



Wetland Water Quality Standards Workshop March 21-22, 2018

## **Water Quality Standards**

#### **Designated Beneficial Uses**

**Drinking Water** 

Recreation

**Aquatic Life** 

Agriculture

**Great Salt Lake** 

#### Criteria

#### Numeric:

- Toxic substances
- Salinity
- pH
- Oxygen

#### **Narrative**





### **Designated Uses**

#### **5E Transitional Lands**

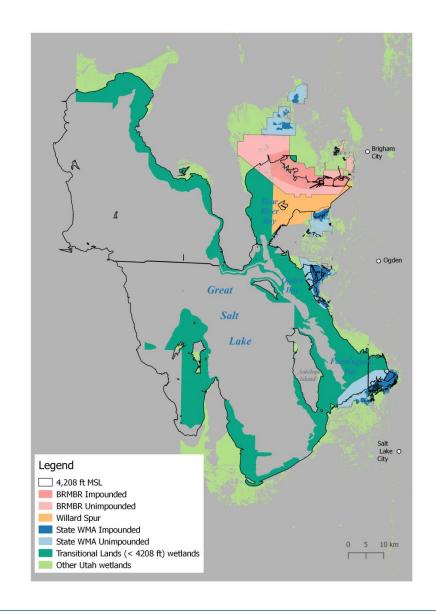
 waterfowl, shorebirds, food web, recreation

## Impounded wetlands within [...] wildlife management areas

- waterfowl, shorebirds and food web
- Non-game fish and other aquatic life
- recreation

#### All waters of the state (marshes)

- Recreation
- Aquatic life
- Willard Spur
- Great Salt Lake wetlands





# **Examples of Existing Wetland Designated Uses**

Wildlife habitat

Aquatic life

Recreation

Wetland

Agriculture & irrigation

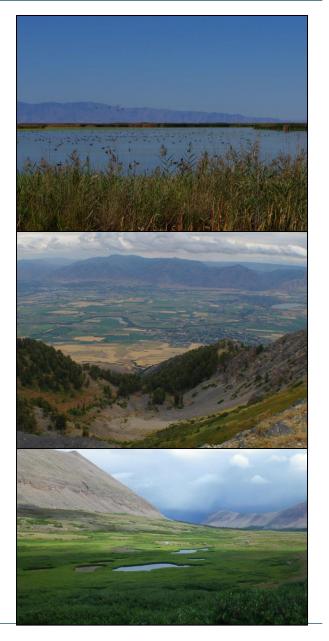
Water supply protection

Water quality enhancement

**Aesthetics** 

Flood attenuation

Industrial use





### **Narrative Standards**

- General Statements of water quality goals
  - There SHALL be:
    - No floating material
    - Biological and community structure maintained
- Describe things not well captured by numeric standards
  - Wetlands
- Starting point for numeric standards and biological assessment methods





## **Examples of Wetland Narrative Standard**

Criteria

Biological community

**Toxicity** 

**Turbidity** 

**Temperature** 

Radioactivity

Pathogenic organisms

Biostimulatory substances

Hydrology

Algae

Junk and refuse

Bioaccumulation or pesticides

pН





## Willard Spur





## Wetland Water Quality Standards

#### **Wetland Designated Use**

Waterfowl								
							_	

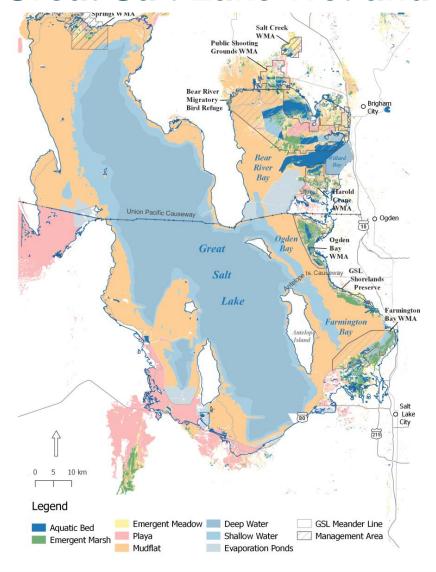
#### **Wetland Narrative Criteria**

Narrative 'shall be ...'

