCD 2000b) to determine that Little Tongue River from the confluence with the Tongue River upstream to the confluence with Frisbee Ditch was not supporting its contact recreational use, and this segment was placed on the 303(d) List in 2002.
North Tongue River	From Road 171 upstream to the confluence with Pole Creek.	2004	<p>In 2003, a citizen complaint was filed with WDEQ regarding high concentrations of cattle in the riparian area of North Tongue River within the Bighorn National Forest. Specifically, the citizen was concerned about the potential human health effects associated with fecal contamination. WDEQ (2003) collected <i>E. coli</i> samples at six study sites along the North Tongue River in 2003. The report concludes that the fecal coliform criterion protective of primary contact recreation was exceeded along a segment of the North Tongue River extending from the confluence of Bull Creek upstream an undetermined distance above Highway 14A (WDEQ 2003), and this segment was added to the 303(d) List in 2004.</p> <p>In 2003 and 2008, USFS collected additional <i>E. coli</i> data on the North Tongue River at three study sites. These data show that WDEQ's recreational use criterion was regularly exceeded during summer months. Therefore, the extent of bacterial impairment on North Tongue River was expanded in the 303(d) List in 2010 to include from Forest Road 171 upstream to the confluence with Pole Creek.</p>
Tongue River	From Monarch Road upstream to Wolf Creek Road.	2010	WDEQ used <i>E. coli</i> data collected by the SCCD in 2006 (SCCD 2007) to determine that the Tongue River from Monarch Road to the confluence with Wolf Creek Road was not supporting its contact recreational use, and this segment was placed on the 303(d) List in 2010.

