Tiered Aquatic Life Uses

Rulemaking Hearing Presentation February 16, 2017

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wq-rule4-12nn

Outline

- Introduction to water quality standards
- Statutory authority for proposed rule
- What is the Tiered Aquatic Life Uses (TALU) framework
- Why is the TALU framework needed
- Why is the TALU framework reasonable
- Summary of outreach
- Summary of comments and preliminary responses







Introduction to Water Quality Standards





What are water quality standards?

- Fundamental tool of the Clean Water Act
- Intersection of science and policy (values)
- Address three key questions:
 - What and who are we protecting?
 - What conditions are protective?
 - How do we maintain high water quality?

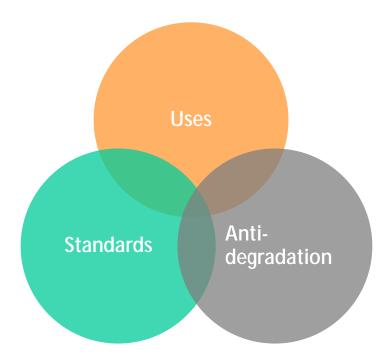


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Water Quality Standards and TALU

- The TALU amendments only revise rules related to Uses and Standards
- The antidegradation rules are not being revised as part of TALU





What/who is protected?

- States classify waterbodies by beneficial uses
- Seven use classes in MN Rules:
 - 1. Drinking water
 - 2. Aquatic life and recreation
 - 3. Industrial use and cooling
 - 4. Agricultural and wildlife use
 - 5. Aesthetics and navigation
 - 6. Other uses
 - 7. Limited resource value



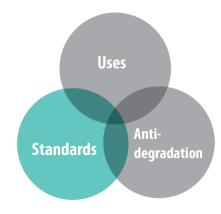
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What conditions are protective?

- <u>Standards</u> identify the conditions needed to support the beneficial use
- Generally statewide or region-specific
- Can be narrative or numeric







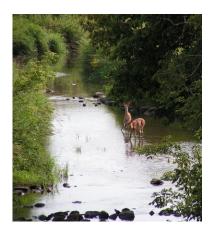
Aquatic Life & Recreation (Class 2) examples:

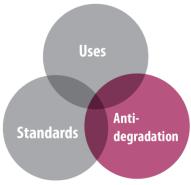
	Narrative	Numeric	Numeric
Standard	" the normal fishery and lower aquatic biota shall not be seriously impaired or endangered by the discharge of any sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes"	6.9 ng/L total mercury in water (outside of Lake Superior Basin)	5.0 mg/L oxygen as a daily minimum
Protects for	Healthy aquatic community	People and wildlife eating fish	Fish survival

How are high quality waters protected?

• Antidegradation:

- Protects and maintains existing uses;
- Prevents degradation of high water quality unless certain conditions are met; and
- Protects and maintains the quality of outstanding resource waters
- The proposed TALU rule amendments do <u>not</u> revise the antidegradation rule







How are standards used?

- Measures/benchmarks
 - Communication
 - Monitoring and Assessment
- Controls
 - Permit Limits (WQBEL)
 - Antidegradation review
 - Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies





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Statutory Authority



Statutory Authority

- Clean Water Act requires states to establish water quality standards (33 USC § 1313)
- Minnesota Statutory Authority
 - Minn. Stat. § 115.44
 - MPCA authority to classify waters of the state
 - Minn. Stat. § 115.03
 - MPCA authority to establish/alter standards for any water of the state
 - MPCA authority to perform all acts necessary to participate in delegated Clean Water Act programs (e.g., NPDES/permitting)



L.4.

What is a TALU framework?





A Tiered Aquatic Life **Uses or TALU** framework assigns biological goals to streams based on their biological potential and then assesses if those goals are attained





One of the most important beneficial uses in Minnesota which protects fish, insects, mussels, plants, and the ecosystem services they provide

Seven beneficial use classes in Minnesota Rules: Class 1: Drinking water Class 2: Aquatic life and recreation Class 3: Industrial use and cooling Class 4: Agricultural and wildlife use Class 5: Aesthetics and navigation Class 6: Other uses Class 7: Limited resource value





Why is a TALU framework needed?









