## Response to Public Comment Implementation Plan for TMDL(s) for Volatile Organic Compounds in Clear Creek October 1, 2001

Tracking Number	Date Recd.	Affiliation of Commentor	Summary of Request or Comment	Summary of TNRCC Action or Explanation
001	6/4/01 (letter)	City of Friendswood	Recommends that fish tissue tests be conducted every two years instead of every five years. States that waiting five years might unnecessarily delay the goal of removing fish consumption restrictions.	The source of the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) identified in this TMDL (the Brio Superfund site) has been undergoing remediation for approximately 6.5 years. During this time, VOC concentrations in Clear Creek have declined significantly. Concentrations of VOCs in Clear Creek have been at, or just above, detection limits for the last four years. The TNRCC believes that, as this clean-up continues and existing VOCs in the environment degrade, VOC concentrations in fish tissue will also decrease. Fish tissue sampling is resource intensive. The TNRCC has limited resources available to conduct such sampling across the entire state. The five-year sampling interval proposed in the implementation plan is an affordable approach which also provides adequate time for the VOC's natural degradation process to show measurable change. During the five-year intervals between fish tissue collections, the TNRCC's Surface Water Quality Monitoring team will also continue to monitor water quality in Clear Creek on a quarterly basis. Additionally, as part of the Superfund Record of Decision, the Brio Superfund Task Force will monitor water quality monthly in Mud Gulley, in Clear Creek, and in groundwater in the area near the Brio site.  No changes have been made to the Implementation Plan based on this comment.