



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

SUBJECT: EPA Justification not to require a TMDL for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in Kingman Lake

FROM: Jonathan D. Essoka,
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TO: Kingman Lake TMDL file **DATE:** October 31, 2003

Thru: Patricia Gleason, Chief
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

During the 1920's to the 1940's, the Corps of Engineers' massive dredging operations and straightening of the Anacostia River was performed to control flooding. A river bend was truncated such that a pseudo oxbow lake known today as the Kingman Lake was created. The hydraulic connection to the Anacostia River at both ends of the lake was maintained as part of this operation, and consequently, Kingman Lake has the same beneficial designated uses as the Anacostia River as defined in the District of Columbia Water Quality Standards (WQS), Title 21 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR), Chapter 11. The following table summarizes Kingman Lake these uses:

Water Body	Current Use	Designated Use
Anacostia River	Class B -secondary contact recreation. Class C -protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife. Class D -protection of human health related to consumption of fish and shellfish. Class E -navigation.	Class A -primary contact recreation. Class B -secondary contact recreation Class C -protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife. Class D -protection of human health related to consumption of fish and shellfish. Class E -navigation.

Kingman Lake is tidal and has roughly a 3 feet tidal amplitude. There are no tributaries to the Kingman Lake. The direct drainage area to it is about 16,000,000 ft² and is composed of 50 percent

parkland/golf course, 25 percent residential and 25 percent RFK stadium and parking lot. The only known point source that directly discharges within its watershed consists of four storm sewer outfalls covered by the District Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Permit No. DC000221.

The following table summarizes the 1998 303 (d) listing for Kingman Lake:

Waterbody	Pollutants of concern	Priority
Kingman Lake	BOD, bacteria, organics, metals, total suspended solids and oil and grease	High

ANALYSIS

Secchi depth is the tool used to evaluate clarity or TSS in a waterbody. Calculations for Kingman Lake were provided by the District of Columbia Department of Health (DC DOH) in their TSS TMDL analysis (October 2003) using tidal cycles, rainfall, lake volume, and loading data. Their examination revealed that the Anacostia mainstem TMDL will control solids loading to maintain WQS in Kingman Lake. Additionally, an independent evaluation conducted by EPA used model outputs from the Anacostia TSS TMDL and took into consideration the new clarity criteria promulgated by the District subsequent to establishment of the Anacostia TSS TMDL. EPA's analysis confirmed the District's findings, deeming their conclusions to be accurate.

CONCLUSION

Based on EPA's technical review, EPA has determined, consistent with 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d) and its implementing regulations, that Kingman Lake no longer requires a TMDL for TSS.