

Water Quality Standards Workgroup

- **Role of the Workgroup**

- DWQ requests feedback and recommendations

- Workgroup will not craft regulatory language

- **Consensus**

- Consensus is not needed

- This group is a “sounding board”

- DWQ is the body that will make final recommendations to the Water Quality Board

Antidegradation

- **Combine off-ramps #s: 2, 4, 8, 9**

- **Old wording: See WQS**

- **New Wording:**

- The receiving water body is (a) listed on the current 303(d) list for the parameters of concern, or (b) existing water quality for the parameters of concern does not satisfy applicable numeric and/or narrative water quality criteria.

- In this case a discharge permit would have effluent limits set at the water quality standard for the parameters of concern.

Antidegradation

- **Clarify off-ramp #10**

Water quality impacts are expected to be minor. For example for discharge permit renewals of the increase in project loading over the previous permit is less than 20%; or (b) if the increase in pollutant loading to the stream is less than 20% over the existing background.

Water quality impacts are expected to be minor. For example for discharge permit renewals of the increase in project loading over the previous permit is less than 20%; or (b) if the increase in pollutant loading to the stream causes more than a 20% increase in concentration over the existing concentration at the downstream edge of the mixing zone.

Antidegradation

- **Other Provisions**

If a discharger causes a loss greater than X% of existing remaining upstream assimilative capacity a Level II Review would be required?

- Any increase in concentration caused by a proposed discharger that would reach X% of the total upstream assimilative capacity of a stream would require a Level II Review?

- Off-ramps 6 & 7. The 3C & 3D off ramps should be eliminated? Drop the UDWR off-ramp?

Antidegradation

- **Kentucky Example**

Increase in loading is less than 20%

EPA suggestion:

Lowering of water quality to be less than 10% of available remaining assimilative capacity; and

At least 10% of the total assimilative capacity remains un-used.

Total Dissolved Solids

- **Class 4 – Agricultural Beneficial Use**

Current numeric criteria are:

1,200 mg/l for protection of irrigation water

2,000 mg/l for protection of stock watering

Possible solutions:

Eliminate the 2,000 mg/l value, and have the 1,200 mg/l value apply state wide.

Maximum value vs. 90 day averaging period

Create two separate uses, each with its own standard.

4a: Irrigation 4b: Stock Watering

Apply the irrigation use only in the irrigation season.

Identify the Season

E. coli

Current Water Quality Standards

- Class 1C – Domestic Source
 - 206 (30 day geometric mean / 100 ml)
 - 940 (Maximum / 100 ml)
- Class 2A– Recreation & Aesthetics (Primary)
 - 126 (30 day geometric mean / 100 ml)
 - 576 (Maximum / 100 ml)
- Class 2B– Recreation & Aesthetics
 - 206 (30 day geometric mean) / 100 ml)
 - 940 (Maximum / 100 ml)

E. coli

Issues

- Definition of Primary Recreation
 - Lake Powell, Designated Swimming Areas
 - Full Face Immersion
- Definition of Secondary Recreation
 - All other areas of the State
- Removal of Maximum
 - 303(d) Listing problem
- Definition of wildlife areas