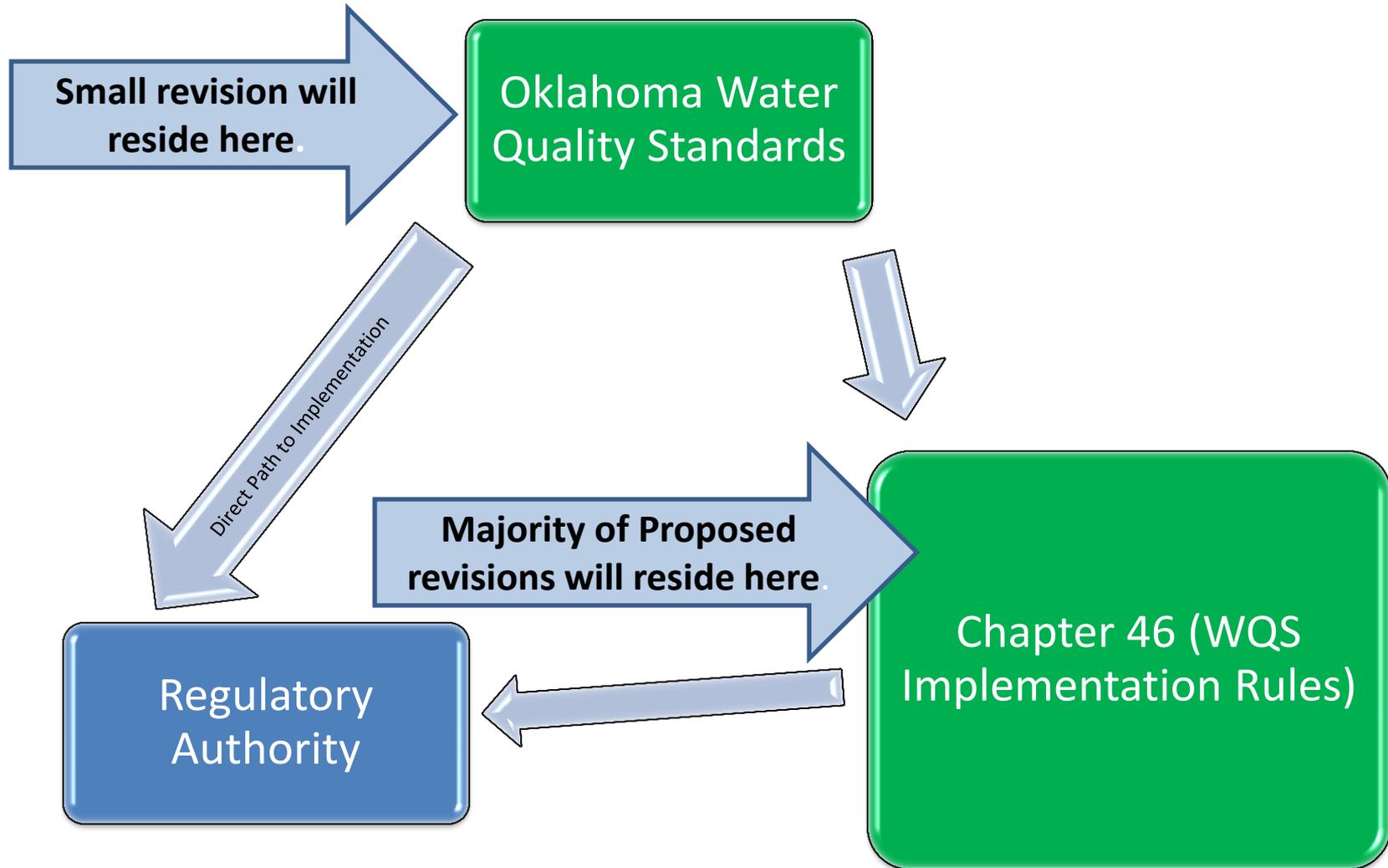


Oklahoma Water Quality Standards Public Stakeholder Meeting

Oklahoma Water Resources Board
October 25, 2017

Water Quality Standards Rulemaking



Goals of the Current Rulemaking

SWS-R Classification

SWS-R Additional
Implementation

Assimilative Capacity and
Antidegradation Review for
New Discharges



Goals of the Current Rulemaking

SWS-R Classification

SWS-R Additional
Implementation

Assimilative Capacity and Antidegradation
Review for New Discharges



Current OWRB Rulemaking

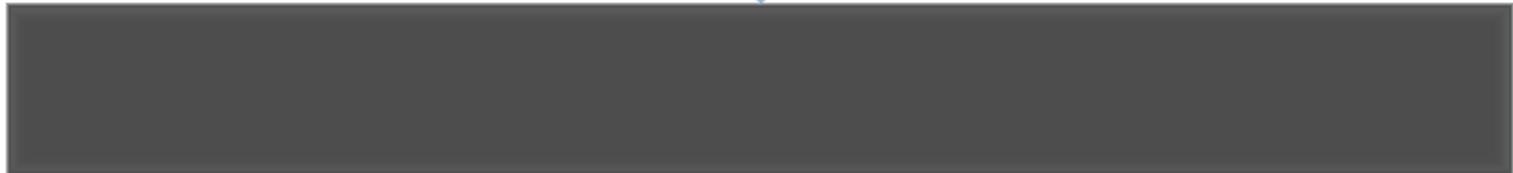
Determine Available Assimilative Capacity



Demonstrate IPR is Component of a Local
Water Supply Plan



Demonstrate Public Notification



Classification of SWS-R Waters



Goals of the Current Rulemaking