Aquatic Life Standards

- Historically, aquatic life protection relied most on chemical and physical standards (e.g., dissolved oxygen, ammonia)
- The MPCA has been using biological standards for over 20 years
- Biological standards directly measure aquatic life use goals





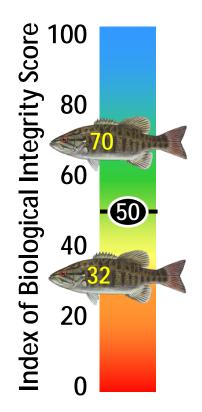
Biological Monitoring Timeline

L.4.

	Program Develop (Development of wa based IBIs and biologic	oment (Develo and ti	Program Upgrade opment of statewide IBIs ered biological criteria)
1990	1990s	2000s	2010s 2017
Adoption of narrative biological standards		Indices of Biological Integrity (IBIs) added	TALU Rule
		to standards and used to add waters to the	
	Vinnesota Pollution Control Agency	impaired waters list	18

Why Minnesota is ready for a TALU framewörk

- Extensive statewide sampling of fish and invertebrates
- Robust tools for measuring aquatic life health (Indices of Biological Integrity)
- Biological criteria





Program Review

- Minnesota's biological assessment program was reviewed by a third party
- This review determined that Minnesota's program was among the top in the U.S. and capable of supporting a TALU framework
- Extensively documented in a series of reports, guidance documents and peer-reviewed literature

Biological Assessment Program Review: Assessing Level of Technical Rigor to Support Water Quality Management

February 2013



High **Biological Condition** Lov Level of Stressors → High Low

Why is a TALU framework reasonable?



One-size-fits-all goal



West Branch Little Knife River



Little Cedar River



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Judicial Ditch 7

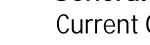


L.4. More precise aquatic life use goals





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General Use Current Goal

Little Cedar River

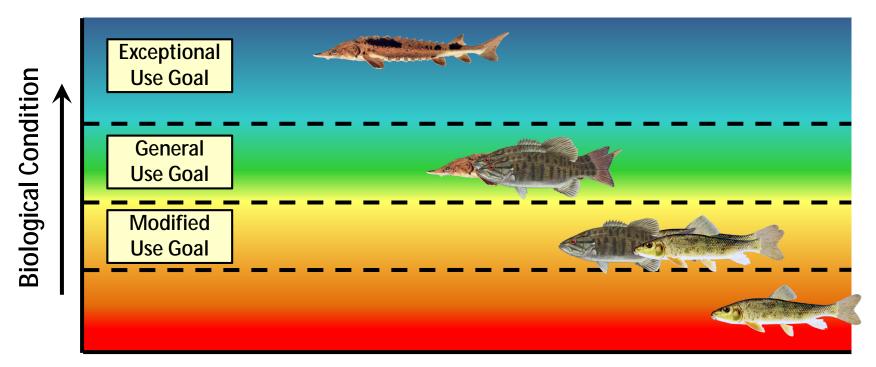
Modified Use Water resources with human altered habitat



Judicial Ditch 7

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Aquatic Life Goals





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Determining Tiered Uses

Does the stream meet the General or **Exceptional Use biological criteria?**

NO

YES

Is the limiting habitat the result of

legal human activities?

YES

Designate General or Exceptional Use

Use Attainability Analysis

YES

NO

Is habitat limiting the biological NO communities?

