785:45-5-25. Implementation Policies for the Antidegradation Policy Statement

(a) The following provisions set forth exceptions to the limitations stated in 785:45-5-25(c) for additional protection of certain waters of the state:

(1) The limitations contained in 785:45-5-25(c)(1) for additional protection of Outstanding Resource Waters shall apply to all discharges from point sources except such limitations do not apply to discharges of stormwater from temporary construction activities. Discharges of stormwater from point sources existing as of June 25, 1992, whether or not such stormwater discharges were permitted as point sources prior to June 25, 1992, are also excepted from the 785:45-5-25(c)(1) rule prohibiting any new point source discharges, but such stormwater discharges are prohibited from increased load of any pollutant.

(2) The limitations for additional protection of Appendix B Waters (785:45-5-25(c)(2)), High Quality Waters (785:45-5-25(c)(3)), Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies (785:45-5-25(c)(4)), and SWS-R waterbodies (785:45-5-25(c)(8)) shall apply to discharges from all point sources except point source discharges of stormwater.

(b) For purposes of 785:45-5-25, the term "specified pollutants" means:

(1) Oxygen demanding substances, measured as Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD) and/or Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD);
(2) Ammonia Nitrogen and/or Total Organic Nitrogen;
(3) Phosphorus;
(4) Total Suspended Solids (TSS);
(5) Such other substances as may be determined by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board.

(c) The following waterbody classifications provide limitations for additional protection and apply to various waters of the state identified on a waterbody-by-waterbody basis in Appendix A. Implementation of the Antidegradation Policy shall be consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 131.12 and OAC 785:46-13-8. In accordance with OAC 785:46-13-8, if assimilative capacity is available in waters the consumption of assimilative capacity may be allowed. In all instances, water quality shall be maintained to fully protect designated and existing beneficial uses. Therefore, consumption of assimilative capacity shall be allowed with a margin of safety, which takes into account any uncertainty between existing or proposed discharges and impacts on receiving water quality.