State of Alaska

AMENDMENTS TO 18 AAC 70 WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Draft Amendments

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Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Water Quality Standards Section 410 Willoughby Ave

Juneau, Alaska 99811

The Department of Environmental Conservation proposes to amend or adopt new regulations in Title 70 of the Alaska Administrative Code dealing with state water quality standards, including the following:

18 AAC 70.020(b)(5) is amended to read:

(5) PETROLEUM	
HYDROCARBONS, OILS	
AND GREASE, FOR FRESH	
WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply	May not cause a visible sheen upon the surface of the
(i) drinking, culinary,	water. May not exceed concentrations that individually
and food processing	or in combination impart odor or taste as determined by
	organoleptic tests.
(A) Water Supply	May not cause a visible sheen upon the surface of the
(ii) agriculture, including	water.
irrigation and stock	
watering	
(A) Water Supply	Total aqueous hydrocarbons (TAqH) in the water
(iii) aquaculture	column may not exceed a four-day (96-hour) average
	of 15 μg/l (see note 7). Total aromatic hydrocarbons
	(TAH) in the water column may not exceed <u>a four-day</u>
	(96-hour) average of 10 μg/l (see note 7). There may be
	no concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, animal
	fats, or vegetable oils in shoreline or bottom sediments
	that cause deleterious effects to aquatic life. Surface
	waters and adjoining shorelines must be virtually free
	from floating oil, film, sheen, or discoloration.
(A) Water Supply	May not make the water unfit or unsafe for the use.
(iv) industrial	

(B) Water Recreation	May not cause a film, sheen, or discoloration on the
(i) contact recreation	surface or floor of the waterbody or adjoining shorelines.
	Surface waters must be virtually free from floating oils.
(B) Water Recreation	Same as (5)(B)(i).
(ii) secondary recreation	
(C) Growth and Propagation	Same as (5)(A)(iii).
of Fish, Shellfish, Other	
Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	

18 AAC 70.020(b)(10) is amended to read:

May not exceed 15° C	
May not exceed 30° C	
May not exceed 20° C at any	time. The following
maximum temperatures as d	etermined by
measurement of the 7-DAL	<mark>DMax</mark> [WEEKLY
AVERAGE] may not be exc	eeded, where applicable (see
<u>note 15)</u> :	
Migration routes	15° C
Spawning areas	13° C
Rearing areas	15° C
Egg & fry incubation	13° C
For all other waters, the <u>7-D</u>	ADMax may not exceed
site-specific requirements ne	eeded to preserve normal
species diversity or to preven	nt appearance of nuisance
organisms.	
	May not exceed 30° C May not exceed 20° C at any maximum temperatures as described measurement of the 7-DAI average and average average average and average a

(A) Water Supply	May not exceed 25° C
(iv) industrial	
(B) Water Recreation	Same as (10)(A)(ii).
(i) contact recreation	
(B) Water Recreation	Not applicable.
(ii) secondary recreation	
(C) Growth and Propagation	Same as (10)(A)(iii).
of Fish, Shellfish, Other	
Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	

18 AAC 70.020(b)(17) is amended to read:

(17) PETROLEUM	
HYDROCARBONS, OILS	
AND GREASE, FOR MARINE	
WATER USES	
(A) Water Supply	Total aqueous hydrocarbons (TAqH) in the water
(i) aquaculture	column may not exceed a four-day (96-hour) average
	of 15 μg/l (see note 7). Total aromatic hydrocarbons
	(TAH) in the water column may not exceed <u>a four-day</u>
	(96-hour) average of 10 μg/l (see note 7). There may be
	no concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, animal
	fats, or vegetable oils in shoreline or bottom sediments
	that cause deleterious effects to aquatic life. Surface
	waters and adjoining shorelines must be virtually free
	from floating oil, film, sheen, or discoloration.
(A) Water Supply	May not cause a film, sheen, or discoloration on the
(ii) seafood processing	surface or floor of the waterbody or adjoining shorelines.
	Surface waters must be virtually free from floating oils.
	May not exceed concentrations that individually or in
	combination impart odor or taste as determined by
	organoleptic tests.
(A) Water Supply	May not make the water unfit or unsafe for the use.
(iii) industrial	

(B) Water Recreation	May not cause a film, sheen, or discoloration on the
(i) contact recreation	surface or floor of the waterbody or adjoining shorelines.
	Surface waters must be virtually free from floating oils.
(B) Water Recreation	Same as (17)(B)(i).
(ii) secondary recreation	
(C) Growth and Propagation	Same as (17)(A)(i).
of Fish, Shellfish, Other	
Aquatic Life, and Wildlife	
(D) Harvesting for	May not exceed concentrations that individually or in
Consumption of Raw	combination impart undesirable odor or taste to
Mollusks or Other Raw	organisms as determined by bioassay or organoleptic
Aquatic Life	tests.

