
Disbursement of Federal Funds Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act

2003 Annual Report

(per Senate Bill 150, 1st Session of the 49th Legislature, 2003)



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Introduction

During the 1993 reorganization of Oklahoma's environmental agencies, the office of Secretary of the Environment was established by statute to serve, among other things, as the primary recipient of Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act") grant funds in Oklahoma. The role of coordinating Clean Water Act funding provides the Secretary of the Environment with a unique opportunity to ensure that many water quality management activities are coordinated and necessary well before they are funded and initiated.

Ten years after passage of the Environmental Quality Act of 1993, the Oklahoma Legislature sought minor changes to this oversight responsibility through passage of Senate Bill 150 (2003 Session). In addition to seeking increased coordination through consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Legislature added the requirement of an annual report to heighten accountability and increase understanding of how Clean Water Act funds are disbursed throughout the state.

Funding is delivered to Oklahoma's Secretary of the Environment from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") through five distinct grant programs that are defined by the section of the Clean Water Act in which they are established: Section 104(b)(3), Section 104(b)(3) Wetlands, Section 106, Section 319, and Section 604(b). Each grant program has its own priorities, guidance, and funding cycles. This report summarizes the most recent round of Clean Water Act grant program funding received and disbursed by the Secretary of the Environment during fiscal year 2003/2004 (see Table 1 for overview).

Table 1. Clean Water Act Funding to Subrecipients (Federal Dollars for Calendar Year 2003).

| | Association of Central Oklahoma Governments | Indian Nations Council of Governments | Oklahoma Conservation Commission | Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry | Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality | Oklahoma State University | Oklahoma Water Resources Board |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| FY02 104(b)(3) Nutrient Criteria | | | | | | | \$30,000 |
| FY02 104(b)(3) Water Quality Cooperative Agreement | | | \$109,000 | | | | \$76,000 |
| FY02 104(b)(3) Supplemental TMDL | | \$93,000 | | | | | |
| FY02 104(b)(3) Wetlands Protection | | | \$111,046 | | | \$138,277 | |
| FY03/04 106 Program | | | | \$125,000 | \$6,909,677 | | |
| FY02 319(h) NPS Program | | | \$3,561,799 | | | | |
| FY03 604(b) | \$21,618 | \$21,618 | | | | | \$64,852 |
| TOTAL FUNDING | \$21,618 | \$114,618 | \$3,781,845 | \$125,000 | \$6,909,677 | \$138,277 | \$170,852 |

Section §104(b)(3) Program

Section 104(b)(3) authorizes funding to State agencies, Tribes, other public or nonprofit private agencies, institutions, organizations and individuals to conduct and promote the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys and studies relating to causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction and elimination of pollution. Funding is available annually through both EPA Headquarters and EPA Region 6 and usually requires a 5% match. The funding is normally competitive on a regional basis. However, at times, EPA may offer provisional funding to states or regions for a specific purpose.

FY 02 §104(b)(3) Nutrient Criteria Workplan

Project 1 - Periphyton Chlorophyll-a monitoring in support of Stream Nutrient Criteria Development - OWRB\$30,000
The objective of this project will be to obtain a data set for periphyton and phytoplankton associated with sites currently monitored for potential nutrient problems.

FY 02 §104(b)(3) Water Quality Cooperative Agreement

Project 1 - Nutrient Criteria Development for Oklahoma in Support of TMDL Development and 303(d) Listing and De-Listing – OWRB.....\$76,000
This project will implement the steps needed to establish nutrient criteria. The project will focus on Oklahoma water supply reservoirs identified in the OWQS as Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies.

Project 2 - Method Assessment for Determination of Appropriate Sediment TMDL Endpoints in Oklahoma Streams – OCC/ODEQ\$109,000
The primary objective of this project will be to assess accepted methodologies in the determination of applicable load targets for sediment Total Maximum Daily Loads (“TMDLs”) in Oklahoma streams.

