# Recreational Use Criteria: Preliminary Decisions

#### Bryson Finch Water Quality Program





- Rulemaking Timeline
- Current Recreational Use Criteria
- EPA 2012 Recommendations
- Ecology's Preliminary Decisions for this Rule
- Implementation Considerations





## **Rulemaking Timeline**

- Announce rulemaking (CR-101): August 16<sup>th</sup>, 2017
  - Begin stakeholder/public process
    - Kick-off webinar (Oct 2017) ✓
    - Technical Team Meetings (Feb Mar 2018) ✓
      - 16 external & 10 internal participants
      - Included counties, cities, conservation districts, PUDs, tribal representative, agriculture representative, EPA, environmental groups, & state agencies
  - Preliminary decisions webinar (June 2018) today!
  - Regulatory analysis (May-July 2018) in progress
  - SEPA analysis (May-July 2018) in progress



## **Rulemaking Timeline**

- Publish proposed rule (CR-102): <u>July 2018</u>
  - Hold 2-4 public hearings (Aug / Sept 2018)
  - Respond to comments
  - Finalize rule (~Dec. 2018)
- Adopt rule within 180 days of proposed rule





# Why Now?

#### BEACH Act (2000)

- Required coastal states to adopt new EPA recommendations within 36 months
- Ecology attempted to update criteria in 2003 but postponed due to concerns about shellfish protection among other issues
- 2012 EPA recommendations for recreational criteria
  - Coastal states required to examine new criteria
- Increased interest from the regulated community to move to a better indicator





## **Current Recreational Criteria**

	Geometric Mean	STV
FRESH WATER (fecal coliform):	(cfu/100 mL)	(cfu/100 mL)
Extraordinary Primary Contact	50	100
Primary Contact	100	200
Secondary Contact	200	400



# MARINE WATER:Primary Contact (fecal coliform)1443Secondary Contact (enterococci)70208Shellfish Harvesting Criteria1443Note: extraordinary primary contact for marine waters was removed in a 2003 rulemakingNot recreational criteria



## **EPA 2012 Recommendations**

CRITERIA	Recomme	endation 1		Recommendation 2					
ELEMENTS	Winess Rate: 36	1,000 recreators		Illness Rate: 32/	1,000 recreators				
Indicator	GM (cfu/100 mL)	STV (cfu/100 mL)		GM (cfu/100 mL)	STV (cfu/100 mL)				
Enterococci (fresh & marine)	35	130	OR	30	110				
E. coli (fresh)	126	410		100	320				

<u>Magnitude and Duration</u>: The waterbody GM should not be greater than the selected GM magnitude in any 30-day interval. There should not be greater than a ten percent excursion frequency of the selected STV magnitude in the same 30-day interval.





## Other State and Tribal Fresh Water Recreational Criteria

#### Western States' Freshwater Criteria

- o <u>E. coli</u>: OR, ID, WY, MT, NV, UT, CO, AZ, NM, AK, CA
- o <u>Enterococci</u>: HI, CA
- o Fecal coliform: WA, CA

#### Washington Tribal Recreational Criteria

Indicator	Tribe	Geometric Mean Criteria (CFU/100 mL)
E. coli	Kalispel Port Gamble S'Klallam Swinomish Spokane	126 126 100 126
Enterococci	Colville Lummi Makah Swinomish	8/16/33 33 33/165 30
Fecal coliform	Chehalis Lummi Puyallup	50/100/200 50/100/200 50/100/200







## Preliminary Decision: Selecting Bacterial Indicators

## **Bacterial Indicators**

- Option: E. coli or enterococci for fresh waters
- Preliminary decision:
  - E. coli for fresh waters
    - · Similar analytical methods as fecal coliform
    - Lower laboratory costs
    - Strong correlation with gastrointestinal illnesses in fresh water
    - Relationship with fecal coliform
    - Compatible with neighboring states
    - Changes to treatment technologies not needed
    - Decision supported by the technical team

#### Enterococci for marine waters

- Only indicator EPA recommends
- Strong correlation with gastrointestinal illnesses in marine waters