Designate General Use

Designate General Use

The stream is eligible for Modified Use designation

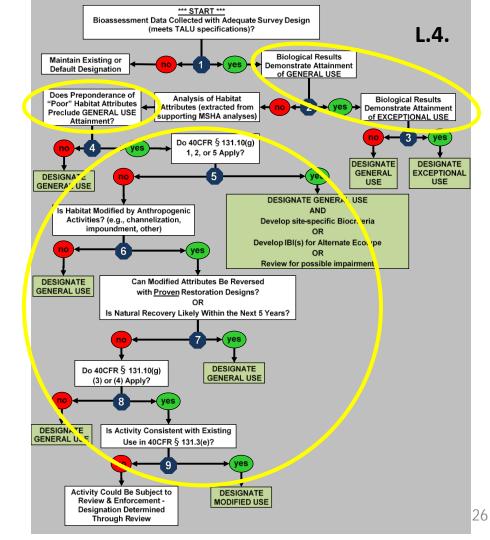






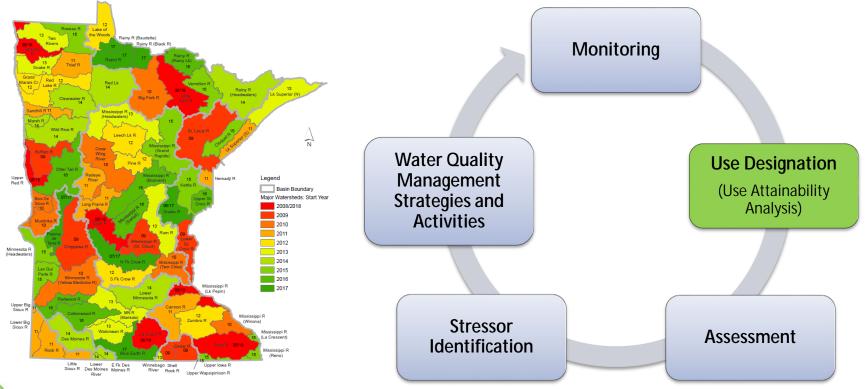
Determining Tiered Uses

Described in detail in SONAR and MPCA (2015) Draft technical guidance for designating aquatic life uses in Minnesota streams and rivers (S-63)



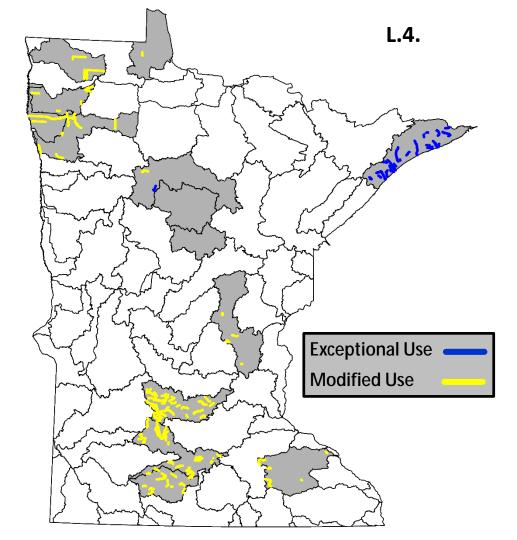


Intensive Watershed Monitoring Strategy



Proposed Tiered Aquatic Life Uses

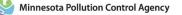
As part of the TALU rule amendments, the Agency is proposing to classify 141 reaches to the Modified or Exceptional Use (see SONAR Appendix A)





Tiered Aquatic Life Uses...

- <u>IS NOT</u> a change to Minnesota's definition of "waters of the state" (Minn. Stat. § 115.01, subd. 22);
- <u>IS NOT</u> a change to aquatic life use goals for lakes, ponds, wetlands and other non-flowing waters (i.e., lentic waters);
- <u>IS NOT</u> a change to any of the existing chemical or physical standards established in Minn. R. chs. 7050 and 7052; and
- <u>IS NOT</u> a shift from chemical standards to biological criteria for assessing the attainment of aquatic life use goals;
- <u>IS NOT</u> a rationale for the *a priori* relaxation of pollution controls or the removal of waters from the impaired waters list;
- <u>IS NOT</u> a mechanism for downgrading the existing beneficial use class for a water body.







Tiered Aquatic Life Uses...

- <u>Will</u> provide more accurate designations of the biological potential for aquatic life in Minnesota's streams;
- <u>Will</u> provide more defined protections for high quality waters and the aquatic life they support;
- <u>Will</u> set appropriate aquatic life goals for waters affected by legal, historical impacts, such as channelized streams;
- <u>Will</u> provide a better defined and a greater range of management options resource planning;
- <u>Will</u> better balance the requirement and need to protect and restore aquatic resources while balancing important socio-economic needs;
- <u>Will</u> provide more clarity in aquatic life standards;
- <u>Will</u> result in better protection and restoration outcomes for aquatic life and improved water quality in Minnesota streams.

