





Connecticut Water Quality Standards:

2019 Review and Request for Public Input

March 13, 2019 Presented by Traci lott WQS Triennial Review Public Meeting



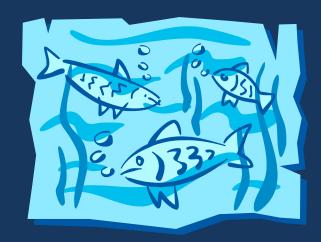
Presentation Overview

- Background on CT Water Quality Standards
- 2019 Triennial Review Process
- Other Public Participation Opportunities



WATER QUALITY STANDARDS: BACKGROUND INFORMATION







CT Water Quality Standards

An Act Concerning the Elimination of Pollution of the Waters of the State, <u>Public Act No. 57</u>, is passed by the General Assembly of Connecticut.



 First CT Water Quality Standards are established.

1967

18 revisions

•

- 1980: ground water standards established
- 2011: Change in state
 law required
 conversion of WQS to
 regulations
- 2013: current standards adopted



Why are WQS Important?

- Protect and restore the quality of the surface waters
- Identify water quality problems
- Support efforts to achieve and maintain protective water quality conditions within various regulatory programs





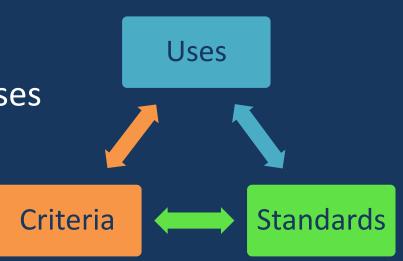
Water Quality Standards & Classifications

- Designated Uses & Classification
 - Establishes existing and designated uses by class
 - Assignment of designated uses to specific waters
- Standards
 - Overall Goals & Policies
- Criteria

- Narrative & numeric criteria to sustain the use

chemical, physical, biological





Designated Uses





Surface Water

- Healthy aquatic life and wildlife habitat
- Recreation (Fishing & Swimming)
- Fish and Shellfish Consumption
- Drinking Water
- Industrial & Agricultural Supply
- Waste Assimilation
- Navigation

Ground Water

- Drinking Water Supply
- Base flow for Surface Water Bodies
- Industrial & Agricultural Supply
- Waste Assimilation

