

# Triennial Review of Surface Water Quality Standards

Public Meeting June 21, 2017



# General Meeting Ground Rules



- Please hold your questions and comments until open discussion periods
- If you're attending via webinar, please address your questions and comments via webinar chat to Heidi Haggerty
- If you're attending via webinar, please note we are muting your audio and please do not unmute yourself
- Those of you here in person, please use a microphone for the benefit of those attending remotely and others in the room

## Agenda



- Triennial review introduction
- Gather stakeholder input on topics
- Discuss additional ADEQ-identified topics
- Workgroup development
- Proposed rulemaking timeline
- Adjournment



### What is a Triennial Review?



# CWA § 303(c) requires states:

- to review and revise their water quality standards (WQS), as appropriate,
- every three years,
- using a process that includes public participation.



### What is a Triennial Review?



## Standards shall:

- Consist of:
  - designated uses involved and quality criteria for the water
  - Antidegradation policy
- Be based on consideration of use and value for:
  - Public water supplies,
  - Propagation of fish and wildlife,
  - Recreation,
  - Agriculture,
  - Industry,
  - Navigation, and
  - Other
  - (ADEQ has established specific uses based on the above list)





## What is a Triennial Review?



## Standards shall also:

- Protect public health or welfare,
- Enhance water quality, and
- Serve purposes of CWA





## What is the Triennial Review Process?



### State:

- Reviews standards through technical and public process,
- Undergoes rulemaking, and
- Submits WQS to EPA

### EPA:

- Approves,
- Disapproves, or
- Abstains from action on certain standards.



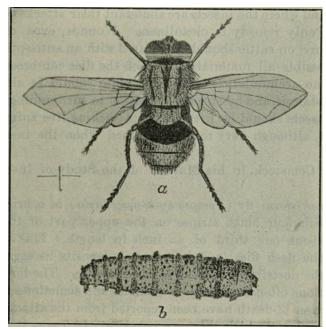
# Two Major Updates to Triennial Review Process



## 1. EPA Criteria Recommendations

Clarification that state must explain and support decision not to adopt EPA promulgated criteria recommendations made under CWA § 304(a) (40 CFR §131.20(a))



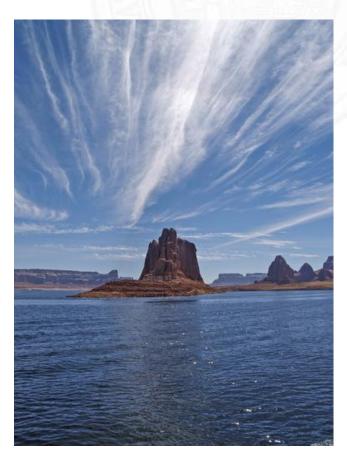


## Two Major Updates to Triennial Review Process



#### 2. Variances

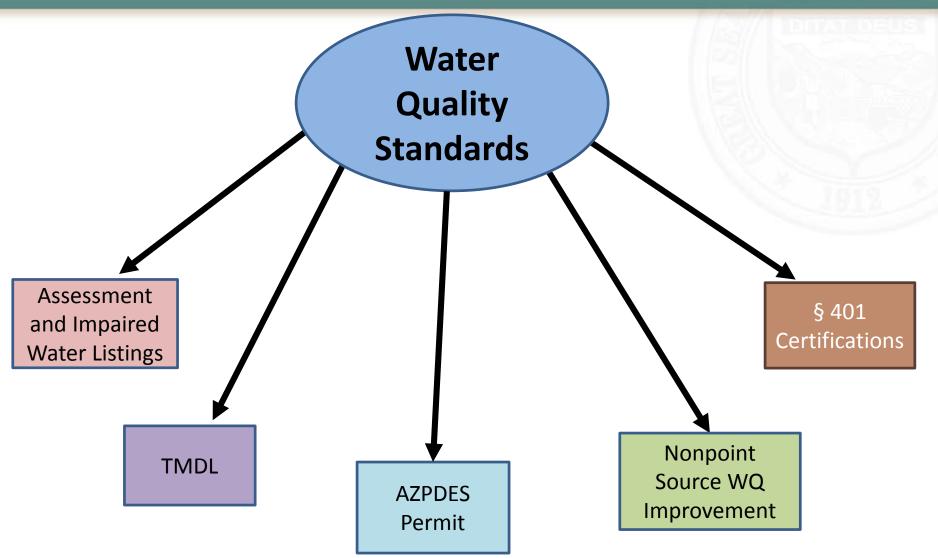
- Variances must be issued as a water quality standard under 40 CFR part 131
  - including public involvement and EPA approval
- States must submit supporting documentation:
  - why variance is needed,
  - represents the highest attainable condition,
  - justify term and requirements
- Term limits when review required
- May not lower quality of currently attaining waters