FY 02 §104(b)(3) Supplemental TMDL Funding

303(d) and Phase II Stormwater Monitoring of Polecat Creek – INCOG/OWRB\$93,000
The purpose of this study is to collect sufficient data on metals, pesticides and “other inorganics” on 303(d) listed segments of Polecat Creek to either justify removal for one or more impairment causes or establish the segment(s) for TMDL development. Also, because the City of Sapulpa has been designated as a Stormwater Phase II city by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), this sampling program will provide valuable data for the city’s Phase II Stormwater Management Program and permit compliance. By combining these two important goals, this project represents an innovative and cost-effective means to protect water quality in the Polecat Creek

watershed. The maps and data created for this project will be useful for future TMDL development, if warranted.

FY 02 §104(b)(3) Tribal Training

Water Quality Monitoring Training for Tribal Environmental Staff – OSE\$16,000
The Office of the Secretary of Environment, in cooperation with U.S. EPA Region 6, will provide comprehensive water quality monitoring seminar(s)/workshop(s) for tribal environmental staff. The seminar(s)/workshop(s) will also provide the opportunity for those attending the training to interact with state agency environmental as well as staff from other tribal governments.

Section §104(b)(3) Wetlands Program

Section 104(b)(3) Wetlands authorizes funding for the development and implementation of activities to protect state wetlands. The goal of the program is to build the capacity of all levels of government to develop and implement effective, comprehensive programs for wetland protection and management. This grant program is competitive on a regional basis and requires a 25% match. A funding level of approximately \$1.2 million is available per year at the regional level.

FY 02 §104(b)(3) Wetlands Protection Workplan

Project 1 - Development of a Wetland Monitoring Program for the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma – OSU/Iowa Tribe\$138,277
The Wetland Protection Development Grant Program will be used to assess, monitor and measure the biological condition of several wetlands located on both Iowa Tribal lands and elsewhere within the state of Oklahoma. Oklahoma State University will integrate activities in coordination with the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma and the Oklahoma Office of the Secretary of the Environment to implement the program.

Project 2 - Development of Oklahoma’s Wetlands Water Quality Monitoring Program – OCC\$111,046
The goal of this project is to develop both a scientifically defensible pilot monitoring project leading to the development of a wetland water quality monitoring program in Oklahoma and criteria for assessing the ecological health of each wetland type.

Section §106 Program

Section 106 of the Clean Water Act authorizes assistance to the State in administering programs for the prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution including programs for the development and implementation of groundwater protection strategies. The state receives approximately \$2,147,700 for surface water and groundwater activities. The state is required to set forth a minimum level of effort towards the §106 program of \$257,655. All base surface and groundwater activities are included in the FOCUS document, which is part of DEQ's Performance Partnership Grant. By including the activities in the FOCUS document, EPA allows DEQ flexibility and the ability to cross fund programs. The program period for the §106 grants is two years.

FY 03/04 §106 Program

FY 03/04 Core Activities - ODEQ\$3,955,624

- Administration – The agency will monitor its finance, personnel and data processing operations. Surveys will evaluate customer satisfaction with major program activities.
- Enforcement – The agency will ensure compliance with the law through an enforcement program that will include issuing orders and assessing fines.
- Permitting – Permitting, along with rulemaking, provides the basic tool for controlling pollutant discharges. Particular emphasis will be placed on the issuance of high quality permits in a timely manner.
- Planning – The agency will implement a planning process called "FOCUS" to integrate budget, planning, personnel evaluation and reporting based on measuring for results.
- Sludge –The agency will review and respond to all sludge management plans within 60 days of receipt of all necessary information to ensure that construction is performed.
- TMDL – The agency will develop and/or review TMDL/WLA models in accordance with schedules established in the 1998 303(d) list and submit these models to EPA for approval
- Groundwater Monitoring – The agency will continue to conduct both environmental and programmatic monitoring to determine the effectiveness of its programs

FY 03/04 §106 Workplan

Project 1 – Management and Coordination - OSE\$352,910

This project provides for maintenance of federal responsibility/accountability of funds to support all Clean Water Act programs. Additionally, the Governor has initiated, and will continue to initiate, activities for the protection of water quality through the Office of

the Secretary of Environment. Staff assistance to facilitate progress in these activities will be required.

