prior to July 13, 2000 or the require-
ments in §§ 130.31, 130.32 and 130.33 of
this subpart C.

PART 131—WATER QUALITY
STANDARDS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.
131.1 Scope.
131.2 Purpose.
131.3 Definitions.
131.4 State authority.
131.5 EPA authority.
131.6 Minimum requirements for water
quality standards submission.
131.7 Dispute resolution mechanism.
131.8 Requirements for Indian Tribes to ad-
minister a water quality standards pro-
gram.

Subpart B—Establishment of Water Quality
Standards

131.10 Designation of uses.
131.11 Criteria.
131.12 Antidegradation policy.
131.13 General policies.

Subpart C—Procedures for Review and
Revision of Water Quality Standards

131.20 State review and revision of water
quality standards.
131.21 EPA review and approval of water
quality standards.
131.22 EPA promulgation of water quality
standards.

Subpart D—Federally Promulgated Water
Quality Standards

131.31 Arizona.
131.32 Pennsylvania.
131.33 Idaho.
131.34 [Reserved]
131.35 Colville Confederated Tribes Indian
Reservation.
131.36 Toxics criteria for those states not
complying with Clean Water Act section
303(c)(2)(B).
131.37 California.
131.38 Establishment of numeric criteria for
priority toxic pollutants for the State of
California.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.
SOURCE: 48 FR 51405, Nov. 8, 1983, unless
otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§131.1 Scope.

This part describes the requirements
and procedures for developing, review-
ning, revising, and approving water
quality standards by the States as au-
thorized by section 303(c) of the Clean
Water Act. Additional specific proce-
dures for developing, reviewing, revis-
ing, and approving water quality stand-
ards for Great Lakes States or Great
Lakes Tribes (as defined in 40 CFR
132.2) to conform to section 118 of the
Clean Water Act and 40 CFR part 132,
are provided in 40 CFR part 132.

§131.2 Purpose.

A water quality standard defines the
water quality goals of a water body, or
portion thereof, by designating the use
or uses to be made of the water and by
setting criteria necessary to protect
the uses. States adopt water quality
standards to protect public health or
welfare, enhance the quality of water
and serve the purposes of the Clean
Water Act (the Act). “Serve the pur-
poses of the Act” (as defined in sec-
tions 101(a)(2) and 303(c) of the Act)
means that water quality standards
should, wherever attainable, provide
water quality for the protection and
propagation of fish, shellfish and wild-
life and for recreation in and on the
water and take into consideration their
use and value of public water supplies,
propagation of fish, shellfish, and wild-
life, recreation in and on the water,
and agricultural, industrial, and other
purposes including navigation.

Such standards serve the dual purposes
of establishing the water quality goals
for a specific water body and serve as
the regulatory basis for the establish-
ment of water-quality-based treatment
controls and strategies beyond the
technology-based levels of treatment
required by sections 301(b) and 306 of
the Act.

§131.3 Definitions.

(a) The Act means the Clean Water
Act (Pub. L. 92–500, as amended (33
U.S.C. 1251 et seq.)).