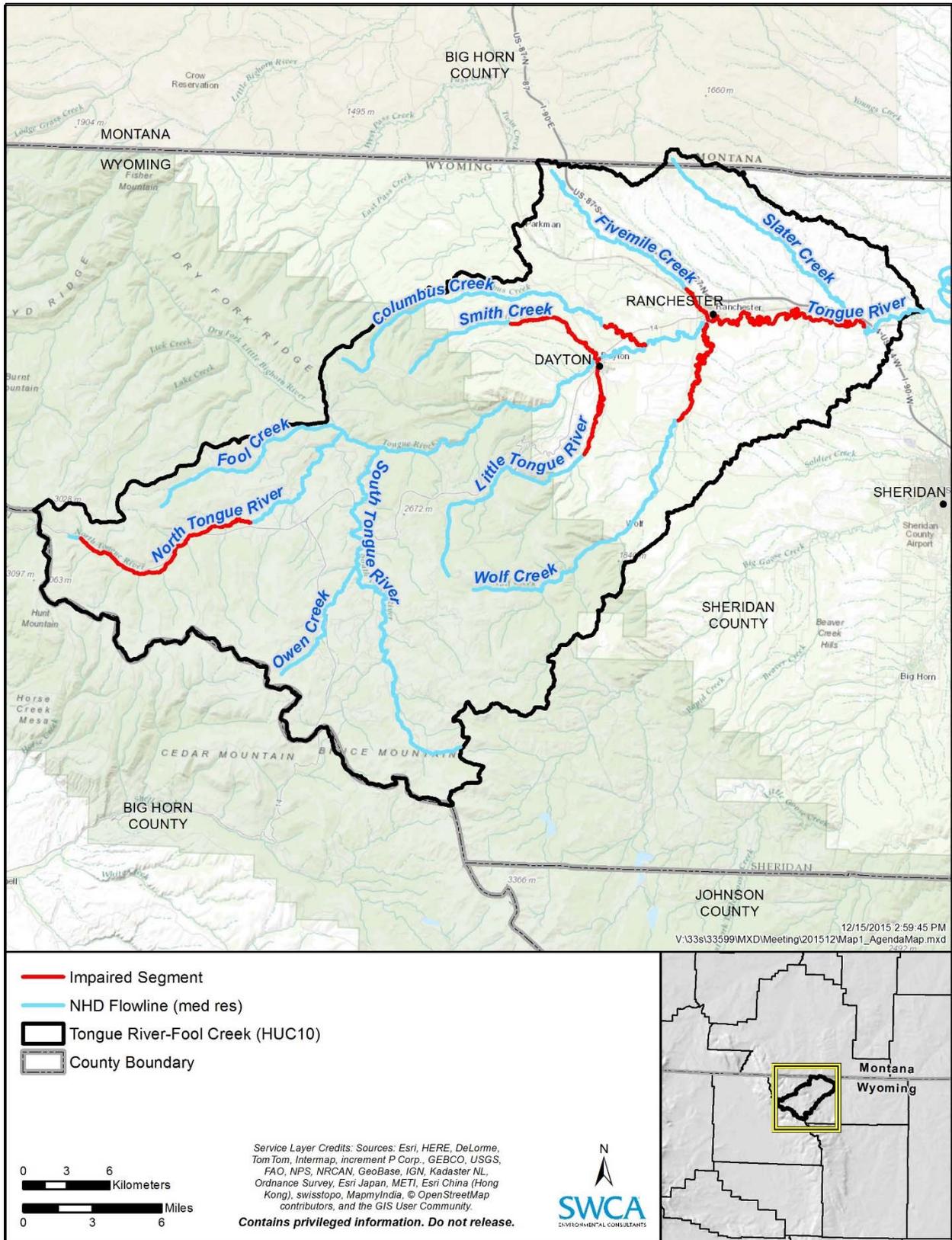


Figure 1. Impaired segments in the Tongue River Watershed.

CHAPTER 3. DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANTS AND ROLES

3.1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The EPA is the federal agency responsible for administering and coordinating requirements of the CWA. Section 303(d) of the CWA directs states to develop TMDLs, and the EPA has developed guidance and programs to assist states in such efforts. In Wyoming, EPA has provided funding, development, and technical assistance to the state's TMDL program. Adoption of the completed project is contingent on final EPA approval and must meet EPA requirements for acceptance.

3.2. Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality

WDEQ is a state agency whose mission is "to protect, conserve and enhance the quality of Wyoming's environment for the benefit of current and future generations." The Water Quality Division's Watershed Protection Program is responsible for a variety of planning and water quality project implementation activities, and it coordinates the development of TMDLs. WDEQ is tasked with developing TMDLs for the impaired waterbodies of the 303(d) List. WDEQ partners with other state agencies, federal agencies, local conservation districts, and watershed conservation groups to conduct technical assessments and data collection, coordinate local outreach activities, act as a liaison to local stakeholders and communities, and conduct other activities that facilitate TMDL development.

WDEQ is the lead agency for administering this project. WDEQ's responsibilities include directing contractors, coordinating project plans, reviewing documents, and managing quality control. WDEQ is also the initial point of contact for the news, media, public, and federal regulatory agencies. Contact information for WDEQ is provided in Appendix A.

3.3. Sheridan County Conservation District

SCCD will play a vital role in the project because they have collected and maintain most of the water quality data for the Tongue River Watershed. Furthermore, SCCD prepared the TRWP (SCCD 2012) under the auspices of the TRWSC, Tongue River Watershed landowners, and with assistance from NRCS.

SCCD will provide a wealth of water quality data for development of the project and be knowledgeable about restoration activities implemented currently or in the past. SCCD will also assist with identifying public participants, stakeholders, and agencies and organizations that will benefit the project. If needed, SWCA will seek assistance from SCCD in gaining landowner access to the project area. Because of their specific knowledge of the Tongue River Watershed, and understanding of the Tongue River water quality issues, SCCD will be a key member of the TAC.

3.4. Tongue River Watershed Steering Committee

The TRWSC provides input and recommendations to the SCCD to address water quality concerns in the Tongue River Watershed. The TRWSC comprises rural and urban landowners and interested parties that provide input and recommendations to the SCCD for implementing resource programs and identifying water quality sampling areas within the Tongue River Watershed.

The Tongue River watershed assessment for 1996–1999 (SCCD 2000a) was initiated by the TRWSC in 1996. This assessment served as the foundation for local watershed planning and improvement efforts.

