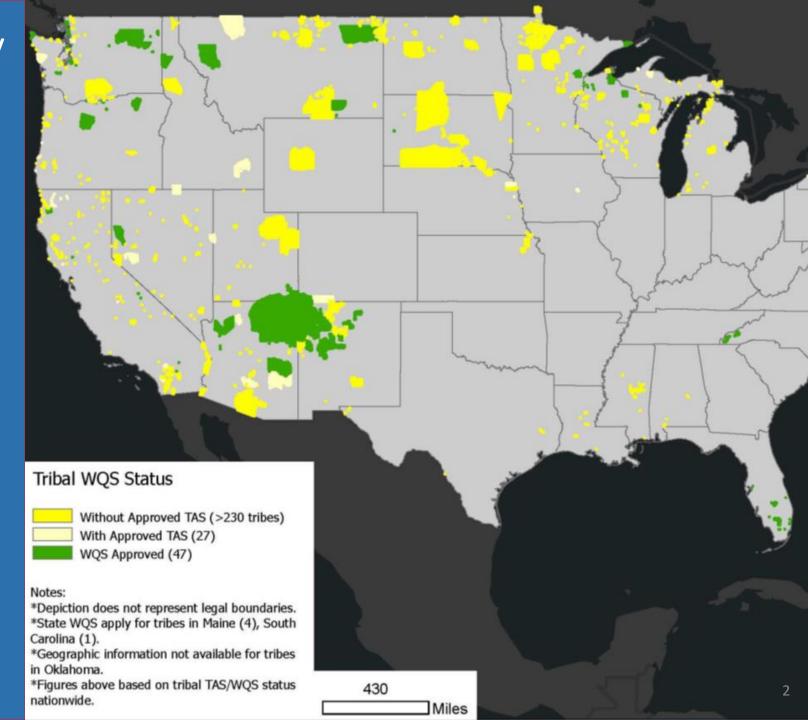
### WATER DIVISION UPDATES

OCTOBER 24, 2022

- Less than 20 % of tribal waters have CWA WQS
- Longstanding gap in CWA protection

- Provide protection of beneficial uses (fish consumption, cultural and traditional uses)
- Protects from Upstream Discharges
- Basis to determine WQ Impairments

- Applies to Tribal waters with no EPA approved Tribal WQS
- Will not apply to:
- Tribal waters with EPA approved WQS
- Off Reservation allotments
- Tribes that "Opt-Out"



## BASELINE WQS RULE TIMELINE

https://www.epa.gov/wqstech/promulgation-tribal-baselinewater-quality-standards-under-cleanwater-act Listening sessions, outreach and Tribal Consultation to inform Rule development

September 2021

Final Rule

2023

Spring 2023

Propose Rule, Public comment period, and Tribal Consultation



### PROPOSED CWA SECTION 401 AND WOTUS RULES

#### **CWA SECTION 401 IMPROVEMENT RULE**

- INTENT OF RULEMAKING IS TO PRESERVE TRIBAL AND STATE AUTHORITIES & IMPROVE THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS
- PROPOSED ON JUNE 9, 2022; TRIBAL COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION IN SUMMER 2021; FINAL RULE EXPECTED IN MID-2023

#### WATERS OF THE U.S. (WOTUS)

- 2020 NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE (NWPR) WAS VACATED IN LATE 2021
- NEW RULE WAS PROPOSED ON DECEMBER 7, 2021; TRIBAL COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION IN WINTER 2022; FINAL RULE EXPECTED BY END OF 2022
- PROPOSED RULE INCORPORATES PRE-2015 DEFINITION AS IMPACTED BY COURT DECISIONS
  - EXPECT A MORE 'STABLE' IMPLEMENTATION
  - FOCUS ON PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND DOWNSTREAM COMMUNITIES

# TRIBAL RESERVED RIGHTS RULE

#### What are Tribal Reserved Rights?

 Many tribes hold rights to aquatic resources (e.g. the right to fish or harvest aquatic plants) through treaties, statutes, and other sources of federal law in state waters.

#### What is our Past Practice?

- States and EPA had not regularly considered tribal reserved rights when establishing and revising WQS.
- 2016: EPA took actions in Maine and Washington to harmonize WQS with tribal reserved rights.

#### What is EPA Considering?

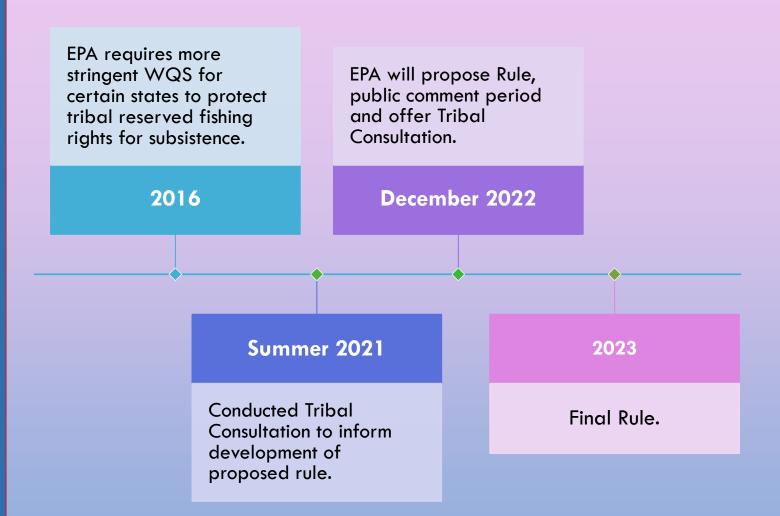
 A rule to provide a sustainable and transparent regulatory framework to ensure that water quality is maintained as necessary to support tribal reserved rights.

#### What would the rule require?

- Establishing designated uses that explicitly incorporate protection of tribal reserved rights to aquatic resources.
- Establishing water quality criteria that protect tribal reserved rights in waters where those rights apply.

# WQS FOR TRIBAL RESERVED RIGHTS RULE TIMELINE

https://www.epa.gov/wqs-tech/revisingfederal-water-quality-standardsregulations-protect-tribal-reserved-rights



#### National BIL Tribal Funding for Water Infrastructure

Appropriation	Five Year Total
CWISA BIL General Supplemental	\$234M
CWISA Emerging Contaminants	\$20M
DWIG-TSA BIL General Supplemental	\$234M
DWIG-TSA Emerging Contaminants	\$80M
DWIG-TSA Lead Service Lines	\$300M
TOTAL for all Appropriations	\$868M

Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Memo

#### **BIL: Eligibility for New Programs**

#### DWSRF – Emerging Contaminants

 Emphasis on PFAS, but can address any contaminant on EPA's CCL: https://www.epa.gov/ccl

#### DWSRF – Lead Service Line Replacements

 Must be a lead service line replacement project or associated activity <u>directly connected</u> to the identification, planning, design, or replacement of lead service lines.

#### CWSRF – Emerging Contaminants

 Emerging Contaminants include: PFAS, biological contaminants, pharmaceutical and personal care products, nanomaterials, microplastics

#### TRIBAL CONSULTATION

#### Prioritization for BIL Funding

- October 2022: Early Engagement
- December 2022: Initiate Consultation
- February 2023: Conclude Consultation
- April 2023: Finalize Project Prioritization Criteria

**BIL Infrastructure Session – Tuesday at 4pm with IHS**