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Non-TALU Rule changes

- Removal of Class 2C
- Update of formatting for Minn. R. 7050.0470







Introduction Tiered Aquadit Life Uses **Stakeholder Meeting** January 2009



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Air + Water + Waste + Regulations + Living Grees + Quick links + Data + About the MPCA +

Water / Permits and rules / Water rules

Tiered aquatic life uses (TALU) framework

To stay informed on MPCA water related activities and information sign up for emails through

UPDATE: A Public Hearing will be held February 16, 2017, on the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (NPCA) Proposed Amendments to State Water Quality Standards, which will establish a Tiered Aquatic Life Uses Framework and modify Class 2 Beneficial Use Designations. Please see the Rulemaking section below for

Minnesota is proposing to adopt changes to its water quality standards

which will establish a tiered aquatic li uses (TALU) framework for rivers and streams. The proposed rule amendments affect Class 2 (Aquatio Life) standards.



The TALU harnework represents a significant revision to the visiter quality standards of the state's aquatic life use classification. It builds upon existing water quality standards to improve how water quality in streams and rivers a monitored and managed. Additionally, these changes will advance the ability to identify stressors and developeffective mechanisms to improve and meintain the condition of waters in Minnesota.

Adopting the proposed TALU framework will enhance the protection and maintenance of the biological, chemical physical integrity of state water resources by achieving the following goals:

A Tiered Aquatic Life Uses Framework For Minnesota

MPCA Citizens' **Board Meeting** January 27, 2015



Outreach



Extensive Outreach

- January 2009: Five informational meetings around the state
- February-March 2009: Meetings with different sectors potentially impacted by the TALUs framework
- June 2013: Webcast informational meeting
- January 2015: MPCA Citizen's Board
- June 2016: MPCA Advisory Committee Meeting
- 2009-2016: 30+ presentations at conferences, symposia, seminars, state agency leadership meetings, and other meetings







Comments



Support for the Rule

The MPCA received comments supporting the TALU framework or concept of the TALU framework







Comments Requesting Clarifications

- Neutral comments seeking information were received
- The MPCA will respond to these and direct commenters to this information







Supporting Documentation

- The supporting documentation is extensive and complex to document the entire process and make the science transparent
- Recognizing the complexity, the MPCA provided layers of information:
 - Fact sheet (2 pg)
 - TALU overview (6 pg)
 - SONAR
 - Extensive supporting documentation
- With the exception of the SONAR, these materials have been available on the TALU webpage for 1-3 years





Proposed Use Designation Information

- Extensive and sufficient documentation provided in Appendix A of the SONAR
- The Agency made a draft list of the proposed changes available in June 2016 in response to stakeholder comments during the Advisory Committee Meeting
- A map-based tool is in development and comments on design will be considered







Concerns with Protecting Existing Uses

- The Modified Use protects an existing use and is not a "Downgrading" of the water body
- Based on habitat limitation
- Chemical standards still apply independently to Modified Use waters
- The Modified Use cannot result in the degradation of downstream waters









- Several comments included recommendations for revisions to the proposed rule language
- The MPCA plans to modify the proposed rule language based on some of these comments (see Hearing Exhibit L-5)







Clarification that existing chemical and physical standards apply to TALUs







7050.0220, Subp. 1, Items A, B and C

A. cold water sport fish (trout waters) aquatic life and habitat, also protected for drinking water: Classes $1B_{17}^{2}$ 2A , $\frac{1}{2}$ 2Ae or 2Ag; 3A or $3B_{7}^{2}$; 4A and $4B_{7}^{2}$; and 5 (subpart 3a);

B. cool and warm water sport fish <u>aquatic life and habitat</u>, also protected for drinking water: Classes 1B or $1C_{7}$; <u>2Bd</u>, <u>2Bde</u>, <u>2Bdg</u>, <u>or 2Bdm</u>; 3A or $3B_{7}$; 4A and $4B_{7}$; and 5 (subpart 4a);

