

# **Water Quality Standards at 9156 foot**





# **STANDARDS OF QUALITY FOR WATERS OF THE STATE**

**<http://www.legis.nd.gov>**



# **Water Quality Standards**

## **• Have Legal Authority**

### **Authority**

#### **North Dakota Century Code**

#### **CHAPTER 61-28**

***CONTROL, PREVENTION, AND  
ABATEMENT OF POLLUTION OF  
SURFACE WATERS***





# **The Standards Are Administrative Rules**

**NDCC 61-28-04**

**Chapter 33-16-02.1**



# **1972 Clean Water Act**

- **Requires States & Tribes to Adopt Standards to Protect Beneficial Uses of Waters of the United States**

**40 CFR 131.2**

**Federal Statute 33 U.S.C. 1313**


**WHAT  
IS  
THE  
PURPOSE  
OF  
THE  
STANDARDS?**



# **PURPOSE IS TO PROTECT:**

a) Water of the State (NDCC)  
“Very Broad Authority”

b) Waters of the U.S. (CFR)  
“Narrower Authority”



**"Waters of the state":** means all waters within the jurisdiction of this state, including all streams, lakes, ponds, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, waterways, and all other bodies or accumulations of water on or under the surface of the earth, natural or artificial, public or private, situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the state, except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters just defined.



## **“Waters of the United States” :**

Traditional navigable waters; interstate waters, including interstate wetlands; the territorial seas; impoundments of traditional navigable waters, interstate waters, including interstate wetlands, the territorial seas, and tributaries, as defined, of such waters; tributaries, as defined, of traditional navigable waters, interstate or the territorial seas.

# **SUMMARY #1:**

**Water Quality Standards Are:**

- 1) Rules**
- 2) State Law**
- 3) Federally Mandated &**
- 4) Require Federal Approval**

**To Protect Waters of the State and  
United States**

**HOW  
DO  
THE  
STANDARDS  
WORK?**



# Water Quality Standards

° Work By Identifying

**EXISTING BENEFICIAL USES**

- a) Municipal & Domestic
- b) Fish & Aquatic Life (fishable)
- c) Recreation (swimmable)
- d) Agriculture
- e) Industrial

**And Developing Criteria to  
Protect Them**





# Stream Classification

- a) **Class I:** Missouri & Red Rivers
- b) **Class IA:** Grand and Souris Rivers
- c) **Class II:** Apple Creek, Green River
- d) **Class III:** Rush, Park, Forest Rivers





# Lake Classification

- a) **Class 1:** Lake Sakakawea
- b) **Class 2:** Lakes Metigoshe
- c) **Class 3:** McDowell Dam
- d) **Class 4:** Castle Rock Lake
- e) **Class 5:** George Lake (Kidder Co)



# By Identifying Criteria (STATE Limits) That Are Protective of: The **Beneficial** **Use** for each Class

## 1) Numeric Criteria

- a) 22 ug/L Cyanide
- b) 750 mg/L Sulfates
- c) 5 mg/L Dissolved Oxygen



## 2) Narrative Criteria

- a) Free from Scum or Oil
- b) Free from Rubbish
- c) Free from Dead animals

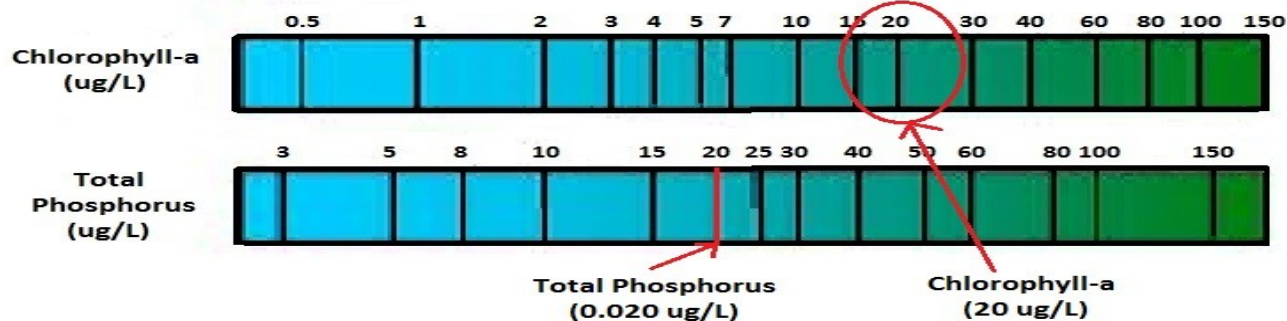


### 3) Antidegradation Policy

### 4) Goals & Guidelines

a) Biological Goal

b) Lake/Reservoir Guideline



# **Other Useful Things In North Dakota's Standards**

**1) Ground Water**

**2) Mixing Zone Policy**



# **FINAL SUMMARY**

## **Water Quality Standards Are:**

- 1) Rules
- 2) State Law
- 3) Federally Mandated &
- 4) Require Federal Approval

**To Protect Waters of the State**

# **Standards Work by Protecting Beneficial Uses Per Class Through:**

- 1) Narrative Criteria**
- 2) Numeric Criteria**
- 3) Antidegradation Policy**
- 4) Goals and Guidelines**



# QUESTIONS?