The TRWSC recognizes that bacteria levels in waters of the Tongue River Watershed are a major concern. Possible causes and sources of the bacteria were identified to be wildlife, livestock and other domestic animals, and humans. The TRWP (SCCD 2012) was developed to address these concerns and was approved by WDEQ in 2012. The TRWP outlined the goals, objectives, and action items for improving water quality with the Tongue River Watershed, along with prioritizing BMPs, and providing future recommendations.

Because of the extensive work toward understanding the Tongue River Watershed and efforts to improve water quality, the TRWSC will provide a valuable consultation role during development of the project. This will include comment opportunities during the various stages of TMDL development and participation by members selected by the TRWSC in the TAC.

3.5. General Public, Stakeholders, and Technical Advisory Committee

The general public plays a vital role with guiding the selection of BMP implementation and in determining the feasibility of remediation actions. It is important that the general public is aware of the process and is given all opportunities to participate. The general public will be encouraged to participate throughout the TMDL development process by attending public meetings, submitting comments, reviewing the project website, and submitting comments to the public draft TMDL report during the official public comment period.

Stakeholders are those persons or agencies with an interest in the project, and have chosen to be informed and/or involved in the TMDL process. Stakeholder level of involvement is at the discretion of the stakeholder; participation and responsibility may vary depending on the stakeholder and the issues at hand. Stakeholders are encouraged to participate throughout the TMDL development process by attending public meetings, submitting comments, reviewing the project website, and submitting comments to the public draft TMDL report during the official public comment period.

The TAC is defined as those stakeholders that have specific knowledge on the Tongue River Watershed, specific understanding of background information related to conditions in the Tongue River Watershed, and an appropriate level of relevant technical knowledge to lend to the technical analysis of the project. The TAC will assist in gathering local knowledge to improve accuracy of the project calculations, and will help develop realistic recommendations for water quality improvement. TAC members will have an opportunity to advise the project team on various issues such as watershed history, current concerns in the area, the feasibility of remediation measures to restore the segments to their designated uses, and other issues as they arise during the project. TAC members will provide comment and review of technical TMDL assessments and reports, and will participate in monthly conference calls. WDEQ has solicited stakeholders for their participation in the project TAC with a formal invitation letter.

A list of TAC members for the project are listed in Table A1 in Appendix A.

CHAPTER 4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

SWCA will initiate, develop, and arrange for public outreach activities to build awareness and gain participation in the project. These information/education activities will take several forms that are designed for the public to get involved with the project. These activities include providing assistance to WDEQ for development of a project website, holding public meetings, conducting TAC meetings, and documenting public involvement, as described below. WDEQ will oversee the official public comment period for the TMDL document.

4.1. Project Website

SWCA will assist WDEQ with developing a website for the project by providing content. It is anticipated that the website will include a description of the project, maps, this public involvement plan, project schedule, dates and times for public participation meetings, PowerPoint presentations from prior public meetings, monthly TAC conference call schedule and minutes, and solicitation of comments for the public draft.

4.2. Public Meetings

SWCA will conduct two public meetings in Ranchester, Wyoming. The purpose and goals of these public meetings are summarized in Table 2. Each public meeting will include a presentation of completed work, followed by a presentation of proposed methodologies for the next steps in the TMDL project. The meetings will conclude with an open discussion of the completed work and the methods proposed for the next steps of the project.

The first public meeting will begin with a brief overview of the project followed by a presentation and discussion of the draft public involvement plan. During this meeting, SWCA will explain the importance of an involved public and stakeholder group and will describe the TMDL process. SWCA will facilitate a discussion of the data-gathering and watershed characterization process, and water quality standards and targets. The discussion will be followed by an open-house forum to encourage comments from the public. This draft public involvement plan will be provided to WDEQ for posting to the project website before the first public meeting. During the second public meeting, SWCA will present the water quality targets and linkage to impairments, pollution source identification results, and the TMDL analysis results.