Project 2 - Ground Water Monitoring - ODEQ.....\$19,771
Twenty-three major aquifers will be monitored by a sample of wells randomly selected from a geographically stratified population of public water supply wells. From this sample, ODEQ can infer the average general water quality in Oklahoma aquifers.

Project 3 - Statistical Analysis - ODEQ\$15,232
The purpose of this project is to 1) compile information on water quality collected by various divisions of ODEQ over the years into a single database, 2) determine if the quality of the data are sufficient to do statistical analyses of the information, 3) perform statistical analyses on the data, 4) do 305(b) reports and 5) make information available to the public.

Project 4 - Ground Water Monitoring Planning - ODEQ\$30,068
The objective of this project is to provide funding so that DEQ can develop a monitoring plan for the next several years. DEQ wants to have the course of its ground water monitoring program planned for 2, 5, and 10 year periods in order to develop a coordinated program that will answer specific questions about ground water quality management needs.

Project 5 - Water Quality, Flow, and Sediment Monitoring Plan for Tar Creek Basin – ODEQ.....\$174,788
This project will 1) initiate flow weighted stream/mine water monitoring at established wadable sites in Tar Creek basin; 2) monitor high flow at six sites in the watershed area; 3) calculate metals loading in Tar Creek, including sediment load, and analysis of bed material and estimate the impact immediately below its confluence with the Neosho River due to dilution (and other) factors; 4) verify the quality of water flowing to Grand Lake; and 5) evaluate damage to biota at three individual monitoring sites (above, within and below mine discharge).

Projects 6 and 7 were combined into Project 5

Project 8 - Fish Flesh Monitoring in the Tri-State Mining Area - ODEQ\$42,897
The intent of this project is to determine the levels of lead, cadmium, and zinc in fish collected from the Spring and Neosho River systems in Ottawa County, Oklahoma and from ponds likely to be contaminated by runoff from the chat piles. Because of various methods of preparation of fish by local populations (e.g., filets and/or whole-fish canning), analysis of similar preparations will occur. Recommendations will be made as to the safety of eating locally caught fish and methods of preparation to minimize exposure to these metals. In an attempt to fully understand the extent of the lead and zinc contamination at these sites, water and sediment samples also will be collected at the fish collection locations.

Project 9 - Quality of Water in Abandoned Lead/Zinc Mines in Ottawa County, Oklahoma
– ODEQ.....\$60,020

Objectives of the proposed investigation are to describe the quality of water in mines excavated in the Boone aquifer, compare those data to data collected approximately 25 years ago, and determine changes in ground water quality with time. Water samples will be collected at different depths (between 100 and 250 feet below land surface) for analysis of physical parameters and dissolved metals in six mineshafts in Ottawa County, Oklahoma. Sampled mineshafts will include those reported in Playton et al. (1980). If the reported shafts are not accessible, then other nearby shafts will be used. The United States Geological Survey will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 10 - Assessment of Groundwater Flow and Recharge in the Boone Aquifer in Ottawa County, Oklahoma - ODEQ.....\$73,690

The goals of the study are to 1) construct a water-level elevation map to determine groundwater flow directions in the Boone Chert of the Picher Mining District and 2) evaluate rates of movement of groundwater through the system through the use of age-dating of groundwater with chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's). The United States Geological Survey will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 11 - TMDL Development for the Washita River Below Foss Reservoir Phase I (part 2) – ODEQ\$81,695

The purpose of this project is to produce a TMDL for the targeted watershed and to support Watershed Restoration Action Strategy development.

Project 12 - TMDL Monitoring – Washita River Watershed above Foss Dam – ODEQ\$74,279

The purpose of this project is to collect water quality data to verify waterbody impairment and to support TMDL development for all pollutants of concern. The data collection will be designed to assist in identifying the source(s) and extent of impairment to the waterbodies.

