From: Nickel, Brian
To: "June.Bergquist@deq.idaho.gov"
Subject: RE: ammonia MZ is this correct?
Date: Tuesday, February 21, 2017 3:38:00 PM

June:

Yes. My guess is you're questioning the 12.1% for chronic. The reason that is different from the other chronic mixing zones is because of the more generous critical flow for ammonia relative to other criteria (a 30-day average low flow instead of a 7-day average). Normally this would simply result in more dilution, but, in this case, there was a desire to limit the mixing zone so that it didn't reach the shore. Recall that, because of the circulating current, the plume could reach the shore in a relatively short distance. Even though the percentage is lower, this chronic ammonia mixing zone still provides slightly more dilution than the 25% (of the 7Q10) mixing zones for other chronic criteria.

See the fact sheet at Table C-3, on Page C-3 (PDF page 22).
https://www3.epa.gov/region10/pdf/permits/npdes/id/sandpoint_revisedFS_ID0020842_04192016.pdf

Thanks,

Brian Nickel, E.I.T.

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http://epa.gov/r10earth/waterpermits.htm
Please conserve natural resources by not printing this message.

From: June.Bergquist@deq.idaho.gov [mailto:June.Bergquist@deq.idaho.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, February 21, 2017 3:19 PM
To: Nickel, Brian <Nickel.Brian@epa.gov>
Subject: ammonia MZ is this correct?

The draft cert has an ammonia acute 15.1 and chronic of 12.1% is this correct? Doesn't seem right but I don't have time to get into it right now, I was hoping that you would confirm. Thanks.