§ 130.9 Designation and de-designation.

(a) Designation. Areawide planning agencies may be designated by the Governor in accordance with section 208(a)(2) and (3) of the Act or may self-designate in accordance with section 208(a)(4) of the Act. Such designations shall subject to EPA approval in accordance with section 208(a)(7) of the Act.

(b) De-designation. The Governor may modify or withdraw the planning designation of a designated planning agency other than an Indian tribal organization self-designated § 130.6(c)(2) if:

(1) The areawide agency requests such cancellation; or

(2) The areawide agency fails to meet its planning requirements as specified in grant agreements, contracts or memoranda of understanding; or

(3) The areawide agency no longer has the resources or the commitment to continue water quality planning activities within the designated boundaries.

(c) Impact of de-designation. Once an areawide planning agency’s designation has been withdrawn the State agency shall assume direct responsibility for continued water quality planning and oversight of implementation within the area.

(d) Designated management agencies (DMA). In accordance with section 208(c)(1) of the Act, management agencies shall be designated by the Governor in consultation with the designated planning agency. EPA shall approve such designations unless the DMA lacks the legal, financial and managerial authority required under section 208(c)(2) of the Act. Designated management agencies shall carry out responsibilities specified in Water Quality Management (WQM) plans. Areawide planning agencies shall monitor DMA activities in their area and recommend necessary plan changes during the WQM plan update. Where there is no designated areawide planning agency, States shall monitor DMA activities and make any necessary changes during the WQM plan update.

§ 130.10 State submittals to EPA.

(a) The following must be submitted regularly by the States to EPA:

(1) The section 305(b) report, in FY 84 and every two years thereafter, and the annual section 205(j) certification or update of the 305(b) water quality report; (Approved by OMB under the control number 2040–0071)

(2) The annual State work program(s) under sections 106 and 205(j) of the Act; and (Approved by OMB under the control number 2010–0049)

(3) Revisions or additions to water quality standards (WQS) (303(c)). (Approved by OMB under control number 2040–0004)

(b) The Act also requires that each State initially submit to EPA and revise as necessary the following:

(1) Continuing planning process (CPP) (303(e));

(2) Identification of water quality-limited waters still requiring TMDLs (section 303(d)), pollutants, and the priority ranking including waters targeted for TMDL development within the next two years as required under § 130.7(b) in accordance with the schedule set for in § 130.7(d)(1).

(3) Total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) (303(d)); and

(4) Water quality management (WQM) plan and certified and approved WQM plan updates (208, 303(e)). (Paragraph (b)(1), (4) approved by OMB under the control number 2010–0004).

(c) The form and content of required State submittals to EPA may be tailored to reflect the organization and needs of the State, as long as the requirements and purposes of the Act, this part and, where applicable, 40 CFR parts 29, 30, 33 and 35, subparts A and J are met. The need for revision and schedule of submittals shall be agreed to annually with EPA as the States annual work program is developed.

(d) Not later than February 4, 1989, each State shall submit to EPA for review, approval, and implementation—

(1) A list of those waters within the State which after the application of effluent limitations required under section 301(b)(2) of the CWA cannot reasonably be anticipated to attain or maintain (i) water quality standards for such waters reviewed, revised, or adopted in accordance with section 303(c)(2)(B) of the CWA, due to toxic pollutants, or (ii) that water quality

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