Project 13 - Blue River Watershed TMDL Phase I Water Quality Monitoring – ODEQ\$30,605

The purpose of this project is to collect water quality data to verify waterbody impairment and to support TMDLs for nutrients, suspended solids and noxious aquatic plants. The data collection will be designed to assist in identifying the source(s) and extent of impairment to the waterbodies

Project 14 - Lower Kiamichi River Watershed TMDL Phase I Water Quality Monitoring – ODEQ.....\$34,025

The objective of this project is to collect water quality data to verify waterbody impairment and to support TMDLs for nutrients, suspended solids and noxious aquatic plants. The data collection will be designed to assist in identifying the source(s) and extent of impairment to the waterbodies.

Project 15 - TMDL Monitoring – Hugo Lake Watershed - ODEQ.....\$60,682

The objective of this project is to collect water quality data to verify waterbody impairment and to support TMDL development for all pollutants of concern. The data collection will be designed to assist in identifying the source(s) and extent of impairment to the waterbodies.

Project 16 - Illinois River Watershed TMDL Phase I Water Quality Monitoring for Metals & Pesticides – ODEQ\$91,335

The objective of this project is to collect water quality data to verify waterbody impairment and to support a TMDL for metals and pesticides. The data collection will be designed to assist in identifying the source(s) and extent of impairment to the waterbodies.

Project 17 - TMDL Monitoring – Atoka Lake Watershed - ODEQ\$67,151

The objective of this project is to collect water quality data to verify waterbody impairment and to support TMDL development for all pollutants of concern. The data collection will be designed to assist in identifying the source(s) and extent of impairment to the waterbodies.

Project 18 - North Canadian River Pathogens TMDL - ODEQ\$44,565

The objective of this project is to collect monitoring data and develop a Total Maximum Daily Load model for pathogens in the North Canadian River. The study area encompasses the North Canadian River in the Oklahoma City metropolitan area. The Association of Central Oklahoma Governments, with guidance from the ODEQ, will conduct project activities.

Project 19 - Arkansas River Metals TMDL - ODEQ.....\$61,600

The objective of this project is to collect existing data from recent studies by INCOG, the City of Tulsa and others and develop a TMDL model for the Arkansas River. The TMDL will include all Arkansas River segments between Sand Springs and Broken Arrow, Oklahoma. All eleven metals currently listed in the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards will be modeled. Mixing zone models will be developed for metals of concern that are identified in the TMDL modeling process. The Indian Nations Council of Governments will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 20 - TMDL Guide Development - ODEQ.....\$31,385
This project has two goals. First, the project seeks to educate stakeholders so that they can make informed decisions regarding water quality-related activities in their watersheds. Secondly, the project seeks to provide a starting point for water quality professionals to move toward the capability of developing TMDLs themselves. The primary mechanism for meeting these goals is the development and distribution of a TMDL guidance document.

Project 21 - Development of a Pilot Study for TMDL Water Quality Monitoring Cadre – ODEQ\$105,451
The purpose of this pilot project is for the DEQ and cooperating agencies to develop a plan that recruits and trains volunteers and State staff in the proper methods of collecting water samples from Priority I watersheds for TMDL development and implementation. Members of this monitoring cadre will be able to understand the methods for collecting samples from surface and ground water, including proper preservation techniques, chain of custody procedures and quality assurance/quality control measures. An understanding of how the sample results are used also will be included.

Project 22 - TMDL Monitoring on Priority 1 and Priority 2 Waters Listed on the 1998 303(d) List - ODEQ\$347,360
The objective of the proposed sampling initiative is to 1) establish if listed waters are currently meeting their assigned beneficial uses, 2) gather historical data (if available) to be used in Phase 1 of the TMDL process and 3) support TMDL development. The Oklahoma Water Resources Board will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 23 - Basin 6 & 7 TMDL Water Quality Monitoring - ODEQ\$188,900
The objective of the proposed sampling initiative is to 1) determine if listed waters are currently meeting their assigned beneficial uses, 2) gather historical data (if available) to be used in Phase 1 of the TMDL process and 3) support TMDL development. The Oklahoma Water Resources Board will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 24 - Resistance Tomographic Imaging and Digital Mapping of Groundwater Conduits in Karst Aquifers - ODEQ\$32,000
The objectives of this study are to:

- Use digital mapping techniques and immersion visualization to visualize cavern systems to an unparalleled degree of accuracy
- Evaluate the ability of resistance tomography to detect karst voids. The goal is to determine the smallest dimensions of cavities and voids that are detectable with confidence at different depths and to assess the ability to identify subsurface karst that have comparable dimensions but different shapes, such as voids and vertical shafts.