- \_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- •



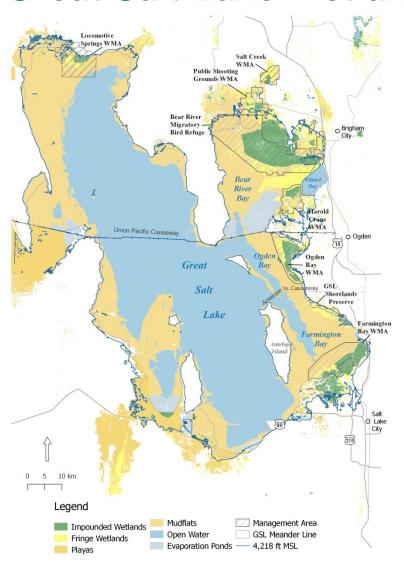
#### **Great Salt Lake Wetlands**







#### **Great Salt Lake Wetlands**



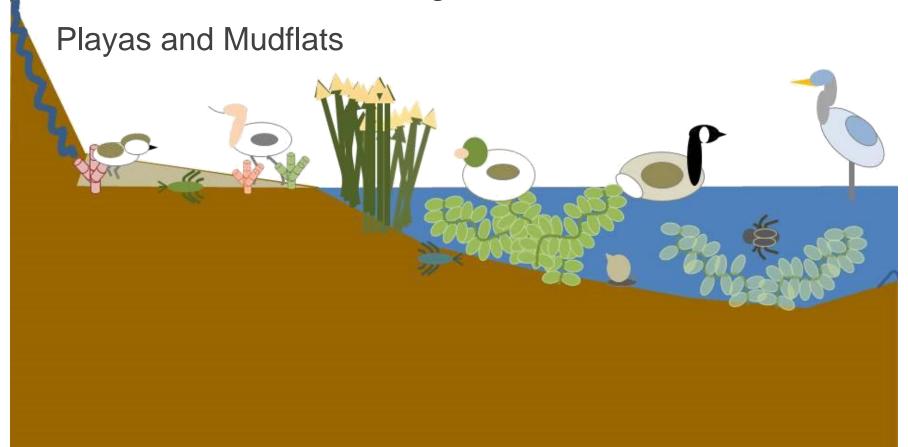




## **Targets**

#### Impounded Wetland

Fringe Marsh





## Impounded wetlands

- Dikes, canals, & headgates create stable, extended flooding
- Depth gradient: Submergent → emergent → meadows
- Supports nesting, loafing and foraging habitat for all bird guilds
  - Cinnamon Teal
  - Redheads
  - Tundra Swans
  - American Avocets
  - Black-necked Stilts

- Wilson's Phalaropes
- American White Pelicans
- Franklin's Gulls
- Forster's Terns



## Fringe wetlands

- Unmanaged wetlands, high and low
- Shifting mix of submergent and emergent wetland types
- Supports nesting, loafing and foraging habitat for all bird guilds
  - Cinnamon Teal
  - Redheads
  - White-faced Ibis
  - Black-necked Stilts