## Preliminary Decision: Recreational Use Classes

## **Recreational Use Classes**

- Preliminary Decision: only include the primary use class
  - Waters currently designated as extraordinary and secondary contact will be changed to <u>primary</u> contact recreation

#### Reasoning:

- Secondary contact uses no longer approved by EPA
- Extraordinary use class criteria was a policy decision in 1967 and was not based on a scientifically derived illness rate
- Provides equal protection for all waters
- Provides continuity between fresh and marine water use classes
- EPA recommendations are for primary contact only
- Decision supported by the majority of the technical team







## Preliminary Decision: Selecting a Illness Rate

## **EPA 2012 Recommendations**

CRITERIA ELEMENTS	Recomme Illness Rate: 36/3	ndation 1 1,000 recreators		Recommer Illness Rate 32/1	
Indicator	GM (cfu/100 mL)	STV (cfu/100 mL)		GM (cfu/100 mL)	STV (cfu/100 mL)
Enterococci (fresh & marine)	35	130	OR	30	110
E. coli (fresh)	126	410		100	320

<u>Magnitude and Duration</u>: The waterbody GM should not be greater than the selected GM magnitude in any 30-day interval. There should not be greater than a ten percent excursion frequency of the selected STV magnitude in the same 30-day interval.



## Selecting an Illness Rate

### Preliminary decision:

- **o 32 illnesses per 1,000 primary contact recreators** 
  - E. coli (*100* GM / *320* STV; CFU/100 mL)
  - Enterococci (30 GM / 110 STV; CFU/100 mL)

### Reasoning:

- $_{\odot}$  More protective recommendation
- $_{\odot}$  Decision supported by the technical team
- Protective of all water types and conditions







## Preliminary Decisions: Averaging Period Duration

# **Averaging Period**

Current averaging period:

Preferable to average by season

- The period of averaging should not exceed 12 months
- Averaging beyond 30-days is not permitted when averaging would skew data so as to mask noncompliance periods





# **Averaging Periods**

### Preliminary decision:

- Effluent monitoring: geometric mean to be calculated within a 30-day rolling averaging period
- Ambient monitoring: geometric mean to be calculated within a 90-day rolling averaging period

## Reasoning:

- EPA requires the geometric mean be calculated within a 30-day averaging period for permit compliance purposes
- Ambient monitoring averaging period up to 90 days provides flexibility for low frequency monitoring programs







# Sample Size for Averaging

Current sample size recommendations:

○ No minimum sample size but....

- Preferable to include 5 or more data collection events
- Preliminary decision:

 A minimum of 3 samples are required to calculate the geometric mean

#### Reasoning:

 A minimum of 3 samples is required to calculate variability around the geometric mean







## Preliminary Decision: Units of Measure

## **Units of Measure**

- Current units: colony forming units (CFU) per 100 mL
- Preliminary decision: change to CFU or most probable number (MPN) per 100 mL

#### Reasoning:

- Both CFU and MPN are units for methods approved by EPA for measuring bacterial indicators
- Methods that result in MPNs have been used for decades (this is considered a clarification)