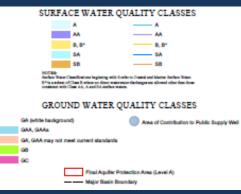


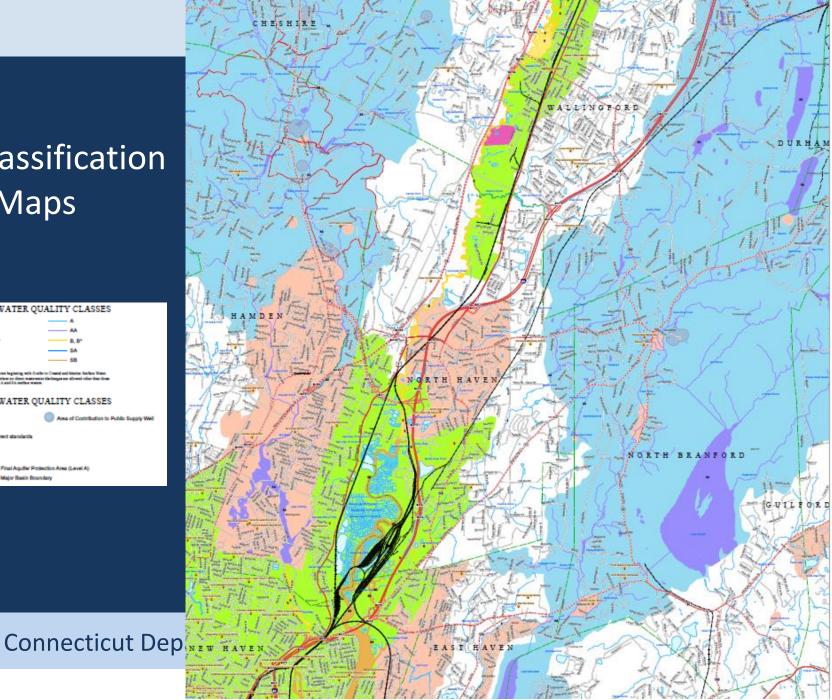
Designated Uses & WQ Classifications

Designated Uses & Water Quality Classifications for Surface and Ground Waters											
Uses	AA	Α	В	Uses	SA	SB	Uses	GAA	GA	GB	GC
Existing Drinking Water				Shellfish harvesting for			Public Drinking Water -				
Supply				direct consumption			Existing				
Potential Drinking Water				Commercial shellfish			Public Drinking Water -				
Supply				harvesting			Potential				
Habitat for fish, aquatic life				Habitat for marine fish,			Private Drinking Water -				
& wildlife				aquatic life & wildlife			Existing or Potential				
							Basefor for Hydaulically				
recreation				Recreation			Connectedd Surface Waters				_
water supply of industry &							water supply of industry &				
agriculture				Industrial Water Supply			agriculture				
							Drinking Water with				
							Treatment				
							Waste Assimilation				



WQ Classification Maps





Structure of CT WQS

WQS Regulations				
426 Sections	Regulation Title			
1	Definitions			
2	Short Title & Description			
3	Purpose Goals & Applicability			
4	Surface Waters			
5	Biological Gradient Model			
6	Lake Trophic Category			
7	Ground Waters			
8	Antidegradation Standards and Antidegradation Implementation Proceedures			
9	Environmental Criteria			



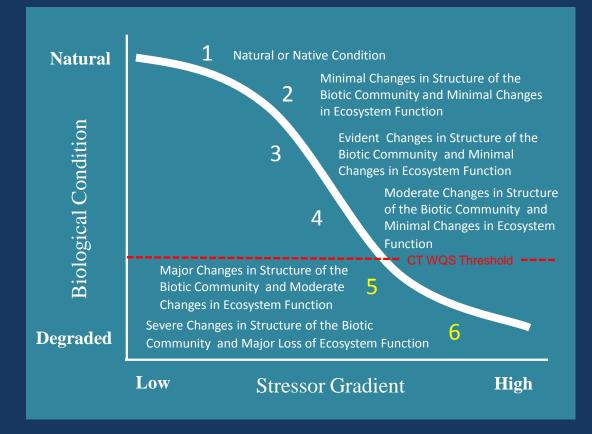
Surface Waters

- Requirements for discharges
- Dredge material disposal
- Best Management Practice requirements for nutrients, nonpoint sources and pesticide application
- Allocation of surface waters for mixing and assimilation
- Prevention of toxic impacts
- Low flow considerations



Biological Condition Gradient Model

- A model which relates the level of environmental stress (physical, chemical or biological) to water quality
- Supports assessment and evaluation of environmental conditions





Lake Trophic Status

- Defines trophic categories for lakes
 - Relates to level of biological productivity
 - Includes consideration of aquatic plant abundance
- Identifies conditions associated with each trophic level
 - Total Nitrogen
 - Total Phosphorous
 - Chlorophyll A
 - Secchi disk transparency





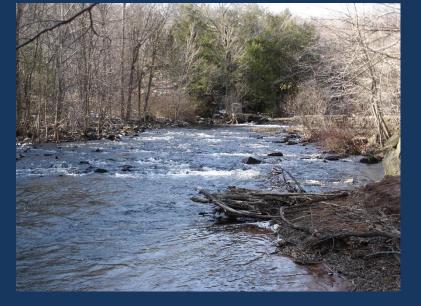
Ground Waters

- Protection of drinking water resources
- Protection of natural quality of certain ground waters
- Requirements for discharges
- Allocates soil & GW for treatment and assimilation of pollutants
- Requirement that ground water quality support surface water uses



Antidegradation Policy

- Protection of Designated Uses
- Protection of water quality in waters with high quality
- Maintain at existing high quality unless there is an overriding statewide social or economic need
- Implementation Requirements





Antidegradation Implementation Tiers





Surface Water Quality Criteria

- Narrative Criteria
 - Aesthetics
 - Solids
 - Bacteria
 - Taste & Odor
 - Temperature
 - рН
 - Chemical Concentrations
 - Biological Condition
 - Toxics

- Numerical Criteria
 - Dissolved Oxygen
 - Bacteria
 - Temperature
 - Toxics





Ground Water Quality Criteria

- Narrative Criteria
- Linked to Remediation Standard Regulations
- GAA & GA Areas
 - Criteria is set at natural conditions
 - Dissolved oxygen, chemicals, oil and grease, color turbidity, taste and odor and bacteria
 - Protect Surface Water Uses
- GB Areas
 - Protect Surface Water Uses
 - Protect other existing uses including drinking water as applicable
- GC Areas
 - Case by case determination
 - Allows for waste assimilation