SWS-R Classification

**SWS-R Additional
Implementation**

Assimilative Capacity and Antidegradation
Review for New Discharges



Other SWS-R Implementation

Drought of Record

- Clarifying language
- Set boundaries around model

Receiving Water Monitoring

- Performed under a work plan approved by permitting authority
- What the work plan will address?
- Reporting Requirements
- Assess Use Support and Trends

Goals of the Current Rulemaking

SWS-R Classification

SWS-R Additional Implementation

**Assimilative Capacity and
Antidegradation Review for
New Discharges**

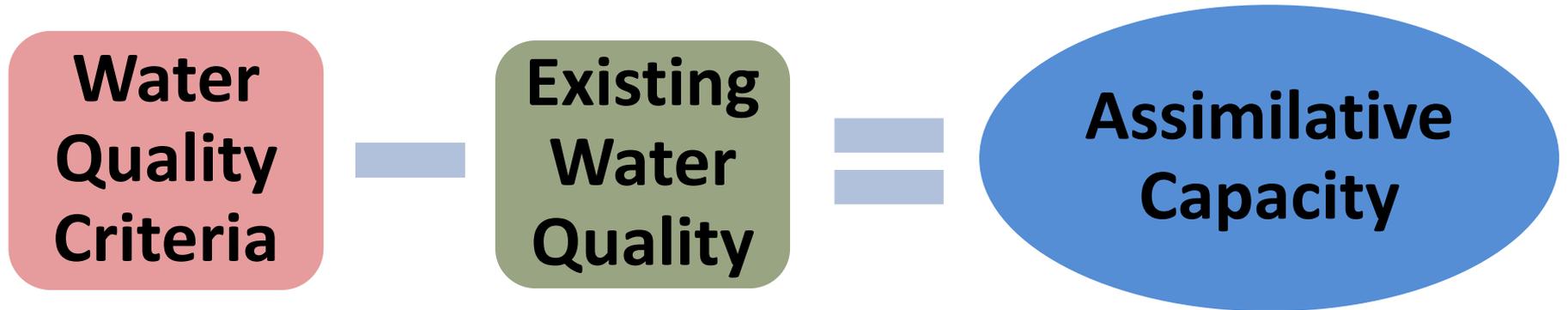


Assimilative Capacity

What is it?

Why is it important?

Assimilative Capacity



Assimilative Capacity

What is it?

Why is it important?