- Western Grebes
- Forster's Tern
- Wilson's Phalaropes



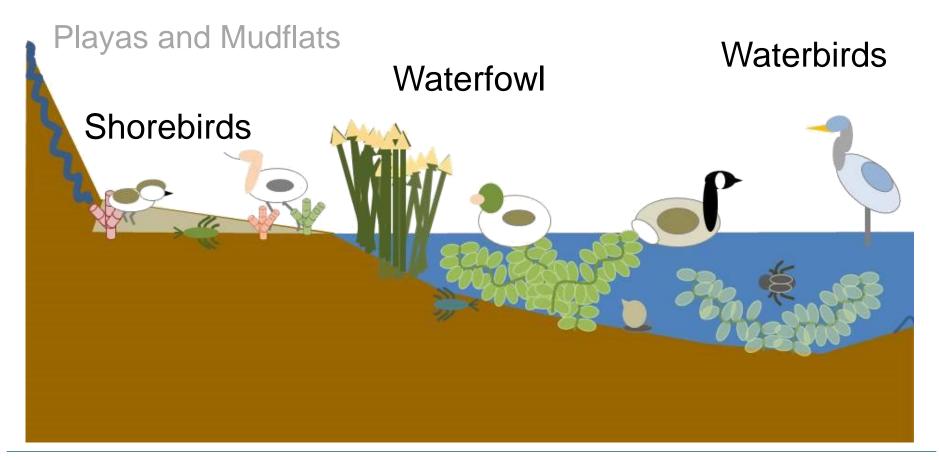
## Playa wetlands



## **Targets > Nested Targets**

Impounded Wetland

Fringe Marsh



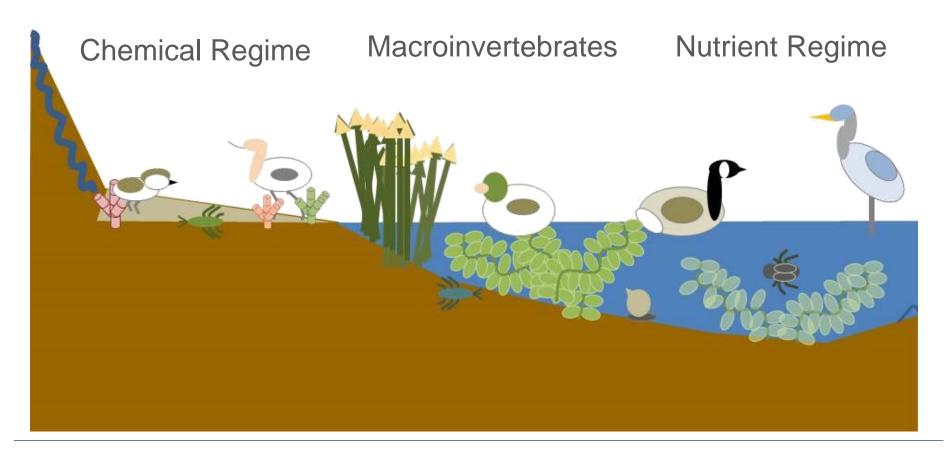


## Targets > Nested Targets > Ecological Attributes

Hydrologic Regime

Size

**Plants** 





## **Nested Targets Habitat Requirements**

	Waterfowl			Shorebirds	Waterbirds	
	Diving Waterfowl	Dabbling Waterfowl	Large Shorebirds	Small Shorebirds	Piscivorous Birds	Colonial Birds
Feeding	Macroinvertebrates , Tubers	Macroinvertebrates , Leaves, Seeds	Macroinvertebrates	Macroinvertebrates	Fish	Macroinvertebrates
Nesting	Emergent Vegetation	Meadow Vegetation	Playa/Mudflat	Playa/Mudflat	Islands	Meadow Vegetation



### **Ecological Attributes > Indicators**

#### **Hydrologic Regime**

Playas and Mudflats
Diversity of salinity
conditions,
topography, and
hydrology

Fringe Marsh

Presence of submergent, emergent, meadow, and playa wetlands

Impounded Wetland

Flooding depth, flushing flows





## **Proposed GSL Wetlands KEAs**

Key Ecological Attribute and Indicator	Impounded Wetlands	Fringe Wetlands	Playas & Mudflats
Hydrology – Timing & quantity			
Chemical Regime - Toxic substances			
Nutrient regime – Availability & cycling			
Macroinvertebrates - composition & biomass			
Plants – Composition & diversity			
Plants – SAV cover & condition			
Size		abla	

