

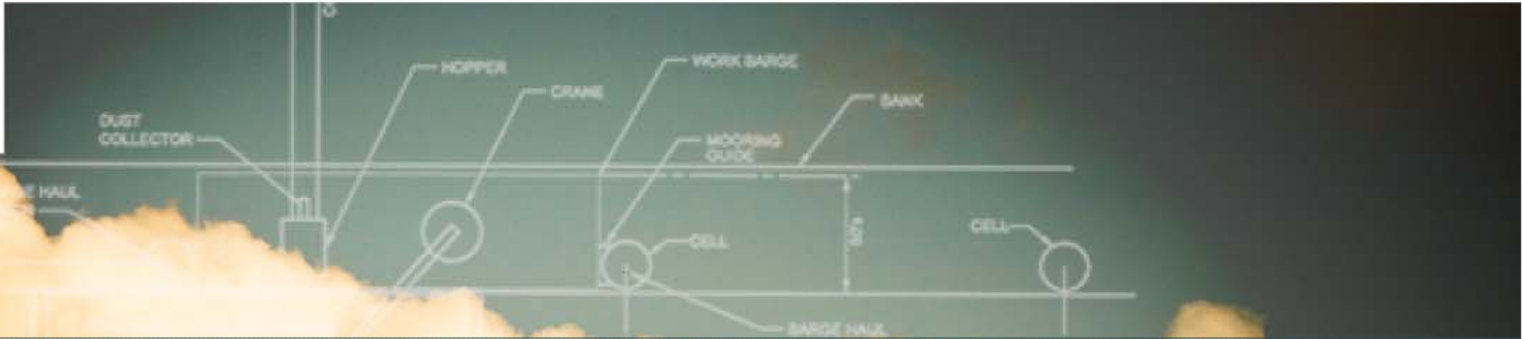


▶ UNDERSTANDING HOW IMPAIRED WATERS AND TMDLs AFFECT AN MS4

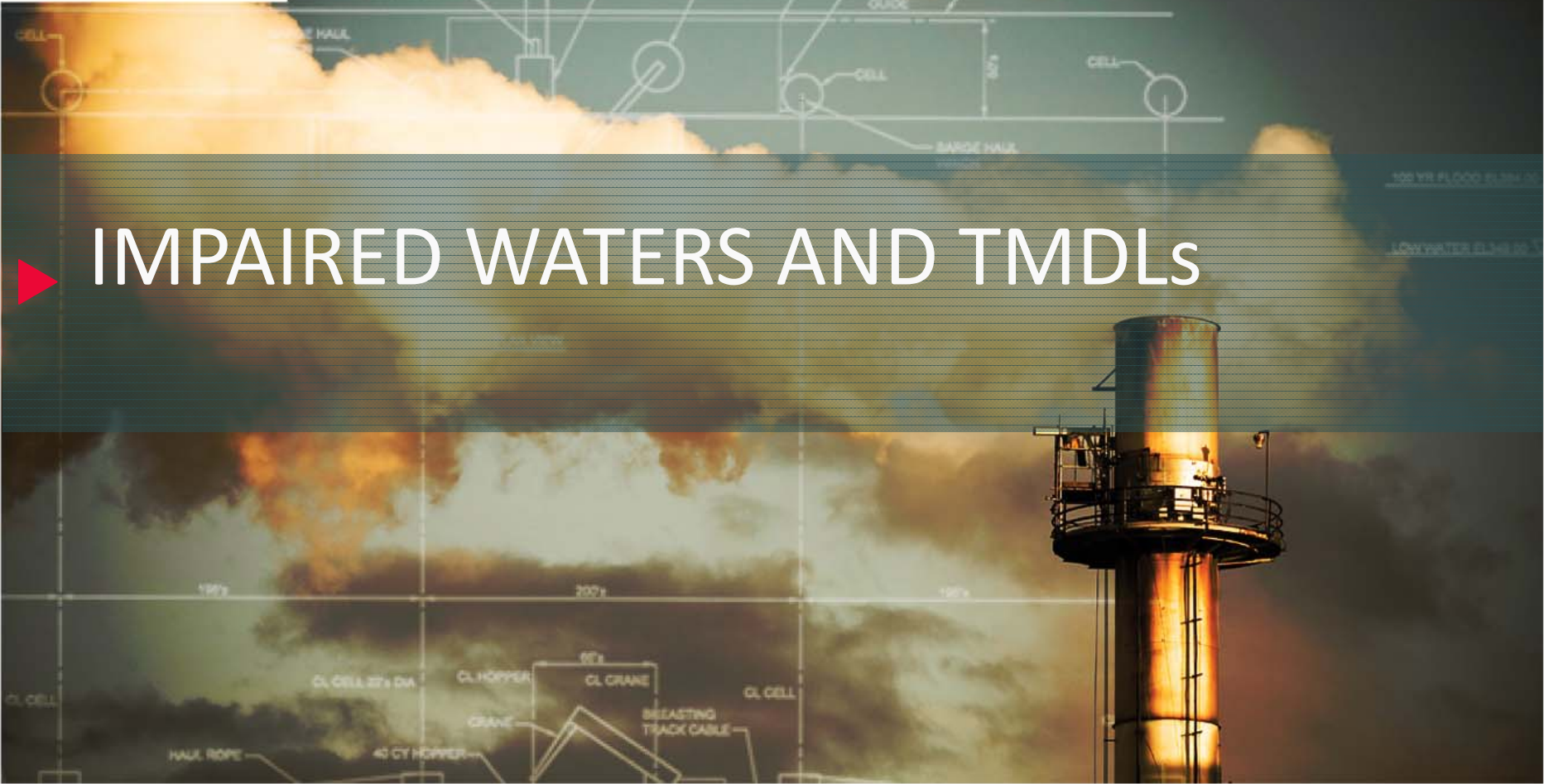
Shri Vani Sripada

July 9, 2015





▶ IMPAIRED WATERS AND TMDLs



STATE OF *Kentucky*

IMPAIRED WATERS



- ▶ Goal of Clean Water Act (CWA) is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the Nation's waters.
- CWA requires states to adopt water quality standards to protect lakes, streams and wetlands from pollution.
