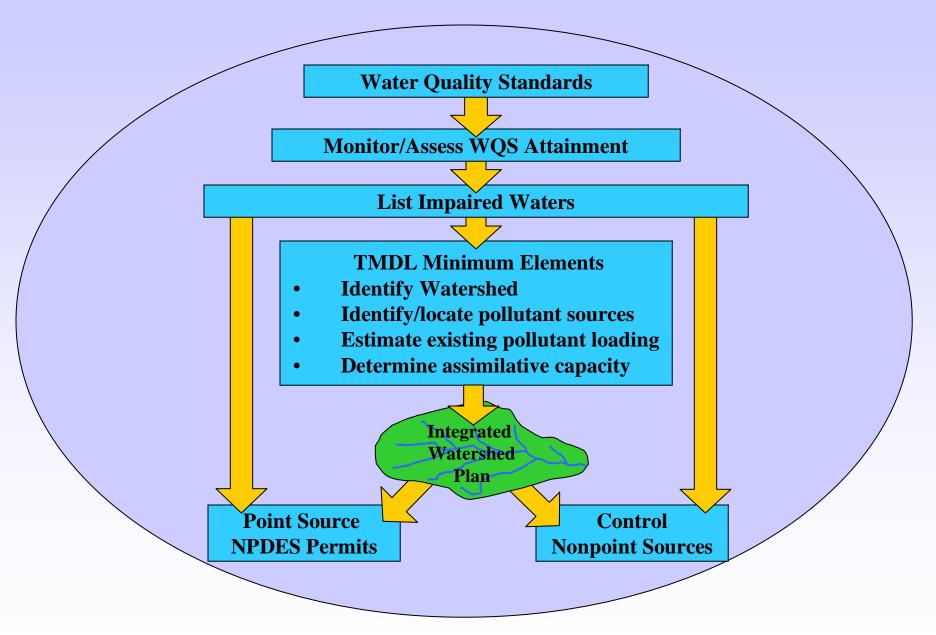
Overview of the Clean Water Act

Jessica Franks, Ph.D. USEPA, Region 6



Clean Water Act Framework



1992 Regulations

- Scope of State 303(d) lists
 - Includes waters impaired or threatened by pollutants
 - List composed of waters needing TMDLs
 - Waters remain on the list until the TMDL is approved, or when water quality standards have been attained



- 2-year listing cycle
 - Submitted to EPA on April 1 in every even numbered year
 - EPA suspended requirement for 2000 list by regulation



Methodology used to develop list

- States use "all existing and readily available water quality-related information"
- Methodology submitted at the same time as the list
- If EPA asks, States must provide "good cause" for not including a water on the list.



What is a TMDL?

 The amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards

Components of a TMDL

- Sum of allowable loads to meet water quality standards
 - Wasteload allocations from point sources
 - Load allocations from nonpoint sources and natural background
- Margin of safety



- Priorities/Schedule for TMDL development
 - List must include priority ranking based on severity of pollution and uses to be made of the water
 - Identify pollutant of concern
 - State must identify waters targeted for TMDL development within the next 2 years



- Public review
 - State calculations to establish TMDLs must be subject to public review



EPA actions on lists

- EPA has 30 days to approve/disapprove State lists, priority ranking and targeting
- If EPA disapproves, it has 30 days to establish list and must seek public comment



EPA actions on TMDLs

 Approve or disapprove State TMDL submissions, and if disapproved, to act in lieu of State



- Interpretive guidance issued in 1997
 - States should develop schedules for establishing TMDLs expeditiously, generally within 8-13 years of being listed



- Interpretative Guidance Issued in 2002
 - Integrated list of <u>all</u> State waters categorized according to
 - water quality standards attainment status
 - need for a TMDL, and
 - availability of data and information to make attainment determinations
 - Summary of public comments and how addressed