C. cool and warm water sport fish, indigenous aquatic life, and wetlands aquatic life and habitat and wetlands: Classes 2B, 2C, <u>2Be, 2Bg, 2Bm,</u> or 2D; 3A, 3B, 3C, or 3D; 4A and 4B or 4C; and 5 (subpart 5a); and







7050.0220, Subp. 3a, 4a, and 5a

Subp.3a. Cold water sport fish aquatic life and habitat, drinking water, and associated use classes. Water quality standards applicable to use Classes 1B, 2A, 2A or 2Ag; 3A or 3b, 4A and 4B, and 4B, and 5 surface waters. The water quality standards in 7050.0222, subp. 2 that apply to Classes 2Ae and 2Ag. In addition to the water quality standards in 7050.0222, subp. 2, the biological criteria defined in 7050.0222, subp. 2d. apply to Classes 2Ae and 2Ag.

Subp. 4a. Cool and warm water sport fish aquatic life and habitat, drinking water, and associated use classes. Water quality standards applicable to use Classes 1B or 1C, $2Bd_{,\frac{1}{2}}$ <u>2Bde, 2Bdg, or 2Bdm;</u> 3A or $3B_{,\frac{1}{2}}$ 4A and $4B_{,\frac{1}{2}}$ and 5 surface waters. <u>The water quality</u> <u>standards in 7050.0222</u>, subp. 3 that apply to Class 2Bd also apply to Classes 2Bde, 2Bdg, and 2Bdm. In addition to the water quality standards in 7050.0222, subp. 3, the biological criteria defined in 7050.0222, Subp. 3d. apply to Classes 2Bde, 2Bdg, and 2Bdm.

Subp. 5a. Cool and warm water sport fish <u>aquatic life and habitat</u> and associated use classes. Water quality standards applicable to use Classes 2B, <u>2Be</u>, <u>2Bg</u>, <u>2Bm</u>, 2C,</u>or 2D; 3A, 3B, or 3C; 4A and 4B; and 5 surface waters. See parts 7050.0223, subpart 5; 7050.0224, subpart 4; and 7050.0225, subpart 2, for Class 3D, 4C, and 5 standards applicable to wetlands, respectively. <u>The water quality standards in 7050.0222</u>, subp. 4 that apply to Class 2B also apply to Classes 2Be, 2Bg, and 2Bm. In addition to the water quality standards in 7050.0222, subp. 4, the biological criteria defined in 7050.0222, Subp. 4d. apply to Classes 2Be, 2Bg, and 2Bm.







Clarification that TALUs are only applicable to flowing waters







7050.0150 Subp. 4.

S. "Lotic water" means a flowing or moving water body such as a stream, river, or ditch.







7050.0222, Subp. 2c., Item A

<u>A. Subitems (1) to (4)(5) apply to the beneficial uses in items B</u> and C:

((5) The beneficial use subclass designators "e" and "g" are added to the Class 2A designator as specific additional designators. The additional subclass designators do not replace the Class 2A designator. All requirements for Class 2A cold water stream and river habitats in 7050.0222 and 7052.0100 continue to apply in addition to requirements for Class 2Ae or Class 2Ag cold water stream and river habitats in 7050.0222. These subclass designators are only applied to lotic waters.







7050.0222, Subp. 3c., Item A

<u>A. Subitems (1) to (4)(5) apply to the beneficial uses in items B</u> and C:

(5) The beneficial use subclass designators "e", "g", and "m" are added to the Class 2Bd designator as specific additional designators. The additional subclass designators do not replace the Class 2Bd designator. All requirements for Class 2Bd warm or cool water stream and river habitats in 7050.0222 and 7052.0100 continue to apply in addition to requirements for Class 2Bde, Class 2Bdg, or Class 2Bdm warm or cool water stream and river habitats in 7050.0222. These subclass designators are only applied to lotic waters.