Classification Process

- Classification links water body to designated uses
- WQS provide for classification & amendment process
- Through statutory (22a-426) public process
- Specific class definition must be met and protect existing and proposed uses of water
- Consider Antidegradation Provisions
- Consider down-gradient areas/uses







Use of Water Quality Standards in Environmental Programs



Federal and State Requirements





WQS Changes & Existing Regulations

- Changes in the WQS do not change other currently adopted state regulations or currently issued permits & authorization
 - WQS provide support to regulatory programs
 - Existing regulations or authorizations do not change "automatically" by revision of the WQS
 - Changes to existing regs or permits would need to follow procedures for revising and updating





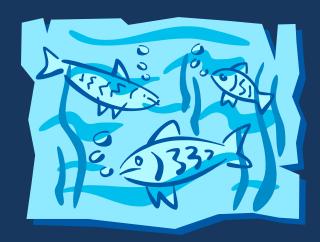
Examples: DEEP Decisions Influenced by WQS

- Acceptability of a discharge to a specific water resource
- Siting a landfill
- Type of remediation and priority for the cleanup of hazardous waste sites
- Prioritization of improvements/funding of municipal sewerage systems
- Water Quality Certification for federally permitted activities resulting in a discharge to a surface water resource
- Evaluation of water quality for monitoring, assessment & watershed planning



WATER QUALITY STANDARDS: TRIENNIAL REVIEW







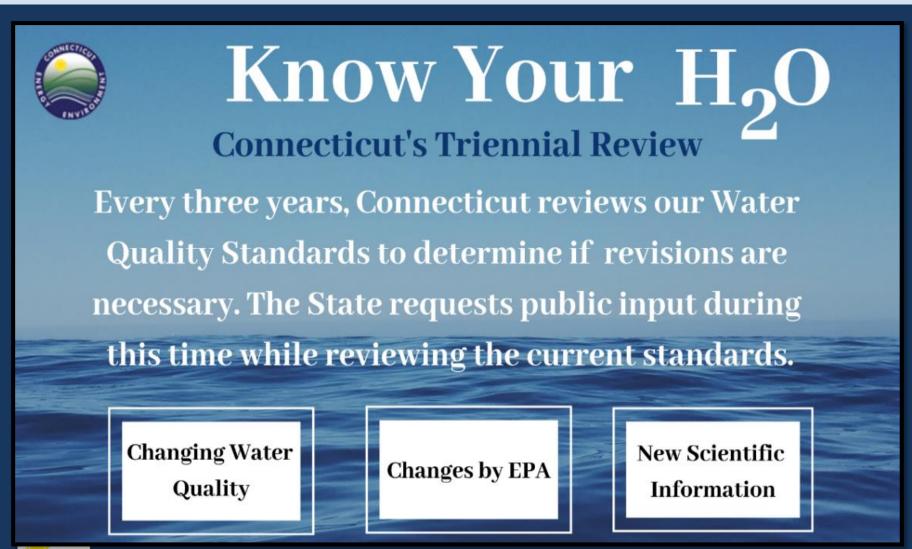
Water Quality Standards & the Law

- Adoption and periodic revision of Water Quality Standards is required by both federal and state law
 - Section 303 of the Federal
 Clean Water Act
 - Section 22a-426 of the Connecticut General Statutes