2002 Integrated Report Guidance Listing Categories

- I. Attaining standards for all designated uses
- 2. Attaining some designated uses, and insufficient or no data and information to determine if remaining uses are attained
- 3. Insufficient or no data and information to determine if any designated use is attained
- 4. Impaired or threatened for one or more designated uses but not needing a TMDL
 - a. TMDL has been completed
 - b. Other required control measures are expected to result in attainment of standards in a reasonable time
 - c. Not impaired by a pollutant
- 5. Impaired or threatened by pollutant(s) for one or more designated uses and requiring a TMDL

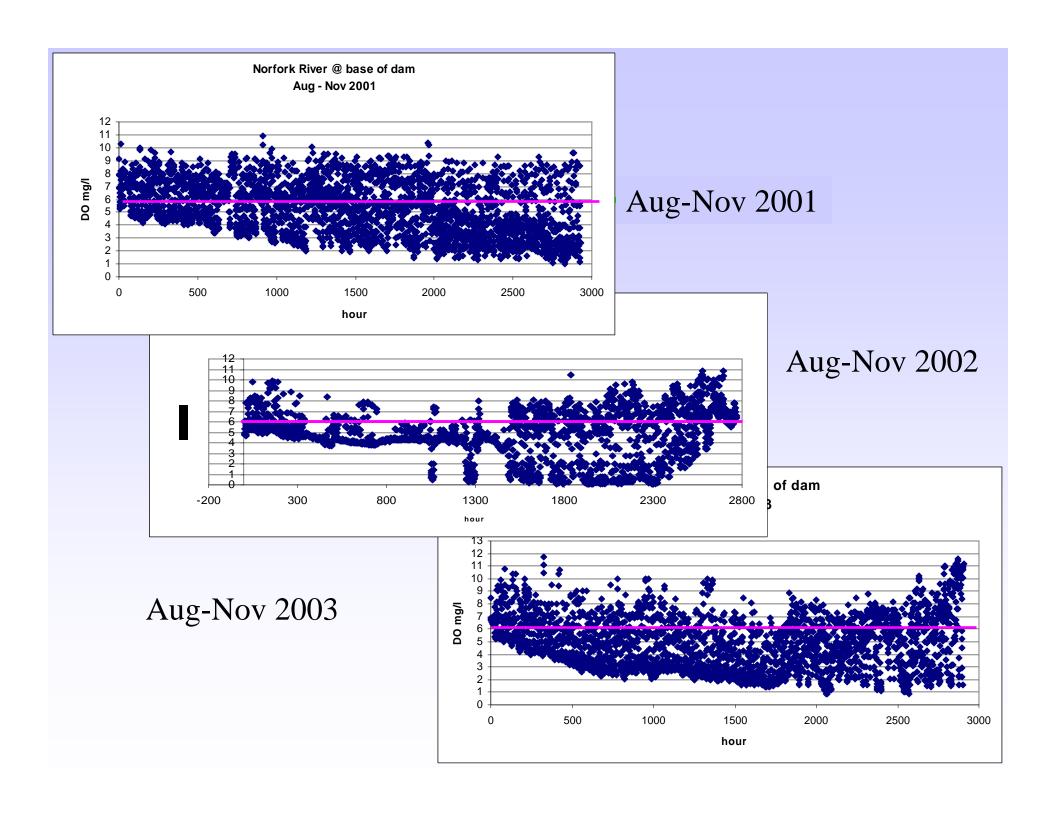
305 (b) Report

> 303(d) List

Arkansas 2004 303(d) List

- Tailwater listings for low dissolved oxygen
 - White River below Bull Shoals Reservoir
 - Norfolk River below Norfolk Reservoir
- Aquatic life use impaired
- *6 mg/l DO standard for trout waters not met
- Hydropower generation listed as cause of impairment





Options for Delisting

- * TMDL development
- Change in water quality standards
- Category 4b: Other enforceable mechanism in place
 - Implement strategy to raise dissolved oxygen levels to meet water quality standards within a reasonable period of time



For More Information

- * TMDL homepage http://www.epa.gov/owow/tmdl
 - EPA guidance and documents
 - Maps and information on impaired waters
 - Links to other TMDL websites, including States
 - Regulations