- Impaired Waters are waters for which technology based regulations, required controls and BMPs are not effective enough to meet the water quality standards.
- States are required to develop lists of Impaired waters that do not meet the standards - "303(d) list".



Source EPA:

<http://www2.epa.gov/nutrient-policy-data/waters-assessed-impaired-due-nutrient-related-causes>

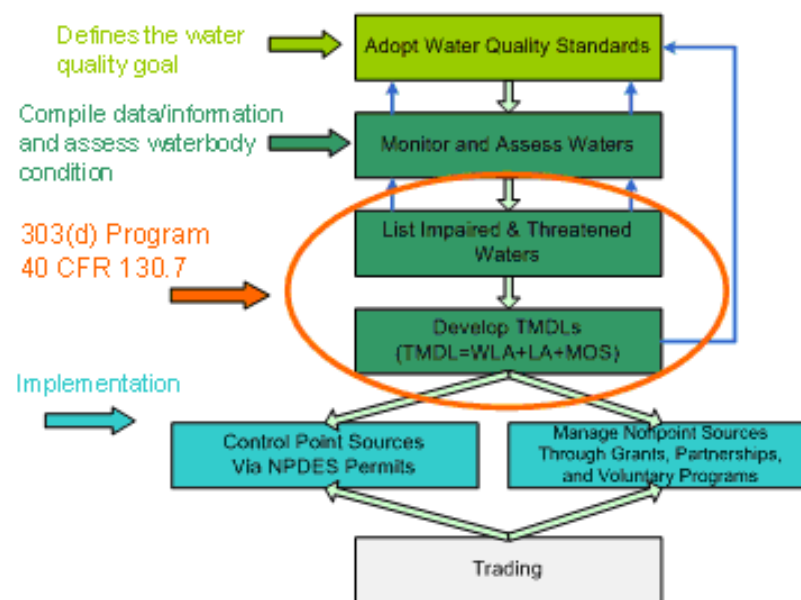
No. of Waters on 303(d) list – 1,433 (2012)