Antidegradation Policy

Protection of Existing Water Quality in Designated Waterbodies
Discharge Prohibition—Tier 3 (e.g., Outstanding Resource Waters)
Discharge Restriction—Tier 2.5 (e.g., SWS and High Quality Waters)

Protect Existing Water Quality in Certain Waterbodies, but Establish a Framework That Allows for Lowering of Water Quality in Tier 2 Waters (e.g., SWS-R)

Most Sensitive Beneficial Use Sets the Baseline of Protection (Uses Criteria)

Impairment

Decreasing Water Quality

Assimilative Capacity Important for Antidegradation Implementation

Protection of Existing Water Quality in Designated Waterbodies
Discharge Prohibition—Tier 3 (e.g., Outstanding Resource Waters)
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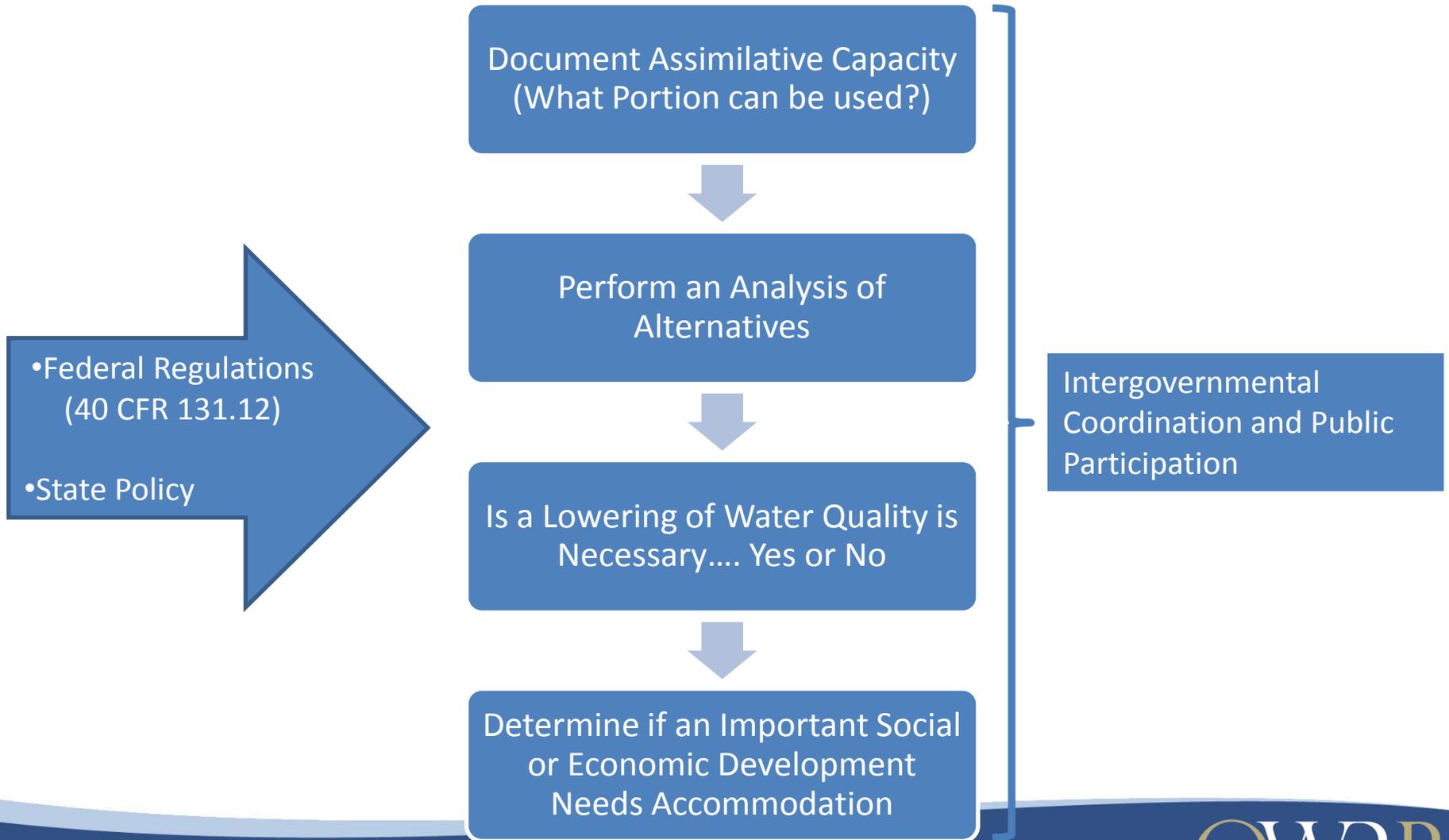