- Compare digitally mapped karst conduits to tomographic imaging of same conduits, and so assess accuracy of ERT method
- Determine environmental factors that influence the detectability of conduits
- Develop methodology for the use of ERT for conduit detection in evaporite karst terrain
- Assess the degree of communication between surface waters and groundwaters in karst terrain (i.e., beyond the more common mapping of sinkhole distribution). This will improve our degree of knowledge into how surface contamination can be introduced into groundwater watersheds.

Activities in this project are conducted by the University of Oklahoma - Department of Geography and School of Geology and Geophysics with guidance from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.

Project 25 - Cimarron Terrace Aquifer Study - ODEQ.....\$90,000

The objective of this study is to determine the extent of contamination of the aquifer by rural land use activities via sampling water from 50 existing domestic and public-supply wells completed in the Cimarron Terrace aquifer from Freedom to Dover, Oklahoma. Water from those wells will be analyzed for values or concentrations of physical parameters, nutrients, nitrogen-isotope ratios in nitrate, commonly applied pesticides, and organic compounds indicative of human wastewater. The United States Geological Survey will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 26 - Comparison Study of Water Quality from PWS Wells and other wells in Central Oklahoma Aquifer - ODEQ.....\$158,000

DEQ will use public water supply ("PWS") wells to characterize water quality in major aquifers. A study comparing the results of chemical analysis of PWS wells with others will evaluate the "equivalence" of information garnered from this study. USGS has historical information on the Central Oklahoma Aquifer and an identified set of wells that have been sampled in the past. USGS will reactivate portions of its former sampling program to establish if water quality of waters from non-PWS wells is comparable to water from PWS wells in the Central Oklahoma Aquifer. The United States Geological Survey will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 27 - Beneficial Use Monitoring of Surface Water Sites Compared to Nearby Proximal Ground Water Quality Monitoring Well Sites - ODEQ.....\$70,000

In order to determine if ground water quality has an impact on surface water quality at Beneficial Use Monitoring Program surface water monitoring sites, wells nearby will be sampled and compared. USGS will provide personnel and laboratory support for this project. The United States Geological Survey will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 28 - Determination of Nutrient Source(s) in the Turkey Creek Watershed Northwest Central Oklahoma - ODEQ\$44,473

The objectives of this study are to identify the primary source(s) of bacteria and nitrate in surface water using microbial source tracking and nitrogen isotopes, as well as to identify the source(s) of nitrate in groundwater from selected public water supply wells by analyzing nitrogen isotopes, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and organic compounds found in wastewater.

Project 29 - Proposed Stream Gaging Program (Year 3) - ODEQ\$89,250
The monitoring sites listed in this proposal for funding are all located in Unified Watershed Assessment Category I watersheds. These monitoring sites are critical to TMDL development and are also essential in tracking the progress of TMDL implementation procedures. Flow data will be used to assess the total pollutant loading, and the water quality data will be used to determine the degree of impairment to the water's beneficial use(s). Where appropriate, screening and review criteria developed for the 303(d) program will be utilized to assess impairment. The United States Geological Survey will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 30 - ArcIMS Expansion Workplan - ODEQ\$10,720
DEQ currently provides a GIS Internet/Intranet map browser (ArcIMS) for staff as a visual tool utilized for evaluating environmental data to meet the needs of multiple DEQ programs (e.g., permitting, enforcement, and public awareness). Environmental data includes, but is not limited to, ground and surface water hydrology, potential contaminant sources, geographically defined features such as environmentally sensitive areas, and basic geographical data considered for siting criteria. A contractor will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 31 - Water Quality Division Website Maintenance Project - ODEQ ...\$5,000
This project is designed to build on an effort that centralized all available water quality monitoring information from state and federal environmental agencies into an Internet website. This information-based website can be viewed by the public from WQD's homepage. A contractor will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 32 - CPP Interim Revision 2000 - ODEQCOMPLETED
The Continuing Planning Process document requests recurring updates. The document includes information related to public participation for TMDLs, 303(d) considerations for public water supplies and endangered species, WET testing, calculations of upstream flows, sampling effluents for toxicants, and establishment of waste load allocations. This project requires significant expenditures of effort to address the many complex issues and the responses during public participation.