[80 FR 51020 (Aug. 21, 2015)]

# What Programs Does Triennial Review Affect?





## What Programs Does Triennial Review Affect?



### Assessment and Impaired Water Listing

- Water quality assessments use WQS as benchmarks (§ 305(b))
- Waters that do not meet WQS are identified and listed as impaired waters (§ 303(d))

## Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

- If water is listed as impaired, state may need to calculate the max amount of a pollutant a water can take and still meet WQS.
- This is allocated among discharging point and non-point sources in the watershed.
- This "budget" is implemented through other programs, such as AZPDES.

#### AZPDES Permits

 Permits must establish limits on discharge based on TMDL to ensure WQS are met (§ 402)

## What Programs Does Triennial Review Affect?



# Water Quality Improvement Grants and BMPs

- Waters that cannot be reasonable expected to attain or maintain WQS may need other nonpoint source management (§ 319)
- WQS are used to make demonstrations for grants

# Certifications of Federal Permits

- Program ensures that no federal license or permit is issued that would cause a violation of state WQS (§ 401)
- (e.g. 404 dredge and fill permit)

## Stakeholder Discussion Ground Rules



- Please state your name and affiliation
- Provide rule section number (if known) with your topic overview (e.g. Section 105-Tributary Rule)- provide specific language on comment form or by email
- Be respectful of differing points of view
- Give everyone a chance to speak
- Webinar participants please communicate via chat to Heidi Haggerty

## ADEQ's topics



- Federally promulgated WQS updates since 2009 (Appendix A)
  - 96 Human Health Criteria
  - Selenium, Cadmium
- Tributary Rule (105)
  - update language to include how to determine when a tributary is a WOTUS
- Update 2016 TR revisions with "no action" taken by EPA
  - Site-specific standards (115(B)(5)
  - Grand Canyon Site Specific Copper Standard (Appendix C)

## **ADEQ Topics Continued**



- Narrative Criteria (108)
  - Update Bottom Deposit and Biocriteria thresholds
  - Revise the lakes narrative nutrients matrix
- Variances (122)
  - Update language based on revised Federal WQS Rule
- OAWs (112)
  - Solicit new nominations
- Recreational bacteria (109A)
  - Update rule based upon 2012 EPA criteria

# Group topics





# Workgroup Development Concept



- Create smaller groups of interested parties to tackle more complex/controversial issues
- Later define workgroup scope, goals, and milestones
- Possible additional workgroup meetings to solicit input and draft rule language
- ADEQ will ultimately draft the rule
- Additional topic comments accepted until July 7<sup>th</sup>



## Potential Workgroup Topics



- Definitions (101)
- Designated Uses (104, 105)
- Antidegradation (107, 107.01)
- Narrative WQS (108, 108.01, 108.02, 108.03)
- Numeric WQS (109, 110, App A)
- OAWs (112)
- Surface Waters (App B)
- Site Specific Standards (115, App C)
- AZPDES Related (121, 122)

### Timeline



- Workgroup meetings (July- November 2017)
- Complete Internal Draft (January 2018)
- Public Meeting (February 2018)
- File Proposed Rulemaking (June 2018)
- File Notice of Final Rulemaking (December 2018)
- Rule Effective (February 2019)

Please make any suggestions to ADEQ early in the process so we have time to evaluate them!

### **Contact information**



 Please submit any additional suggestions by July 7<sup>th</sup>

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Questions about process

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