Most Sensitive Beneficial Use Sets the Baseline of Protection (Uses Criteria)

Impairment

Decreasing Water Quality

Antidegradation Review for Tier 2 Waters (e.g., SWS-R)



Antidegradation Review for Tier 2 Waters (e.g., SWS-R)

Document Assimilative Capacity (What Portion can be used?)

Water Quality Criteria

Existing Water Quality

Assimilative Capacity

Perform an Analysis of Alternatives

Is a Lowering of Water Quality is Necessary.... Yes or No

Determine if an Important Social or Economic Development Needs Accommodation

Determining Assimilative Capacity

Pre-Permit Monitoring and Characterization

All Criteria

- All Assigned Beneficial Uses
- Numeric
- Narrative

Approved Workplan

- Technical Guidance
- Collection Methods
- Analytical Methods
- Quality Assurance
- Reporting

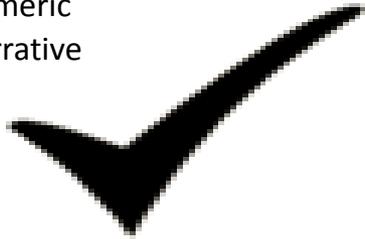
Characterize Existing Water Quality

- Account for Waterbody Variability
- Measure Load and/or Concentrations
- Measure External and Internal Nutrient Loads
- Account for Critical Lake Levels
- Volumetric DO
- Is the Waterbody Listed as Impaired?

Available Assimilative Capacity

All Criteria

- All Assigned Beneficial Uses
- Numeric
- Narrative



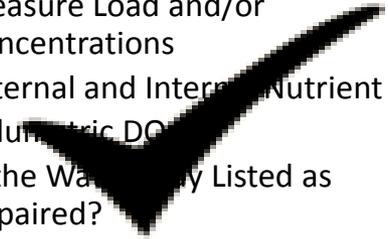
Approved Workplan

- Technical Guidance
- Collection Methods
- Analytical Methods
- Quality Assurance
- Reporting



Characterize Existing Water Quality

- Account for Waterbody Variability
- Measure Load and/or Concentrations
- External and Internal Nutrient Loads
- Volumetric DO
- Is the Waterbody Listed as Impaired?