## Marine Shellfish Harvesting (no changes to criteria)



#### Fecal coliform will remain the indicator for shellfish harvesting

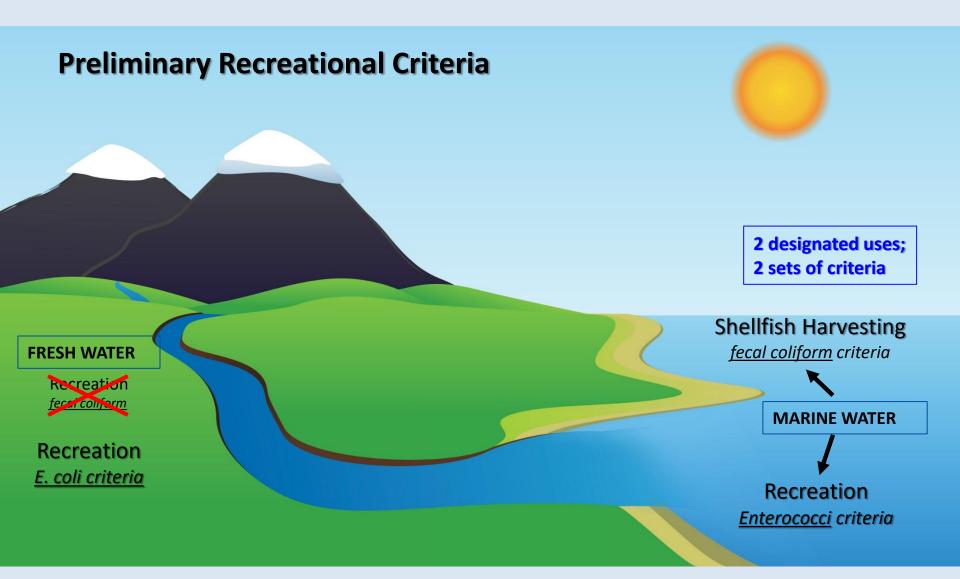
- o Based on Federal Drug Administration's National Shellfish Sanitation Program
- o Fecal coliform criteria: GM: 14 CFU/100 mL; STV: 43 CFU/100 mL
- Shellfish criteria applies to the majority of WA marine waters
  - o Current marine bacteria criteria (2 uses, 1 set of criteria)
    - Shellfish harvesting and recreational uses have the same criteria (14/43 cfu)
  - New marine bacteria criteria (2 uses, 2 sets of criteria)
    - Shellfish harvesting criteria will not be changed
    - · Recreational criteria now uses enterococci indicator







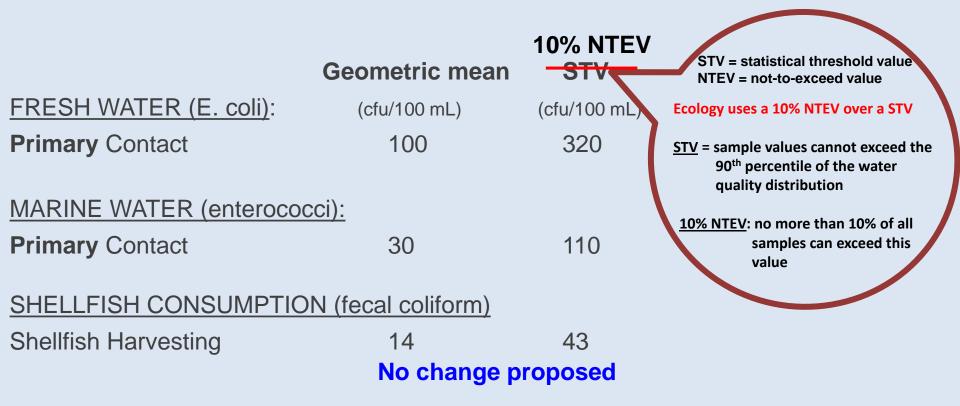








## **Summary of Preliminary Decisions**











## **Implementation Considerations**

## **Transition Period**

#### Preliminary decision:

- Both E. coli / enterococci or fecal coliform criteria can be used for compliance purposes during the transition period
- Use of fecal coliform criteria to determine compliance will expire December 31, 2020

#### Reasoning:

- Allows permittees/ambient monitoring programs to adopt new laboratory methods and adjust treatment technologies if needed
- Allows more time for laboratories to become accredited for new bacterial indicators and methods

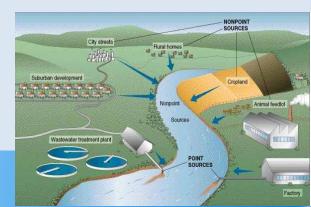




## **Existing Permits & TMDLs**

#### Permitting:

- Update during 5-year renewals
- $\circ$  Use of fecal coliform indicator allowed until Dec. 31, 2020
- Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
  - Existing fecal coliform TMDLs will not change
    - May consider updating allocations on a case-by-case basis if necessary to determine attainment of designated uses
    - TMDLs set to protect downstream shellfish uses will not change







## **Updates to Use Designation Tables**

- All surface waters of the state have designated uses assigned to them for protection under this chapter.
- Tables 602 and 612 list special conditions and notes for specific fresh and marine waters.
- The special conditions and notes in Tables 602 and 612 take precedence over the general criteria for same parameter.





