

**Utah Water Quality Standards Current Review Topics Workplan**

Rule R317-2	Standards Issues	DWQ LOE	Priority	Date Rqst	By	When	Notes
<b>1C Triennial Review</b>							
<b>2 Scope</b>							
<b>3 Antidegradation Policy</b>							
	Revise requirement to do a level II ADR for Class 1C waters	Low	High	2014	Reed Obendorfer, CUP	2017	This requirement was added when Utah had several off ramps and Level II ADRs were not required. Under Utah's current approach, level II ADRs are required for all new or expanding discharges which meets the intent of the Class 1C requirement to do a level II ADR. As of 5/17, awaiting formal rulemaking
<b>4 Colorado River Salinity Standards</b>							
<b>5 Mixing Zones</b>							
<b>6 Use Designations</b>							
	Develop wetland uses	High	High	2011	EPA/DWQ		DWQ continues to work on developing wetland standards with EPA grant support. Development of use classes is anticipated to the first step followed by development of narrative or numeric criteria to protect those uses.
<b>7 Water Quality Standards</b>							
	Compliance Schedules	Low	Medium	2017	EPA/DWQ	2017	Federal regulations require an authorizing provision in water quality standards if UPDES permits will use compliance schedules to provide time to comply with water quality standards.
	Variance policy	High	High	2012	Chris Bittner, DWQ	2018	A variance policy in Utah Standards is not mandatory. USEPA will review all variances for compliance with Federal Regulations. Utah anticipates that a variance policy is an integral component of the nutrient implementation strategies. As the nutrient strategies are developed, a specific Utah-specific policy may be needed. In the interim, a sentence noting that the Water Quality Board may grant variances that are consistent with the Federal Requirements is proposed.
<b>8 Protection of Downstream Uses</b>							
	Protection of downstream uses	Low	Low	2012	Chris Bittner, DWQ	2018	For the 2017 Triennial Review, EPA commented that a downstream protection provision should be added to the standards. R317-2-8 already includes a requirement to protect downstream uses. The adequacy of this requirement will be reviewed as part of the efforts to develop numeric criteria for the Utah's headwaters.
<b>9 Intermittent Waters</b>							
<b>10 Laboratory and Field Analyses</b>							
<b>11 Public Participation</b>							
		Low	Low	2017	EPA	2017	Ensure that the public participation requirements are consistent with 40 CFR 131.20. Rule revisions proposed 2017
<b>12 Category 1 and Category 2 Waters</b>							
<b>13 Classification of Waters of the State</b>							

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	Add footnotes when a site-specific criterion applies with different footnotes for site-specific criteria based on recalculation and site-specific criteria based on a use attainability analysis.	Low	Low	2016	Chris Bittner, DWQ	2017	This will help to ensure that appropriate criteria are applied. This is a non-substantive changes because no uses or criteria are being changed.
	Assign Beneficial Uses to Red Creek (Iron County), Cedar/Beaver WMU	Low	Low		Scott Daly, DWQ		Red Creek (Iron County) does not have specifically assigned uses and is therefore designated as Classes 2B, 3D (R317-2-13.13). An associated reservoir, Red Creek Reservoir (Iron County) has designated uses of Classes 2B, 3A, and 4. Red Creek upstream and downstream of the reservoir are recommended to include the same designated uses as the associated reservoir.
	Reclassify Mill Creek (Moab) from Class 2B to 2A	Low		2015	Arne Hulquist, Watershed Coordinator	2017	Change is supported by photographs, internet entries, a letter from the BLM, and the local watershed chapter. As of 5/17, awaiting formal rulemaking
	Reclassify Utah Lake from Class 2B to 2A	Low	Medium	2015	Erica Gaddis, DWQ	2017	Utah Lake supports extensive frequent primary contact via water skiing and wake boarding. As of 5/17, awaiting formal rulemaking
	Review beneficial uses for Willard Spur, Bear River Bay, Great Salt Lake	High	Medium	2011	Jeff Ostermiller, DWQ	2018	Need narrative standards for temperature, dissolved oxygen and ammonia or alternative methods to protect the use. Need Use Attainability Analysis to remove existing Class 3B numeric criteria for these parameters in the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. Receiving water for POTW
	Add Class 1C to Battle and Grove Creeks, Utah County	Low	Low	2016	American Fork City	2017	Battle and Grove Creeks are currently classified as Classes 2B and 3D and are Category 1 waters. The aquatic life use will be updated in addition to adding the drinking water use. DWQ contacted the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources who identified these streams as supporting cold water aquatic life. DWQ will conduct a site reconnaissance in the summer 2017 to verify that the temperature requirements for Class 3A. The standards revision will be proposed after these data are available.
<b>14 Numeric Criteria</b>							
	Jordan River site-specific temperature	High	High	2011	Hilary Arens DWQ	2018	Jordan River-5, -6, -7 impaired. 2016-2017 additional data being collected by POTWs. Need to consider fish surveys to address reports of trout. These reaches have permitted discharges
	Site-specific TDS Standard Utah Lake	Low	Medium	2017	2016 Integrated Report		Impaired, permitted discharges, downstream impairments
	Jordan River site-specific TDS	High	High	2011	Hilary Arens DWQ		Jordan River-4, -5, -6, -8 impaired. Utah Lake's TDS impairment needs to be resolved first or simultaneously. These reaches have permitted discharges.