Table 2. Public Meeting Agendas for the Tongue River TMDL Project

Public Meeting	Presentation of Completed Work	Discussion of Proposed Methods for Next Phase	Key Information to Gather and/or Goal of Meeting
First public meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft public involvement plan • Website • Comment cards • Data acquisition and watershed characterization • Water quality standards and targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution source identification methods • Proposed TMDL methodologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductions (WDEQ and SWCA). • Introduce TAC members that will participate in monthly calls. • Explain how to get involved in the project. • Confirm that all available data sources relevant to the project have been identified. • Potential point and nonpoint sources of bacteria in the watershed. • Data related to sources. • Data related to hydrology and critical flows.
Second public meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality targets and linkage to impairments • Pollution source identification results • TMDL Analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation planning • Effectiveness monitoring planning • Schedule for draft TMDL release and incorporation of public comments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of implementation in the watershed and lessons learned. • Comments on TMDL results.

Meeting presentations will be prepared using PowerPoint and will be provided to WDEQ for posting to the project website after each meeting. Public meetings will be held in a roundtable format that fosters a working relationship with the public participants.

The overall objective of each meeting is to present the progress and future direction of the project in an easy-to-understand format, while also soliciting comments, ideas, data, information, and opinions from the public. The public will have the opportunity to provide comments after each public meeting using comment cards and through the "Comments" link on the project website.

Before the first public meeting, SWCA will solicit stakeholder involvement through email invitations to the participants listed by SCCD and WDEQ in Appendix A. Stakeholders will be informed of subsequent public meetings by email 2 weeks in advance. Public meeting dates and times will also be provided to WDEQ for posting to the project website and to SCCD for posting to their website/Facebook page.

Brochures that summarize the project’s current status and upcoming work will be prepared and available on the project website and at the beginning of each public meeting. Comment cards will be prepared before each public meeting for the public to submit their comments. Comments from the meeting provided on public comment cards and/or comments received by email will be tracked in a response-to-comments matrix that will be included in the public participation section of the TMDL report (as described in section 4.5) and provided to WDEQ for posting to the project website.

4.3. Technical Advisory Committees Conference Calls

The experience, knowledge, and data held by various agencies and stakeholders will be invaluable to a successful TMDL and implementation plan for the project. SWCA will communicate and coordinate with the TAC following the public meetings and on a regular basis by email and conference calls to address concerns raised at the public meetings and to incorporate the data and information that they contribute to the TMDL report. SWCA will coordinate up to five meetings with the TAC during the project. These meetings will be held using conference calls and will be scheduled when progress is happening quickly

(see the project Schedule in Figure 2 for proposed times). A meeting agenda will be emailed to TAC members at least 1 day before the conference call. Current participants in the TAC are identified in Table A1 in Appendix A.

4.4. Official Public Comment Period

Upon completion of the draft TMDL document, and before EPA submittal, WDEQ will issue a press release and enter into an official 45-day public comment period. During this timeframe, the draft TMDL document will be made available for general public comment. WDEQ (with support from SWCA) will address and respond to all significant public comments. **When submitting comments during the public review period, only signed comments can be accepted by postal mail, fax, or hand-delivery to WDEQ. No public comments can be taken from the phone or email during this time.** The purpose for these requirements is to ensure that each and every comment submitted during this time is addressed.

4.5. Documenting Public Involvement

SWCA will make every effort to conduct a full and meaningful public participation process throughout the project. All public participation activities will be documented in the public participation section of the final TMDL submitted to EPA for approval, including this public involvement plan, informational materials, public meetings, significant comments from the public, and their corresponding responses in a response-to-comments matrix.

CHAPTER 5. PROJECT SCHEDULE

The schedule for the Tongue River pathogen TMDL project is presented in Figure 2.

