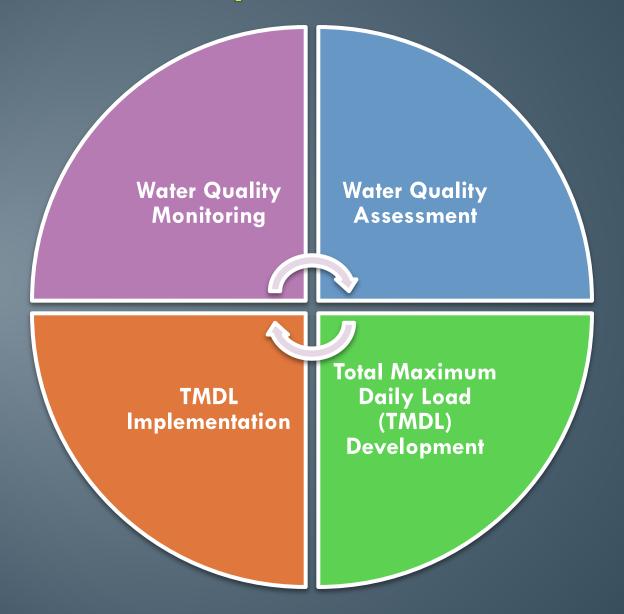


Rebecca Shoemaker Merrimac Farm Master Naturalist March 2015

Water Quality Standards



Water Quality Process Overview

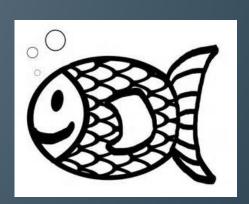


Water Quality Process: Monitoring

- Chemical
 - Bacteria
 - Nutrients
 - Dissolved oxygen
 - pH
 - Toxics
- Biological
 - Benthic Macroinvertebrates
- Fish Tissue
 - Mercury
 - PCBs
- Citizen Monitoring







Water Quality Process: Assessment

- Required by Clean Water Act
- Submitted to EPA every two years
 - Status of all waters 305(b) list
 - List of impaired waters 303(d) list
- Designated Uses
 - Recreation
 - Aquatic Life
 - Wildlife
 - Fish Consumption
 - Shellfish
 - Public Water Supply

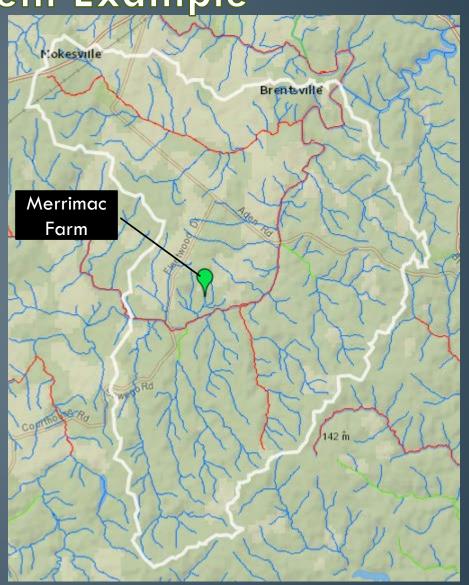
Water Quality Process:

Assessment Example

2014 Draft Assessment:

Cedar Run-Slate Run Subwatershed

- Four segments impaired for Recreation Use (bacteria)
- One segment impaired for Aquatic Life Use



Water Quality Process: TMDL

- Total Maximum Daily Load
 - How much pollutant a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards
- Utilizes modeling
- Identifies sources and existing loads
- Allocates allowable loads
- Includes a Margin of Safety
- Includes Public Participation



Water Quality Process: Implementation

- Source Controls to improve water quality
- Planned locally with various stakeholders
- Ex: Recreation Use impaired due to levels of bacteria
 - Residential Controls
 - Repair/replace faulty septic systems
 - Remove straight pipes
 - Stormwater controls
 - Control pet waste
 - Agricultural Controls
 - Stream fencing
 - Stream crossings
 - Rotational grazing
 - Vegetated stream buffers



Sources

- http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/WaterQualityIn formationTMDLs/WaterQualityMonitoring.aspx
- http://www.deq.state.va.us/Programs/Water/WaterQualityInf ormationTMDLs/WaterQualityMonitoring.aspx
- http://www.deq.state.va.us/ConnectWithDEQ/VEGIS.aspx