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	Silver Creek Summit County site-specific TDS	High	High	2016	Kari Lundeen, DWQ	2018	Impaired. These reaches have permitted discharges.
	Resolve EPA disapproval of Great Salt Lake selenium Antidegradation Trigger	Low	Low	2012	EPA	2018	USEPA disapproved because inconsistent with EPA ADR Policy but has little affect on requirements. Coordination with EPA to resolve ongoing.
	Delete temperature from fluoride criteria	Low	High	2015	Chris Bittner, DWQ	2017	Temperature correction was based on a presumed increased water ingestion rate at higher temperatures that is no longer supported by EPA.
	Review iron criteria for dissolved and total	Medium	Medium	2011, 2014, 2017	EPA	2018	Iron criteria may have been erroneously changed to dissolved when other metals were changed to dissolved although absent a dissolved to total translator, 1 is assumed resulting in implementation as a totals criterion. However, the criterion could be modified site-specifically by measuring the dissolved fraction potentially resulting in an inappropriate modification to the criterion.
	State-wide nutrient criteria: numeric nutrient criteria for casual and response variables for streams/rivers and lakes/reservoirs	High	High	2011	Jeff Ostermiller, DWQ	2018	2014 focus was on technology-based standards for P. Use-based criteria for headwaters expected in 2018 with statewide criteria to follow.
	Adopt carbaryl criteria consistent with EPA 2013	Low	Medium	2014	EPA	2017	2nd most frequently detected insecticide in water in the United States. Not a pollutant in any discharge permits nor is carbaryl currently a target analyte for assessment. As of 5/17, awaiting formal rulemaking
	Update Se Aquatic Life Criteria to be consistent with USEPA 2016	High	Medium	2016	Chris Bittner, DWQ	2020	The 2016 USEPA selenium criteria are tissue-based and expected to be more stringent than the existing and lower than ambient for some Utah Locations. DWQ reviewed the results for game fish collected as part of the mercury monitoring program. None of the fish were collected from impaired waters, nor did selenium concentrations exceed the 2016 criterion. Additional sampling, including nongame fish and impaired waters are needed.
	Adopt methylmercury criterion consistent with EPA 2000	Medium	High	2011 & 2014	EPA	2018	Multiple implementation considerations, implementation methods should be developed prior to adopting tissue-based std. The 2016 EPA selenium criteria are also tissue-based, and implementation methods will be developed in tandem for both selenium (tissue-based) and methylmercury.
	Methylmercury criterion Implementation	High	High	2011	Chris Bittner, DWQ	2018	Need implementation methods prior to promulgating methyl mercury standard
	Update Cd Aquatic Life Criteria to be consistent with USEPA 2016	Low	Low	2016	Chris Bittner, DWQ	2017	Acute more stringent (2.0 to 1.8 ug/l) and chronic less stringent (0.25 to 0.72 ug/l). Cd does not have reasonable potential for any UPDES permit.
	Adoption of the new ammonia criteria consistent with EPA 2013 and implementation methods	High	High	2014	EPA	2022	Historical surveys completed in 2017. Implementation guidance in public review 5/17 that includes schedule.