WQS Triennial Review

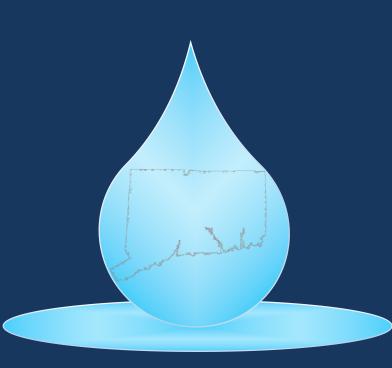




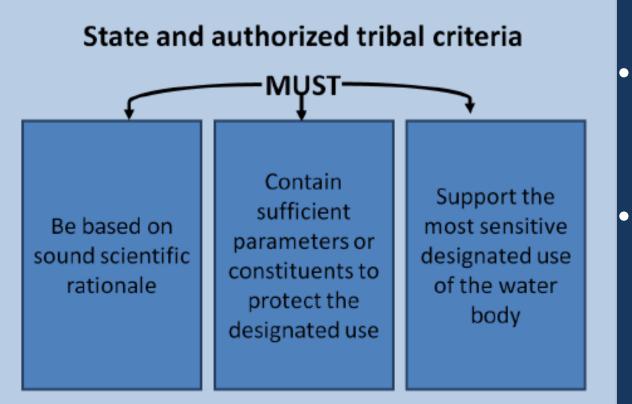
2019 Triennial Review

- March 4 April 5, 2019
- Identified topics being evaluated by DEEP
- Requesting public comments on any aspect of the WQS
- No formal proposal to make changes at this time
- Triennial Review informs potential future changes





Water Quality Criteria Review



Detailed review of Water Quality Criteria

Focus on EPA recommendations since 2011



EPA Updates to Numeric WQC

Aquatic Life Criteria Updates

- Aluminum (FW)
- Ammonia (FW)
- Cadmium
- Carbaryl
- Selenium (FW)

- Updated Toxicity Information (all)
- Updated Model (Al)
- Inclusion of fish tissue criteria (Se)

https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteriaaquatic-life-criteria-table



EPA Updates to Numeric WQC

Human Health Criteria Updates

- Toxics
 - 94 Chemicals
 - Updated Exposure Inputs
 - Updated Toxicity Values







EPA Updates to Numeric WQC

Human Health Criteria Updates

- Recreational Criteria
 - Updated research and science
 - Use of different statistical measures





https://www.epa.gov/wqc/2012-recreational-water-quality-criteria-documents

Stream Flows

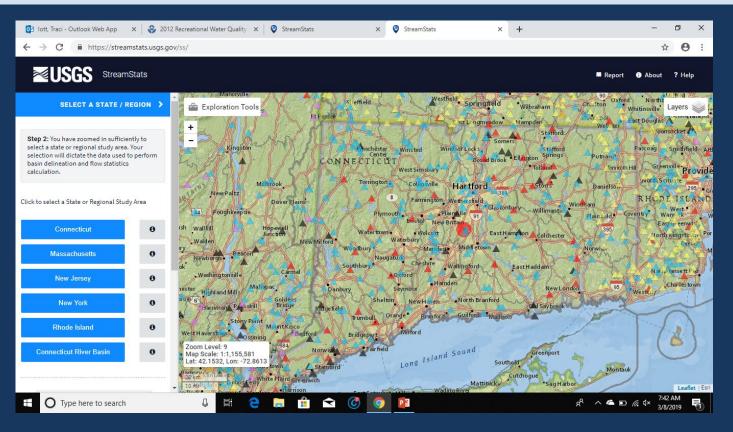
- Water Quality Standards apply to surface waters under minimum flow conditions within the waterbody
- 7Q10 flow
- Minimum flows for tidal waters based on low tide unless otherwise approved

Considering change for fresh water low flow to annual Q99 flow





Stream Stats



Web-based GIS application developed and maintained by USGS

https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/ https://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2006/3129/pdf/FS-2006-3129_StreamstatsCT.pdf https://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2010/5052/pdf/sir2010-5052_web.pdf



Disinfection Period

Current WQS

- Below I-95: Continuous Disinfection
 - Protect Shell fishing Resources
- Above I-95: May 1 October 1
 - Protect sanitary quality for recreation
- Anticipated Change
 - Above I-95: Extend Disinfection Season
 - Information that recreational activities occurs outside of May 1 – October 1
 - In response to previous public comments



Define Highest Attainable Use

• EPA recommendation

 If uses of a water body are revised, the highest attainable use for the water body should be established

- Goal
 - Protect designated uses for water body



Downstream Protection

- Federal regulation requires that water quality in downstream waters be protected and maintained
- EPA recommends adopting criteria to ensure this protection



