



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 7  
901 NORTH 5TH STREET  
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66101

December 23, 2010

Mr. John Madras, Director  
Water Protection Program  
Water Protection and Soil Conservation Division  
Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
1101 Riverside Drive  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Mr. Madras:

Re: Establishing West Fork Niangua River  
Total Maximum Daily Load

On behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), I hereby transmit EPA's Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for West Fork Niangua River located in Reynolds County, Missouri, established on December 23, 2010.

EPA is establishing this TMDL to meet the requirements of the 2001 Consent Decree (*American Canoe Association, Inc., et al. v. EPA*, No. 98-482-CV-W).

West Fork Niangua River was identified on the 2008 Missouri Section 303(d) List as impaired due to Low Dissolved Oxygen. The specific impairments (water body segment and TMDL pollutants) are:

<u>Water Body Name</u>	<u>WBID</u>	<u>Pollutants</u>
West Fork Niangua River	MO_1175	Low Dissolved Oxygen Total Nitrogen Total Phosphorus Total Suspended Solids

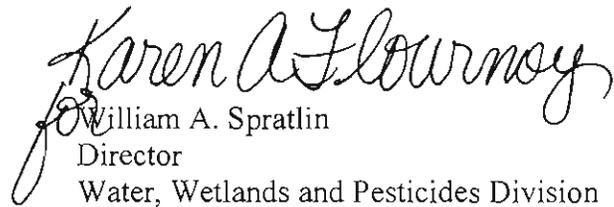
This TMDL is also established in accordance with Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. EPA public noticed this document from October 13 to November 15, 2010. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) assisted with distribution of the draft TMDL to stakeholders in Missouri. Three comment letters were received. Please refer to the *Summary of Comments and Responses* document enclosed with this letter for more detailed information about EPA responses.

Federal regulation, 40 CFR 130.6(c)(1), requires the state to incorporate this TMDL, along with appropriate implementation measures, into Missouri's Water Quality Management Plan. To assist in planning implementation and follow-up monitoring efforts, the TMDL document may include monitoring recommendations. These recommendations are not part of the West Fork Niangua River TMDL established by EPA at this time and EPA understands that the state is responsible for developing implementation plans necessary to attain TMDLs.

If the state adopts and EPA approves TMDLs for this water body and pollutant which are different from the TMDL established today, the state adopted TMDLs would supersede the EPA established TMDL.

We appreciate Missouri's partnership in developing and public noticing this TMDL. We will continue to cooperate with and assist, as appropriate, in future efforts by MDNR to develop TMDLs.

Sincerely,

  
for William A. Spratlin  
Director  
Water, Wetlands and Pesticides Division

Enclosures

cc: Mr. John Hoke  
Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Mr. Gerald Babao  
American Canoe Association

Mr. Paul Sanford  
American Canoe Association

Mr. Scott Dye  
Sierra Club

Mr. John Simpson  
KS Natural Resource Council