Project 33 - Evaluation of Private Water Supplies for Lead Levels within the Tar Creek Watershed - ODEQ.....\$50,000
The goal of this project is to accurately locate households within the Tar Creek Priority I watershed that may have one or more occupants identified as having elevated blood lead levels. Once spatially located, the water supply source for each household and the

proximity to surface water bodies will be determined to see if there is a potential for those waters to be a contributing source of blood lead contamination.

Project 34 - Review of Monitoring and Assessment Data to Support Development of TMDL for Lake Tenkiller and Illinois River Watershed - ODEQ\$25,678
In conducting a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study for the Tenkiller Ferry Reservoir and its attendant watershed, the ODEQ Water Quality Division will use the Soil & Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) computer model simulation by Oklahoma State University to estimate a maximum allowable nutrient loading. Oklahoma State University will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 35 - Proposed Stream Gaging Program – Year 1 - ODEQ.....\$106,100
Several U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) statewide monitoring stream gaging stations across Oklahoma are in jeopardy of being discontinued due to lack of funding. These sites are USGS water quality and/or flow monitoring sites. Adequate monitoring data to support development of TMDLs in certain Category I watersheds does not exist for these sites. Both flow and water quality data are critical to the TMDL process. This proposal is an effort to share costs with cooperators who will continue to benefit from the information collected by these gaging stations. The United States Geological Survey will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 36 - Proposed Stream Gaging Program – Year 2 - ODEQ.....\$102,716
Several U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) statewide monitoring stream gaging stations across Oklahoma are in jeopardy of being discontinued due to lack of funding. This task continues for one-year efforts which began with the FY 01 Increase workplan funding. These sites are USGS water quality and/or flow monitoring sites. Adequate monitoring data to support development of TMDLs in certain Category I watersheds does not exist for these sites. Both flow and water quality data are critical to the TMDL process. This proposal is an effort to share costs with cooperators who will continue to benefit from the information collected by these gaging stations. The United States Geological Survey will conduct project activities with guidance from the ODEQ.

Project 37 - Ground Water Monitoring FY03/04 – Continuation of Project 2 – ODEQ\$125,148
This project will continue the ambient groundwater monitoring program administered through the ODEQ. The primary objective of this project is to assess the quality of groundwater. In the long term, data will be analyzed for trends to identify areas where measures should be taken to preserve the beneficial uses of the groundwater. These objectives will be met by sampling a subset of Public Water Supply wells to determine current constituent levels.

Project 38 - Statewide Groundwater Quality Analysis Using GIS FY03/04 – ODEQ\$102,000

State agencies have been gathering data on groundwater quality for many years. ODEQ wants to use this information to develop maps showing the quality of water in the major aquifers in Oklahoma. Using new GIS software and more powerful hardware, ODEQ will be able to create layers over images of aquifers with isopleths of water quality data. These will help citizens of Oklahoma ascertain groundwater quality for every major aquifer area for many parameters.

Project 39 - Licensed Managed Feeding Operations Monitoring Well Sampling for 2004 – ODAFF\$125,000

The Oklahoma Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Act (2 O.S. § 9-205.4(F)(3)) and its implementing regulations (OAC 35:17-3-11(e)(6) (H)) both require that the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) annually sample monitoring wells at swine Licensed Managed Feeding Operations (LMFOs). This project will allow for the collection of groundwater samples at monitoring wells of LMFOs and a review of the analyzed data for indication of possible pollution. Determining the sources of pollutants in groundwater will aid ODAFF in assessing whether LMFOs negatively affect nearby groundwater quality and what actions are necessary to address such pollution.