## Table 602

- Recreational use changed to primary contact for all waters
- Location information added to help identify where site-specific standards apply
- Added reference for waters with additional criteria requirements
  - (specifically, easier access to supplemental spawning temperature criteria information that was added in 2006)





## Table 602 – Old Format

TABLE 602	Ac	qua	tic l	_ife Us	ses		Rec U	reati Ises	22000	Wa		Sup ses	ply	ſ	Misc	. Us	es	
Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Char Spawning /Rearing	Core Summer Habitat	Spawning/Rearing	Rearing/Migration Only	Redband Trout	Warm Water Species	Ex Primary Cont	Primary Cont	Secondary Cont	Domestic Water	Industrial Water	Agricultural Water	Stock Water	Wildlife Habitat	Harvesting	Commerce/Navigation	Boating	Aesthetics
COLUMBIA RIVER																		
Columbia River from mouth to the Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3). <sup>1</sup>			X					x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Columbia River from Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3) to Grand Coulee Dam (river mile 596.6). <sup>2,3</sup>			x					x		х	х	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Columbia River from Grand Coulee Dam (river mile 596.6) to Canadian border (river mile 745.0).		x					x			х	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Notes for Columbia River:																		
<ol> <li>Temperature shall not exceed a 1-day maximum (1-DMax) of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed 0.3°C due to any single source or 1.1°C due to all such activities combined. Dissolved oxygen shall exceed 90 percent of saturation. Special condition - special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(f).</li> <li>From Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3) to Priest Rapids Dam (river mile 397.1). Temperature shall not exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C due to human activities. When natural conditions exceed a 1-DMax of 20.0°C, no temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; nor shall such temperature increases, at any time, exceed t = 34/(T + 9).</li> </ol>																		
3. From Washington-Oregon border (river mile 309.3) to Grand Coulee exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1)(f).	Dam (	rive	er m	ile 59	6.6	). 5	Speci	al co	ond	ition	- sp	Decia	al fis	h pa	issa	ge	•	
WRIA 1 - Nooksack	1	1	,	1	_	-		-			-	1	1					
Bertrand Creek from mouth to Canadian border		X						X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Breckenridge Creek and tributaries		Х	-					X		X	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	Х	Х
Chilliwack River and Little Chilliwack River: All waters (including tributaries) above the confluence	X	L					Х			X	X	х	X	Х	X	X	X	X