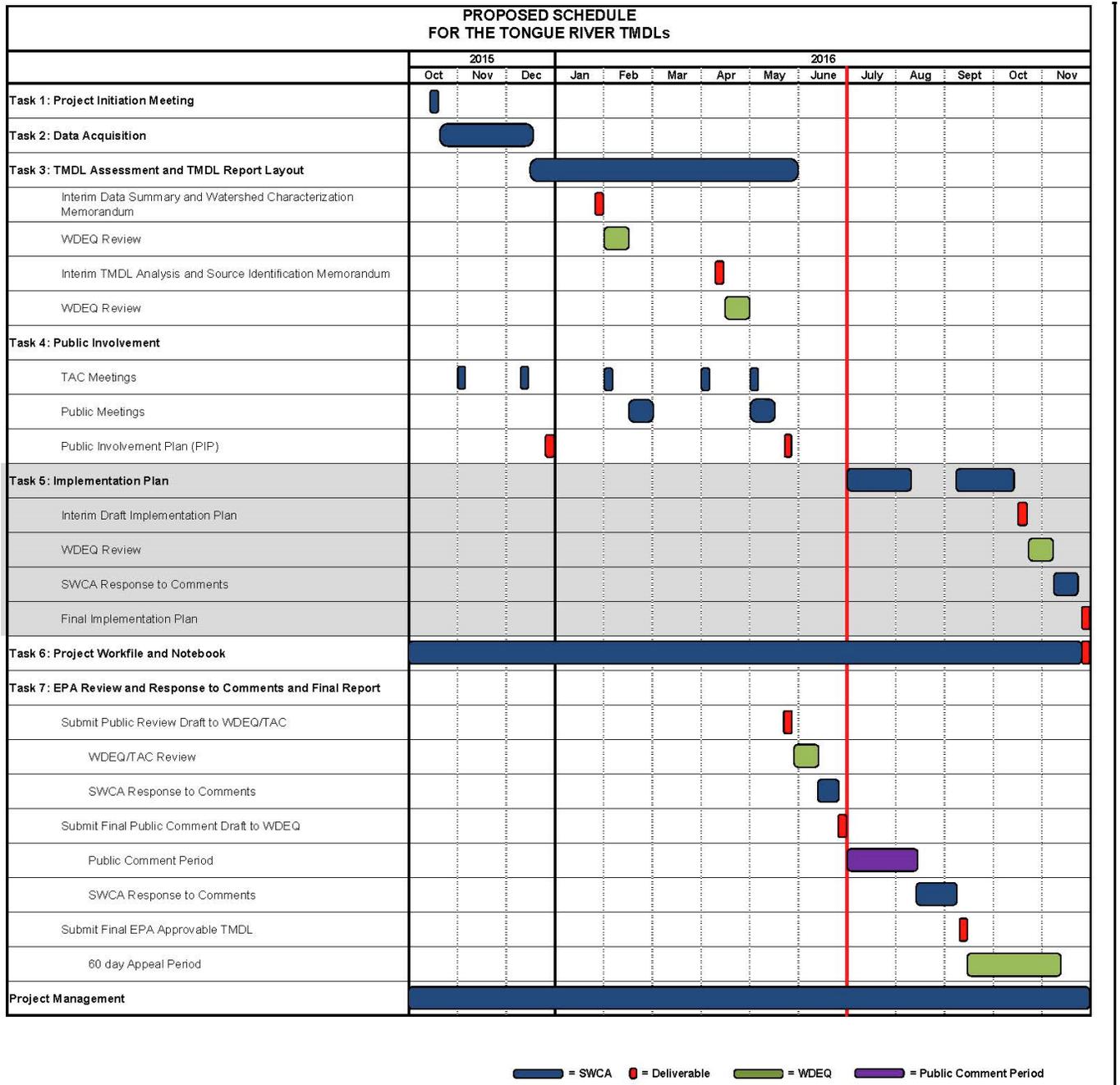


Figure 2. Project schedule for the Tongue River watershed pathogen TMDL.

CHAPTER 6. LITERATURE CITED

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Table A1. Stakeholders in the Tongue River Pathogen TMDL*