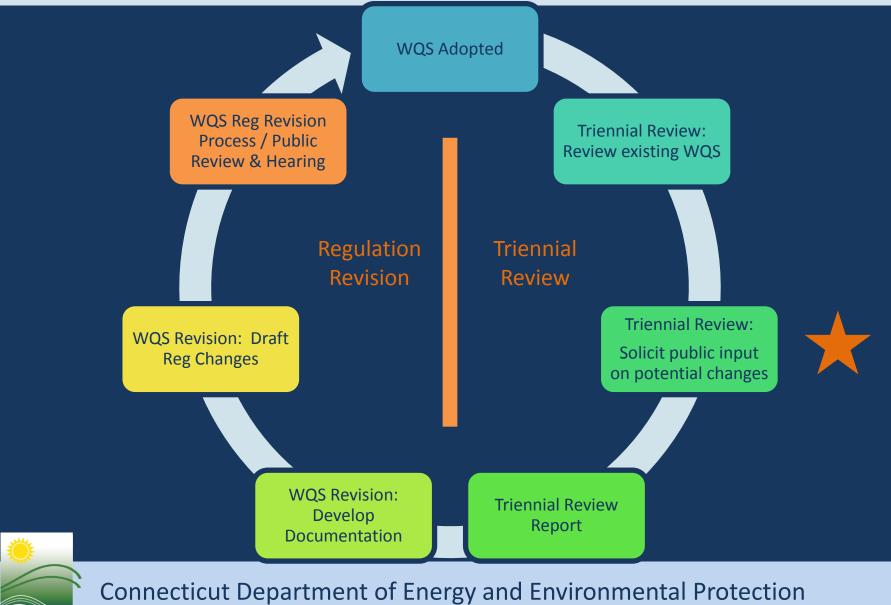


WQ Classification Maps

- Evaluating consistency between water body classifications and uses
 - Ground Water
 - Insure that aquifer protection areas are classified for drinking water use
 - Marine Waters
 - Insure that classification is consistent with shell fishing designations



Water Quality Standard Process



Public Participation Opportunity

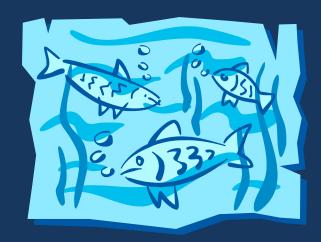
- Triennial Review of the Water Quality Standards
 - When: March 4, 2019 April 5, 2019
 - Public Meeting: March 13 @ 1:30 PM
- Public Interest:
 - Public participation allows public & stakeholders to influence policies and criteria that drive WQ-related actions in CT

March 2019



WATER QUALITY STANDARDS: OTHER PUBLIC INPUT OPPORTUNITIES







Integrated Water Quality Report

• What:

- Integrated Water Quality Report
- Required by Federal Clean Water Act

• Purpose:

 Communicates how the state evaluates water quality and identifies whether designated uses are being met within monitored surface waters. Also identifies waters that have or need WQ plans.





Integrated Water Resource Management

• What:

- Integrated Water Resource
 Management Update
- Follow up to 2016 public process on Water Quality planning

Purpose:

 Water quality planning effort to identify water quality issues and associated water bodies for the development of Action Plans to restore or protect water quality



2016 CT Identified WQ Focus Areas

May/June 2019



Stay Current on WQ Issues

- Sign Up for <u>Water Quality Planning ListServ</u>
- Information on WQ based programs at CT DEEP, such as
 - Water Quality Standards
 - TMDLs
 - Monitoring & Assessment
 - Watershed Management
 - 319 Grant Program
 - Aquifer Protection
 - Stream Flow





Learn More About WQS

The Connecticut Water Quality Standards and Classifications

An Introduction

Interactive web-based platform & mapping tool

On DEEP Water Quality Standards Web Page



Important Dates & Web Pages

- Public comment periods will be announced via email, DEEP website and ListServ
- Public meetings will be scheduled as part of each comment period
- Comments will be accepted via email or in writing

Important Public Participation Dates	Date			
Water Quality Standards Triennial Review	March 2019			
Integrated Water Quality Report Public Comment	April 2019			
Integrated Water Resource Management	May/June 2019			

Water Quality Web Page: <u>www.ct.gov/deep/waterquality</u> Water Quality Standards: <u>www.ct.gov/deep/wqsc</u> Integrated Water Quality Report: <u>www.ct.gov/deep/iwqr</u> Integrated Water Resource Management: <u>http://www.ct.gov/deep/iwrm</u>



Questions

2019 Water Quality Standards Triennial Review

Public comments accepted through April 5, 2019

Submit Comments to:

DEEP.WQS@ct.gov

Traci lott

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