No. of TMDLs completed until 2014 - 329

*Information as per National Summary of Impaired Water Streams – Kentucky

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL)

- ▶ States are required to establish priority rankings for impaired waters on the list and develop TMDLs. ▶
- TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant load that a water body can receive and still safely meet water quality standards.
- The total load is divided among different sources of the pollutant.



Source EPA:
<http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/lawsguidance/cwa/tmdl/intro.cfm>

$$TMDL = \sum WLA + \sum LA + MOS$$

WLA – Waste Load Allocation for point sources

LA – Load Allocation for non point sources

MOS – Margin of Safety

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL)

Continued



- ▶ • TMDL analysis will determine the source(s) of applicable pollutants and their loads.
- If the TMDL WLA requires more effective or improved BMPs for point sources these will be implemented through the KPDES permit requirements.
- If non-point sources are identified a major cause of impairment, the state can apply for EPA funded grants which can be used to fund state programs for non-point source assessment and control as well as individual projects.
- Development of TMDL is complicated. Get Involved!



▶ AFFECT ON MS4 PERMIT

BOOK 551 PAGE 500

STATE OF *Kentucky*

HOW DOES THIS IMPACT MY MS4 PERMIT?



- ▶ • Your MS4 will be affected by a TMDL. ▶
A WLA will be assigned and your KPDES permit will include limits or BMPs, consistent with the requirements of the WLA.
- EPA issued a revised memorandum to 2002 memo on November 26, 2014 for stormwater discharges – Recommends including clear, specific and measurable permit requirements and where feasible numeric effluent limitations in permits for stormwater discharges.



HOW DOES THIS IMPACT MY MS4 PERMIT?

Continued

- ▶ • Evaluation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the Stormwater Quality Management Program (SWQMP).
- Assessment of effectiveness of SWQMP and BMPs in achieving pollutant reductions in impaired waters.
 - For impaired waters with an approved TMDL, you must evaluate BMPs in the SWQMP with respect to MS4 discharges for pollutants of concern.
 - Requirements to develop BMPs to discharge into waterbodies that lack TMDL
- Schedule of implementation for the new BMPs will be evaluated.
- SWQMP will need to be updated to improve BMPs.

HOW DOES THIS IMPACT MY MS4 PERMIT?

Continued

- ▶ • The Permits have five year terms, therefore requirements for discharges into impaired waters might change as the state reissues your MS4 Stormwater permit.
- Monitoring or improved BMPs will be required relative to the TMDL.



▶ HOW CAN YOU HELP YOURSELF?

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STATE OF *Kentucky*

THINGS TO DO



- ▶ 1) Monitor the status of the waterbody into which your MS4 discharges. Is it impaired?
 - Make a list of all waterbodies into which your outfalls discharge.
 - Determine if any of these waterbodies are impaired and have assigned TMDL by referring to the State's 303(d) list.
 - Know what impairments impact MS4.
 - If a receiving stream is impaired, form a work group to see what you can do to get it delisted.
 - If a TMDL is being developed – GET INVOLVED!
 - ANTICIPATE – DON'T JUST REACT!