Name	Affiliation	Email	Address	Phone
Norm Anderson	Town of Dayton, Mayor		PO Box 100, Dayton, WY 82836	
Bill Bense	TRWSC		32 River Road, Ranchester, WY 82839	
Greg Benzel	Padlock Ranch	greg@padlockranch.com	8420 Highway 14, Ranchester WY 82839	307-655-2264
Robert Berry	Permittee		1122 Soldier Creek Road, Wolf, WY 82844	
Vern Berry	EPA Region 8, TMDL Coordinator/Environmental Engineer	berry.vern@epa.gov	USEPA Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop St, Denver, CO 80202	(303) 312-6234
Colin Betzler	Sheridan Community Land Trust, Executive Director	director@sheridancft.org	PO Box 7185, Sheridan, WY 82801	(307) 673-4702
Sol Brich	WDEQ, Water Quality Division, TMDL Coordinator	sol.brich@wyo.gov	122 W 25th St., Herschler 4W, Cheyenne, WY 82002	(307) 777-7096
Andrew Cassidy	NRCS Sheridan Office, District Conservationist		1949 Sugarland Drive, Suite #102, Sheridan, WY 82801	
Johnny Christensen	SWCA Environmental Consultants	jchristensen@swca.com	257 East 200 South, Suite 200, Salt lake City, UT 84111	(801) 322-4307
Peter Clark	Town of Ranchester, Mayor	mayor@ranchesterwyoming.com	PO BOX 695, Ranchester, WY 82839	
Travis Cundy	WGFD, Aquatic Habitat Biologist		700 Valley View Drive, Sheridan, WY 82801	
Donnie Dobrenz	TRWSC		PO Box 178, Ranchester, WY 82839	
Dennis Dunn	Town of Ranchester, Councilman, TRWSC		PO Box 785, Ranchester, WY 82839	
Doyl Fritz	TRWSC		25 Eaton Ranch Road, Wolf, WY 82844	
Jason Gildea	USEPA Region 8, TMDL Program Hydrologist	gildea.jason@epa.gov	USEPA Region 8, 10 West 15th St, Suite 3200, Helena, MT 59626	(406) 457-5028

Table A1. Stakeholders in the Tongue River Pathogen TMDL*

Name	Affiliation	Email	Address	Phone
Larry Hanft	Permittee		HC 64 Box 190 Beckton Road, Dayton, WY 82836	
Karl Kukuchka	TRWSC		PO Box 195, Dayton, WY 82836	
Chris Johnson	Representative for the Town of Ranchester	ranengineer@vcn.com		
Doug Masters	Permittee		PO Box 383, Dayton, WY 82836	
Marty Masters	Permittee		PO Box 279, Dayton, WY 82836	
Ken Muller	Sheridan County, Sheridan County Engineer	kmuller@sheridancounty.com	224 S. Main Street, Suite 50, Sheridan, WY 82801	
Kay Neves	Permittee		PO Box 108, Emblem, WY 82422	
Amy Ormseth	Bighorn National Forest, District Ranger	aormseth@fs.fed.us	2013 Eastside 2nd Street, Sheridan, WY 82801	
Rick Pallister	The Nature Conservancy, Northeast Wyoming Program Director	rpallister@tnc.org	53 Albright Drive, Buffalo, WY 82834	(307) 673-0992
Lucy Parham	SWCA Environmental Consultants	lparham@swca.com	257 East 200 South, Suite 200, Salt Lake City, UT 84111	(801) 322-4307
Trey Patterson	Padlock Ranch Company, Inc., CEO		8420 US Hwy 14, Ranchester, WY 82839	
Mark Reid	Sheridan County, Sheridan County Planner	mreid@sheridancounty.com	224 S. Main Street, Sheridan, WY 82801	
Carrie Rogaczewski	SCCD, District Manager	carrie.rogaczewski@sccdwy.org	1949 Sugarland Drive, Suite #102, Sheridan, WY 82801	
Cathy Rosenthal	Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts, Watershed Coordinator	cathy.rosenthal@conservewy.com	621 West Fetterman, Buffalo, WY 82834	(307) 684-2526 ex. 120
Emerson Scott, III	SCCD and TRWSC	emerson@designhousegreetings.com	PO Box 450, Dayton, WY 82836	(307) 752-2363
Sheridan Co Commissioners	Sheridan County Commissioners	bocc@sheridancounty.com	224 South Main Street, Suite B-1, Sheridan, WY 82801	
Regan Smith	Permittee		603 Lane 7, Powell, WY 82435	
Chris Williams	USFS Hydrologist	clwilliams@fs.fed.us		

Table A1. Stakeholders in the Tongue River Pathogen TMDL*

Name	Affiliation	Email	Address	Phone
Ed Wilson	Permittee		PO Box 363, Lodge Grass, MT 59050	
Jim Velos	Operator in charge for the town of Dayton	velos.jim@gmail.com		(307) 751-4809

*Note: TAC members are identified in red and bold.