TMDLs - ODEQ\$244,861

EPA has designated funds for the development of TMDLs. ODEQ is currently developing workplans for TMDL projects that will be pursued with these funds.

Operational Support - ODEQ\$7,608

These funds are for general expenditures to assist ODEQ in operating the Ground and Surface Water workplans.

Equipment for Groundwater Monitoring - ODEQ\$35,000

ODEQ will purchase ICP/GCMS Lab Instrumentation.

Automated Samplers - ODEQ\$20,000

ODEQ will purchase two automated flow samplers and one automated lake sampler to support myriad monitoring projects.

Section § 319(h) Nonpoint Source Program

Section 319(h) of the CWA authorizes funding to designated State agencies to implement the State's NPS management program to control nonpoint source pollution. The state receives \$3,691,800 annually and is required to provide a 40% match. The funds within this grant program are tied to priorities listed within Oklahoma's Nonpoint Source Management Plan and directed by the Nonpoint Source Working Group, and the Oklahoma Conservation Commission serves as the technical lead agency for the program.

FY 02 319(h) Program

Project 1 - Coordination and Management of Oklahoma's NPS Program – OSE
.....\$130,000

Provide support for coordination and management of the FY 02 319 (h) grant and related activities, including departmental and technical review, coordination of interagency technical review, management and maintenance of Oklahoma's Nonpoint Source Grants Reporting and Tracking System, and hosting the Regional NPS Conference.

Project 2 - Oklahoma Conservation Commission Implementation of the NPS Management Program October 2002- September 2003 – OCC\$1,795,766

The purpose of this project is to provide staff support and funding to implement Oklahoma's Comprehensive Nonpoint Source Pollution Program, including planning, assessment, education, and implementation activities between October 1, 2002 and September 30, 2003.

Project 3 - Turkey Creek Watershed Implementation Project – OCC\$1,766,033

The objective of this project is to initiate a watershed scale effort to reduce NPS loading to eliminate threats and impairments to Turkey Creek. In accomplishing this goal, loadings established in the TMDL and Water Quality Standards will eventually be met. The education, implementation, and monitoring activities are only the first step in what should be a long-term effort to achieve the objective.

Section §604(b) Water Quality Management Program

Section 604(b) of the CWA authorizes assistance to States to carryout water quality management planning. The States must pass through 40% of these funds to regional planning agencies unless the Governor, in consultation with affected parties, determines that regional planning agency participation will not significantly assist the State in its water quality management planning efforts.

The state receives approximately \$100,000 per year in funding (no state match is required). Forty percent of the annual funding goes to the sub-state planning districts - usually ACOG (Association of Central Oklahoma Governments - Oklahoma City area) and INCOG (Indian Nation Council of Governments - Tulsa area). The remaining 60% is allocated to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) for planning purposes.

FY 03 604(b) Program

Project 1 - 2003 –2004 Oklahoma Water Quality Standards Triennial Revision – OWRB
.....\$64,852

The objective of this project will be to meet the requirements of a triennial revision outlined in the CWA, CFR, Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act, and other applicable statutes and rules governing how water quality standards are revised and submitted. An additional objective of this project is to exceed the federal and state requirements for public participation and review of the standards with the informal public participation process traditionally implemented by the OWRB prior to the required formal steps.

Project 2 – Develop Regional Data Management Program for Phase II Stormwater Cities – INCOG.....\$21,618

The objective of this project is to establish a regional data collection and management system for the INCOG service area to assist INCOG members in complying with the Phase II stormwater permit requirements. Working with the recently formed INCOG Regional Stormwater Steering Committee, INCOG will develop model quality assurance protocols for collecting field monitoring data and facility information relating to potential stormwater pollution. Systematic reporting formats and common database and GIS attributes will be established to assist each Phase II member with exchanging and reporting data.

Project 3 – Salt Water Contamination Mapping in Oklahoma County, Phase 1 – ACOG
.....\$21,618

The objective of this workplan proposal is to map salt-water contamination sites in the ACOG area that pose threats to public and domestic water supplies.