

R317. Environmental Quality, Water Quality.
R317-2. Standards of Quality for Waters of the State.
R317-2-3. Antidegradation Policy.

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social and economic importance of the proposed surface water discharge.

4. The applicant may submit a proposal to mitigate any adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity (e.g., instream habitat improvement, bank stabilization). Such mitigation plans should describe the proposed mitigation measures and the costs of such mitigation. Mitigation plans will not have any effect on effluent limits or conditions included in a permit (except possibly where a previously completed mitigation project has resulted in an improvement in background water quality that affects a water quality-based limit).

Such mitigation plans will be developed and implemented by the applicant as a means to further minimize the environmental effects of the proposed activity and to increase its socio-economic importance. An effective mitigation plan may, in some cases, allow the Director to authorize proposed activities that would otherwise not be authorized.

5. Will water quality standards be violated by the discharge?

Proposed activities that will affect the quality of waters of the state will be allowed only where the proposed activity will not violate water quality standards.

6. Will existing uses be maintained and protected?

Proposed activities can only be allowed if "existing uses" will be maintained and protected. No UPDES permit will be allowed which will permit numeric water quality standards to be exceeded in a receiving water outside the mixing zone. In the case of nonpoint pollution sources, the non-regulatory Section 319 program now in place will address these sources through application of best management practices to ensure that numeric water quality standards are not exceeded.

7. If a situation is found where there is an existing use which is a higher use (i.e., more stringent protection requirements) than that current designated use, the Director will apply the water quality standards and anti-degradation policy to protect the existing use.

Narrative criteria may be used as a basis to protect existing uses for parameters where numeric criteria have not been adopted. Procedures to change the stream use designation to recognize the existing use as the designated use would be initiated.

d. Special Procedures for Drinking Water Sources

~~An Antidegradation Level II Review will be required by the Director for discharges to waters with a Class 1C drinking water use assigned.~~

Depending upon the locations of the discharge and its proximity to downstream drinking water diversions, additional treatment or more stringent effluent limits or additional monitoring, beyond that which may otherwise be required to meet minimum technology standards or in stream water quality standards, may be required by the Director in order to adequately protect public health and the environment. Such additional treatment may include additional disinfection, suspended solids removal to make the disinfection process more

effective, removal of any specific contaminants for which drinking water maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) exists, and/or nutrient removal to reduce the organic content of raw water used as a source for domestic water systems.

Additional monitoring may include analyses for viruses, Giardia, Cryptosporidium, other pathogenic organisms, and/or any contaminant for which drinking water MCLs exist. Depending on the results of such monitoring, more stringent treatment may then be required.

The additional treatment/effluent limits/monitoring which may be required will be determined by the Director after consultation with the Division of Drinking Water and the downstream drinking water users.

e. Public Notice

The public will be provided notice and an opportunity to comment on the conclusions of all completed antidegradation reviews. When possible, public notice on the antidegradation review conclusions will be combined with the public notice on the proposed permitting or certifying action. In the case of UPDES permits, public notice will be provided through the normal permitting process, as all draft permits are public noticed for 30 days, and public comment solicited, before being issued as a final permit. The Statement of Basis for the draft UPDES permit will contain information on how the ADR was addressed including results of the Level I and Level II reviews. In the case of Section 404 permits from the Corps of Engineers, the Division of Water Quality will develop any needed 401 Certifications and the public notice may be published in conjunction with the US Corps of Engineers public notice procedures. Other permits requiring a Level II review will receive a separate public notice according to the normal State public notice procedures.

f. Implementation Procedures

The Director shall establish reasonable protocols and guidelines (1) for completing technical, social, and economic need demonstrations, (2) for review and determination of adequacy of Level II ADRs and (3) for determination of additional treatment requirements. Protocols and guidelines will consider federal guidance and will include input from local governments, the regulated community, and the general public. The Director will inform the Water Quality Board of any protocols or guidelines that are developed.

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R317-2-14. Numeric Criteria.

TABLE 2.14.1
 NUMERIC CRITERIA FOR DOMESTIC,
 RECREATION, AND AGRICULTURAL USES

Parameter	Domestic Source	Recreation and Aesthetics		Agri-culture
		1C	2A 2B	
BACTERIOLOGICAL (30-DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN) (NO.)/100 ML)	(7)			
E. coli	206	126	206	

MAXIMUM
(NO.)/100 ML) (7)
E. coli

668 409 668

PHYSICAL

pH (RANGE) 6.5-9.0 6.5-9.0 6.5-9.0 6.5-9.0
Turbidity Increase
(NTU) 10 10

METALS (DISSOLVED, MAXIMUM
MG/L) (2)

Arsenic 0.01 0.1
Barium 1.0
Beryllium <0.004
Cadmium 0.01 0.01
Chromium 0.05 0.10
Copper 0.2
Lead 0.015 0.1
Mercury 0.002
Selenium 0.05 0.05
Silver 0.05

INORGANICS
(MAXIMUM MG/L)

Bromate 0.01
Boron 0.75
Chlorite <1.0
Fluoride ~~(3)~~ 1.4=2.44.0
Nitrates as N 10
Total Dissolved
Solids (4) 1200

RADIOLOGICAL

(MAXIMUM pCi/L)
Gross Alpha 15 15
Gross Beta 4 mrem/yr Radium 226, 228
(Combined) 5
Strontium 90 8
Tritium 20000
Uranium 30

ORGANICS
(MAXIMUM UG/L)

Chlorophenoxy
Herbicides
2,4-D 70
2,4,5-TP 10 Methoxychlor 40

POLLUTION
INDICATORS (5)

BOD (MG/L) 5 5 5

Nitrate as N (MG/L)	4	4
Total Phosphorus as P (MG/L) (6)	0.05	0.05

FOOTNOTES:

(1) Reserved

(2) The dissolved metals method involves filtration of the sample in the field, acidification of the sample in the field, no digestion process in the laboratory, and analysis by approved laboratory methods for the required detection levels.

(3) ~~Maximum concentration varies according to the daily maximum mean air temperature.~~

TEMP (C)	MG/L
12.0	2.4
12.1-14.6	2.2
14.7-17.6	2.0
17.7-21.4	1.8
21.5-26.2	1.6
26.3-32.5	1.4 <u>Reserved</u>

(4) SITE SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)

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KEY: water pollution, water quality standards

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: July 2, 2014

Notice of Continuation: October 2, 2012

Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-5