## Table 602 – New Format

Table 602: Use Designations for Fresh Waters by Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Aquatic Life Uses	Recreation Uses	Water Supply Uses	Misc. Uses	Additional info for waterbody							
COLUMBIA RIVER Note: This WRIA contains waters requiring supplemental spawning and incubation protection for salmonid species. See WAC 173-200(1)(c)(iv).												
<b>Columbia River:</b> from mouth (latitude 46.2502, longitude -124.0829) to the Washington-Oregon border (latitude 46.0002, longitude -118.9809). <sup>1</sup>	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	-							
Columbia River: from Washington-Oregon border (latitude 46.0002, longitude - 118.9809) to Grand Coulee Dam (latitude 47.957, longitude -118.9825). <sup>2,3</sup>	Spawning /Rearing	Primary Contact	All	All	173-200(1)(c)(iv)							
<b>Columbia River:</b> from Grand Coulee Dam (latitude 47.957, longitude -118.9825) to Canadian border (latitude 49.007, longitude -117.6313).	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All								
<ol> <li>Temperature shall not exceed a 1-day maximum (1-DMax) of 20.0°C due to humano temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature increase will be allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C; not allowed which will raise the receiving water temperature by greater than 0.3°C.</li> <li>From Washington-Oregon border (latitude 46.0002, longitude -118.9809) to Gran condition - special fish passage exemption as described in WAC 173-201A-200 (1990).</li> <li>WRIA 1 – Nooksack</li> </ol>	erature by grea ities combined. AC 173-201A- t Rapids Dam ditions exceed or shall such te d Coulee Dam 1)(f).	ater than 0.3°( Dissolved of 200 (1)(f). (latitude 46.6 a 1-DMax of 2 emperature ind (latitude 47.9	C; nor shall s xygen shall e 443, longitude 20.0°C, no tel creases, at al 157, longitude	uch tempera xceed 90 pe e -119.9103) mperature in ny time, exce e -118.9825).	ture increases, rcent of . Temperature crease will be eed t = 34/(T + Special							
Bertrand Creek: from the mouth (latitude 48.9121, longitude -122.5352) to Canadian border.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-200(1)(c)(iv)							
<b>Breckenridge Creek:</b> upstream from the mouth (latitude 48.9267, longitude - 122.3129), including tributaries.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All								
Chilliwack River and Little Chilliwack River: all waters above the confluence (latitude 48.9929, longitude -121.4086), including tributaries.       Char Spawning /Rearing       Primary Contact       All       All												
<b>Chuckanut Creek</b> : from the mouth (latitude 48.7002, longitude -122.4949) to headwaters.	Core Summer Habitat	Primary Contact	All	All	173-200(1)(c)(iv)							
Colony Creek: from the mouth (latitude 48.5966, longitude -122.4193) to headwaters, including tributaries.	Core Summer	Primary Contact	All	All	-							



## Table 612

- Waters with updated recreational uses: (changing from secondary to primary contact)
  - Budd Inlet (southern portion)
  - Commencement Bay (including inner portion)
  - Inner Everett Harbor
  - Grays Harbor (east of longitude 123°59'W)
  - Oakland Bay (inner Shelton harbor)



## Table 612 – Old Format

Table 612	Aqu	iatic I	_ife U	ses	Sh	Recreational Uses							sc. Uses		
Use Designations for Marine Waters	Extraordinary	Excellent	Good	Fair	Shellfish Harvest	Primary Contact	Secondary Contact	Wildlife	Harvesting	Com/Navig.	Boating	Aesthetics			
Budd Inlet south of latitude 47°04'N (south of Priest Point Park).			x				х	x	x	x	x	x			
Coastal waters: Pacific Ocean from Ilwaco to Cape Flattery.	x				x	x		x	x	х	x	x			
Commencement Bay south and east of a line bearing 258° true from "Brown's Point" and north and west of line bearing 225° true through the Hylebos waterway light.		x			x	x		x	x	x	x	x			
Commencement Bay, inner, south and east of a line bearing 225° true through Hylebos waterway light except the city waterway south and east of south 11th Street.			x				x	x	x	х	x	x			
Commencement Bay, city waterway south and east of south 11th Street.				x			х	x		х	x	x			



## Table 612 – New Format

Table 612			
Use Designations for Marine Waters	Aquatic Life Use	Recreational Use	Harvest Use
Budd Inlet south of latitude 47°04'N (south of Priest Point Park).	Good	Primary Contact	Excludes Shellfish Harvest
Coastal waters: Pacific Ocean from Ilwaco to Cape Flattery.	Extraordinary	Primary Contact	All
Commencement Bay south and east of a line bearing 258° true from "Brown's Point" and north and west of line bearing 225° true through the Hylebos waterway light.	Excellent	Primary Contact	All
Commencement Bay, inner, south and east of a line bearing 225° true through Hylebos waterway light except the city waterway south and east of south 11th Street.	Good	Primary Contact	Excludes Shellfish Harvest
Commencement Bay, city waterway south and east of south 11th Street.	Fair	Primary Contact	No Harvest Use Supported





Contact Information:

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Rulemaking website: <u>https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Laws-rules-</u> rulemaking/Rulemaking/WAC-173-201A-Aug17

