

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.



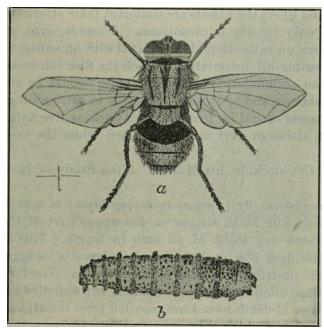
Two Major Updates to Triennial Review Process



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))



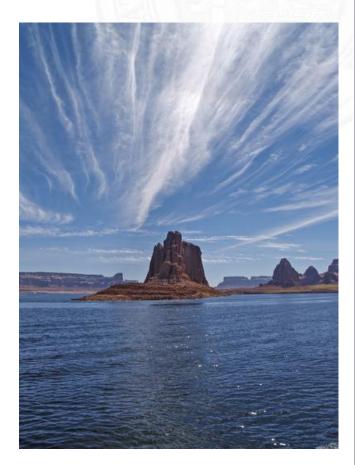


Two Major Updates to Triennial Review Process



2. Variances

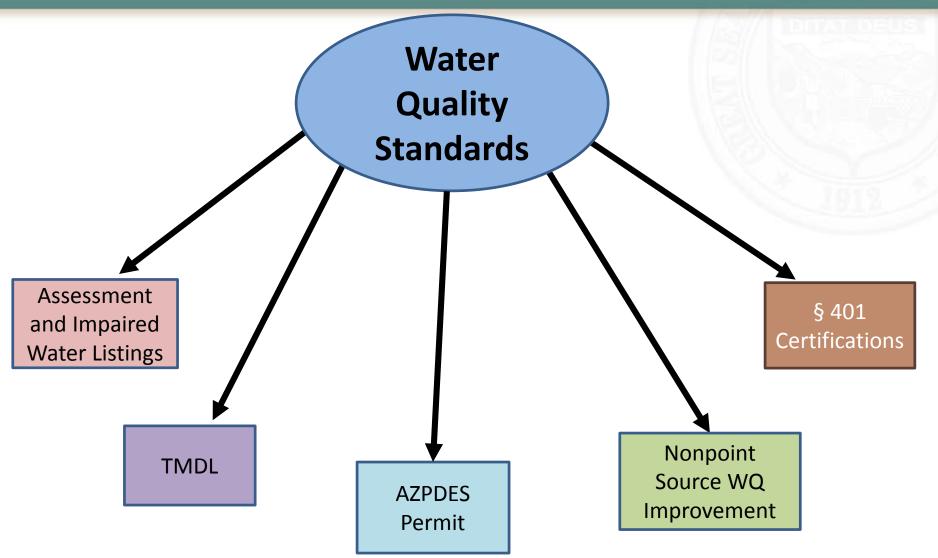
- Variances must be issued as a water quality standard under 40 CFR part
 131
 - including public involvement and EPA approval
- States must submit supporting documentation:
 - why variance is needed,
 - represents the highest attainable condition,
 - justify term and requirements
- Term limits when 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 7th



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 7th

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Questions about process

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