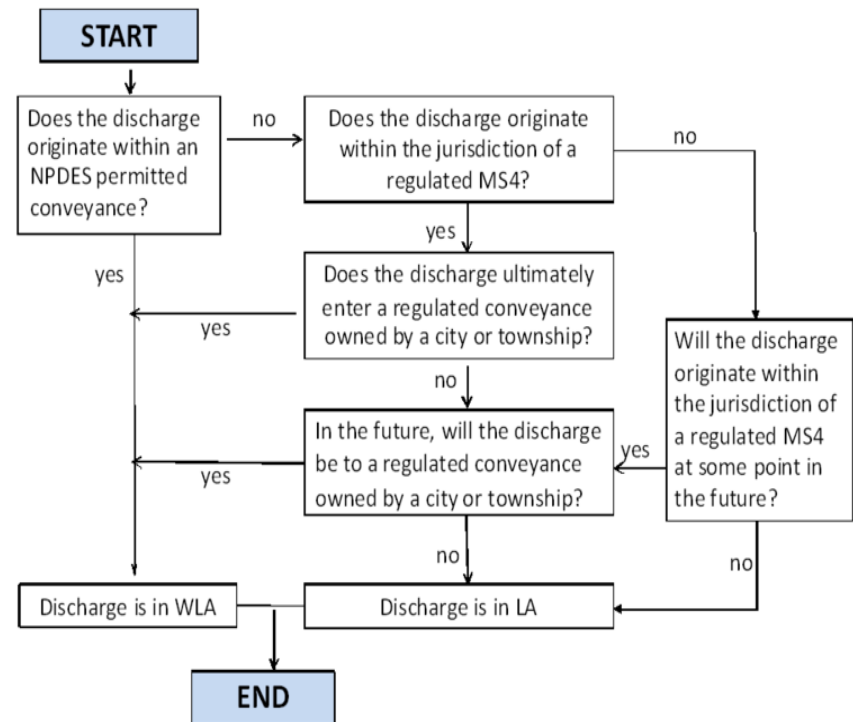
THINGS TO DO

Continued



▶ 2) If applicable determine what TMDL and impaired water requirements apply to your MS4.

- Determine what kind of impairments affect your MS4.
- Understand WLA allocations in the TMDL.
- This flow chart from MN Pollution Control Agency helps in determining if a specific load should be placed into the LA or the WLA.



Source: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
http://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Guidance_on_what_discharges_should_be_included_in_the_TMDL_wasteload_allocation_for_MS4_stormwater

THINGS TO DO

Continued



- ▶ • Review your permit for any specific allocations or requirements in regards to applicable TMDL or impaired waters:
 - Impaired water bodies for which a TMDL has not yet been developed.
 - Impaired waterbodies with approved TMDLs.

- Get a better sense of your MS4's specific contribution to the pollutants of concern to enable to design and implement appropriate controls:
 - To what extent your MS4 discharge contributes to the impairment listed in the 303(d) list.
 - Where in your jurisdiction are the anticipated hotspots that is causing water quality standards exceedances.

- Does your stormwater ordinance allow you to impose standards on your customers.

THINGS TO DO

Continued



- ▶ 3) Continuously review, update and improve your Stormwater Management Program
 - Anticipate how you would update your Stormwater Management Program to address allocations in the applicable TMDL:
 - What controls will be necessary to reduce the discharge of pollutants from MS4 conveyances.
 - Restrictions will be based on pollutant loads from land uses across your MS4.
 - Based on the requirements listed in your permit:
 - » Impaired waterbodies with approved TMDL.
 - » Impaired waterbodies that do not have a TMDL yet.
 - Know the programs and practices that will be used to address impaired waters and TMDL requirements.

THINGS TO DO

Continued



▶ 4) Evaluate effectiveness of the overall stormwater program

- Assess effectiveness of BMPs in meeting the water quality standards:
 - Meet regulatory permit requirements;
 - Document progress toward water quality goals;
 - Cost effective implementation and management of the Program;
 - Assess reductions in pollutants of concern.

QUESTIONS??

A 3D rendered white figure of a person, standing and holding a large red question mark in its right hand. The figure is positioned behind the contact information text.

Shri Vani Sripada
Smith Management Group
shrivani@smithmanage.com
(859) 231-8936 ext. 117



▶ **THANK YOU**
from Smith Management Group

www.smithmanage.com

LEXINGTON
859-231-8936

LOUISVILLE
502-587-6482