Antidegradation Review



Document Assimilative Capacity is Available for All Parameters



Perform an Analysis of Alternatives



Is a Lowering of Water Quality Necessary.... Yes or No



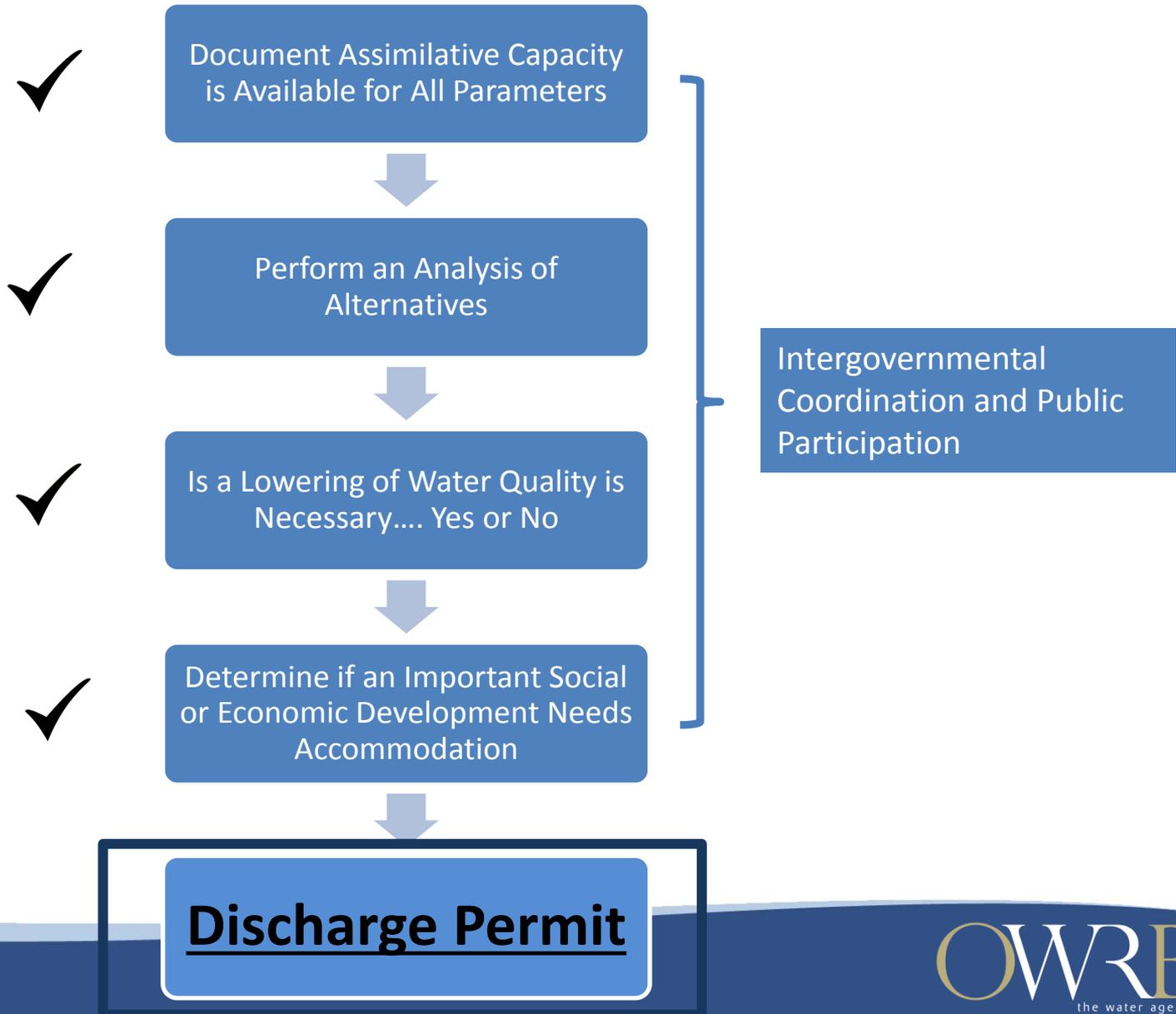
Determine if an Important Social or Economic Development Needs Accommodation



Discharge Permit

Intergovernmental Coordination and Public Participation

Antidegradation Review



Use of Assimilative Capacity

- If assimilative capacity is not available (aka, beneficial uses impaired)....
 - Meet criteria at the point of discharge
 - When TMDL exists, proposed load must be allocated in the TMDL
- If assimilative capacity is available
 - Toxics: Reserve a portion of the assimilative capacity
 - Nutrients, Chlorophyll-a, Dissolved Oxygen: Apply a Margin of Safety around the criterion

Notable Changes Since September

- Clarify that OWQS uses a waterbody by waterbody approach for antidegradation (785:45-5-25(c))
- Expand antidegradation tiering approach to accommodate Tier 2 waters (785:46-13-1)
- Retitle 785:46-13-8 and add a preamble to provide context to antidegradation review

Rulemaking Schedule 2017-2018

Task	Date
Public stakeholder meetings	Sept. 7 th , Oct. 10 th , & Oct 25 th
Governor & Secretary of Energy & Environment Review	November 8, 2017
Draft proposed rules available for public comment	December 1, 2017
OWRB Public Hearing & comment period closes	January 16, 2018
OWRB meeting & rule consideration	February 20, 2018
Legislative & Gubernatorial review	Spring 2018
Rules become state law	September 2018
EPA review & approval	February – March 2019

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