18 AAC 70.020(b) NOTES are amended by adding one new note to read:

- 15. Exclusions from 18 AAC 70,020(b)(10) include:
- (A) Human actions; when considered cumulatively, may not cause the 7-DADMax temperature of a waterbody to increase more than 0.3°C (0.54°F) above the biologically based criteria at (A)(iii).
- (B) Air Temperature Exclusion; Ambient water temperature may exceed the criteria at 18 AAC 70.020(b)(10) or an applicable site-specific water quality criteria when the daily maximum air temperature exceed the 90th percentile value of the annual maximum air temperatures, as calculated using at least 10 years of air temperature data.
- (C) Low Flow Exclusion; Ambient water temperature may exceed the criteria at 18 AAC

70.020(b)(10) or an applicable site-specific standard when the daily stream flow falls below the acute critical low flow or monthly average stream flow falls below the chronic critical low flow, as calculated using the 10-year, 7-day low flow (7Q10). (Eff. 11/1/97, Register 143; am 4/29/99, Register 150; am 5/27/99, Register 150; am 6/22/2003, Register 166; am 6/13/2006, Register 178; am 9/1/2006, Register 179; am 9/19/2009, Register 191; am 5/26/2011, Register 198; am 2/19/2016, Register 217; am 2/5/2017, Register 221; am ____/____, Register ____)

Authority: AS 46.03.020 AS 46.03.070 AS 46.03.080

AS 46.03.050

18 AAC 70.020(c)(1) is amended to read:

(1) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th edition, 1992, 19th edition, 1995, 20th edition, 1998, [OR] 21st edition, 2005, 22nd edition, 2017, or 23rd edition, 2017 published jointly by the American Public Health and American Water Works Associations, and the Water Environment Federation; the editions of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater listed in this paragraph are adopted by reference, except for analytical methods where the most recently EPA approved version is required under (c)(3) of this section and later versions of those methods are not adopted by reference and are not approved;

18 AAC 70.020(c)(3) is amended to read:

(3) [EPA'S GUIDELINES ESTABLISHING TEST PROCEDURES FOR THE ANALYSIS OF POLLUTANTS UNDER THE CLEAN WATER ACT: ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES, 77 FED. REG. 29758 - 29846 (MAY 18, 2012)] 40 C.F.R. Part

136 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants), revised as of July 1, 2021, adopted by reference;

(Eff. 11/1/97, Register 143; am 4/29/99, Register 150; am 5/27/99, Register 150; am 6/22/2003, Register 166; am 6/13/2006, Register 178; am 9/1/2006, Register 179; am 9/19/2009, Register 191; am 5/26/2011, Register 198; am 2/19/2016, Register 217; am 2/5/2017, Register 221; am __/____, Register _____)

Authority: AS 46.03.020 AS 46.03.070 AS 46.03.080

AS 46.03.050

18 AAC 70.040(3) is amended to to read:

(3) in estuaries, where the fresh and marine water criteria differ [WITHIN THE SAME USE CLASS], the standard will be determined on the basis of salinity. For waters in which the salinity varies between greater than two and less than ten parts per thousand, the applicable criteria are the more stringent of the fresh water or marine water criteria; however, the marine water quality criteria will apply for

- (A) dissolved oxygen if the salinity is one part per thousand or greater; and
- (B) fecal coliform bacteria if the salinity is 10 parts per thousand or greater <u>based on 95th percentile of the dataset of salinity values</u>;

18 AAC 70.040(4) is repealed and readopted to read:

(4) the salinity value used for differentiating between fresh and marine waters will be determined using the vertically arithmetic average maximum salinity present during mean higher high water level under calm weather conditions; the department will consider a variety of methods for the compliation of a salinity data set; however, the most persuasive is data collected when:

- (A) streamflow values are between the 25th and 75th percentile of the streamflow values for the period of record; and
- (B) the mean higher high water level is within $\pm 10\%$ of the mean higher high water level datum for the current tidal datum period.

(5) if both a narrative and a numeric criterion apply under 18 AAC 70.020(b), compliance with the numeric criterion satisfies the narrative criterion unless the department finds that the potential for cumulative or synergistic effects or other reasons specific to a particular situation require a more stringent criterion to protect the designated use; (Eff. 11/1/97, Register 143; am 9/19/2009, Register 191; am __/____, Register _____) Authority: AS 46.03.020 AS 46.03.070 AS 46.03.080

18 AAC 70.990 is amended by adding the following definitions:

- (79) "7-DADMax" means "7-day average of the daily maximum", the arithmetic average of seven consecutive measures of daily maximum recorded values. The 7-DADMax for any individual day is calculated using a lagged seven-day average, which is calculable each day beyond day six of the applicable assessment period.
- (80) "fresh waters" means waters in which salinity is less than two parts per thousand based on the 95th percentile of the data set of salinity values; the applicable criteria are the fresh water criteria in 18 AAC 70.020(b)(1-12) except as noted at 18 AAC 70.040;
 - (81) "marine waters" means the salinity is equal to or greater than 10 parts per thousand

based on the 95th percentile of the dataset of salinity values; the applicable criteria are the marine criteria in 18 AAC 70.020(b)(13-24).

(82) "mean higher high water" means the tidal datum plane of the average of the higher of the two high waters of each day, as would be established by the National Geodetic Survey, at any place subject to tidal influence. (Eff. 11/1/97, Register 143; am 4/29/99, Register 150; am 6/22/2003, Register 166; am 6/13/2006, Register 178; am 2/5/2017, Register 221; am

__/___, Register _____))

Authority: AS 46.03.010 AS 46.03.070 AS 46.03.110

AS 46.03.020 AS 46.03.080 AS 46.03.710

AS 46.03.050 AS 46.03.100 AS 46.03.720

18 AAC 83.010(f) is amended to read:

/ / , Register)

(f) The provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 136 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants), [AS] revised as of <u>July 1, 2021</u> [SEPTEMBER 18, 2014], are adopted by reference.

(Eff. 11/1/97, Register 143; am 4/29/99, Register 150; am 5/27/99, Register 150; am 6/22/2003, Register 166; am 6/13/2006, Register 178; am 9/1/2006, Register 179; am 9/19/2009, Register 191; am 5/26/2011, Register 198; am 2/19/2016, Register 217; am 2/5/2017, Register 221; am

Authority: AS 44.46.020 AS 46.03.020 AS 46.03.100

AS 44.03.010 AS 46.03.050 AS 46.03.110