7050.0222, Subp. 4c., Item A

<u>A. Subitems (1) to (4)(5) apply to the beneficial uses in items B</u> and C:

(5) The beneficial use subclass designators "e", "g", and "m" are added to the Class 2Bd designator as specific additional designators. The additional subclass designators do not replace the Class 2Bd designator. All requirements for Class 2Bd warm or cool water stream and river habitats in 7050.0222 and 7052.0100 continue to apply in addition to requirements for Class 2Bde, Class 2Bdg, or Class 2Bdm warm or cool water stream and river habitats in 7050.0222. These subclass designators are only applied to lotic waters.







7050.0222, Subp. 2c, 2d, 3c, 3d, 4c, and 4d

Subp. 2c. Beneficial use definitions for <u>lotic</u> cold water <u>aquatic life and</u> stream and river habitats (Class 2A)

Subp. 2d. Biological criteria for <u>lotic</u> cold water <u>aquatic life and stream and</u> river habitats (Class 2A).

Subp. 3c. Beneficial use definitions for <u>lotic</u> warm or cool water <u>aquatic life</u> and <u>stream and river</u> habitat<u>s (Class 2Bd)</u>

Subp. 3d. Biological criteria for <u>lotic</u> warm or cool water <u>aquatic life and</u> stream and river habitats (Class 2Bd).

Subp. 4c. Beneficial use definitions for <u>lotic</u> warm or cool water <u>aquatic life</u> and <u>stream and river</u> habitat<u>s (Class 2B)</u>.

Subp. 4d. Biological criteria for <u>lotic</u> warm or cool water <u>aquatic life and</u> stream and river habitats (Class 2B).









7050.0430 UNLISTED WATERS

Subpart 1. Statewide surface waters. Except as provided in subparts 2 and 3, all surface waters of the state that are not listed in part 7050.0470 and that are not wetlands as defined in part 7050.0186, subpart 1a, are hereby classified as Class 2B <u>2Bg</u>, 3C, 4A, 4B, 5, and 6 waters. <u>Unlisted lotic waters are</u> also assigned the beneficial use subclass designator "g" to the Class 2B designator.







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Clarification to the description of the process that is used to designate Modified Uses







7050.0222, Subp. 3c., Item D, Subitem (1) and 7050.0222, Subp. 4c., Item D, Subitem (1)

(1) To meet the definition in this item, waters must have been the subject of a use attainability analysis where it is determined that attainment of and must have been found to be incapable of supporting and maintaining the Class 2Bg beneficial use is not feasible because of human-induced modifications of the physical habitat that preclude the potential for recovery of the fauna. These modifications must be the result of direct alteration to the channel, such as drainageway maintenance, bank stabilization, and impoundments.









Clarification of the habitats to which the TALU biological criteria are applicable







7050.0222, Subp. 2d, 3d, and 4d

A. The biological criteria for cold water aquatic life and habitat (Class 2A) are applicable to perennial and intermittent waters with that allow for colonization of fish and macroinvertebrates.

A. The biological criteria for warm or cool water stream and river habitats (Class 2Bd) are applicable to perennial and intermittent waters that allow for colonization of fish and macroinvertebrates.

<u>A. The biological criteria for warm or cool water stream</u> and river habitats (Class 2B) are applicable to perennial and intermittent waters that allow for colonization of fish and macroinvertebrates.







Rulemaking Schedule

Task	Date(s)
Request for Comments	Request for Comments published August 25, 2014. Close of Comment period, October 17, 2014
Drafting of Rule Language/SONAR	November 2014 to November 2016
Pre-proposal Public Engagement Period	December 2015 to September 2016
Public Informational Meeting on Draft Rule Amendments (held during MPCA Advisory Committee meeting)	June 21, 2016
Public Comment Period/Notice of Intent to Adopt Rules	45-day public comment from December 19, 2016, until 4:30 p.m. on February 2, 2017.
Public Hearing	February 16, 2017
Post-Hearing Comment Period	February 17, 2017 through March 8, 2017
Post-Hearing Rebuttal Period	March 9, 2017 through March 15, 2017
Administrative Law Judge Review and Order	
Adoption of Rules by MPCA	
U.S. EPA Review and Approval	







Questions

TALU webpage: <u>www.pca.state.mn.us/talu</u>

TALU rule email: <u>talurulemaking.pca@state.mn.us</u>

