

*[In Table 3-1 of the Basin Plan, strikeout 6 separate dissolved oxygen (DO) objectives and replace with a footnote directing the reader to a new Table 3-1a including Site Specific Objectives for DO for the mainstem Klamath River. The DO objectives to be struck include:*

*[Insert a new footnote to Table 3-1 as follows:]*

“The Site Specific Objectives (SSOs) for dissolved oxygen (DO) have been recalculated for the mainstem Klamath River and are presented separately in Table 3-1a.”

*[Insert after Table 3-1 the following recalculated SSOs for DO in mainstem Klamath River]*

“Table 3-1a<sup>1</sup>

<b>Location<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Percent DO saturation based on natural receiving water temperatures<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Time period</b>
Stateline to the Scott River	90%	October 1 through March 31
	85%	April 1 through September 30
Scott River to Hoopa	90%	Year round
Downstream of Hoopa-California boundary to Turwar	85%	June 1 through August 31
	90%	September 1 through May 31
Upper and Middle Estuary	80%	August 1 through August 31
	85%	September 1 through October 31 and June 1 through July 31
	90%	November 1 through May 31
Lower Estuary	For the protection of estuarine habitat (EST), the dissolved oxygen content of the lower estuary shall not be depressed to levels adversely affecting beneficial uses as a result of controllable water quality factors.	

- <sup>1</sup> States may establish site specific objectives equal to natural background (USEPA, 1986. Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Dissolved Oxygen, EPA 440/5-86-033; USEPA Memo from Tudor T. Davies, Director of Office of Science and Technology, USEPA Washington, D.C. dated November 5, 1997). For aquatic life uses, where the natural background condition for a specific parameter is documented, by definition that condition is sufficient to support the level of aquatic life expected to occur naturally at the site absent any interference by humans (Davies, 1997). These DO objectives are derived from the T1BSR run of the Klamath TMDL model and described in Tetra Tech, December 23, 2009 *Modeling Scenarios: Klamath River Model for TMDL Development*. They represent natural DO background conditions due only to non-anthropogenic sources and a natural flow regime.
- <sup>2</sup> These objectives apply to the maximum extent allowed by law. To the extent that the State lacks jurisdiction, the Site Specific Dissolved Oxygen Objectives for the Mainstem Klamath River are extended as a recommendation to the applicable regulatory authority.
- <sup>3</sup> Corresponding DO concentrations are calculated as daily minima, based on site-specific barometric pressure, site-specific salinity, and natural receiving water temperatures as estimated by the T1BSR run of the Klamath TMDL model and described in Tetra Tech, December 23, 2009. *Modeling Scenarios: Klamath River Model for TMDL Development*. The estimates of natural receiving water temperatures used in these calculations may be updated as new data or method(s) become available. After opportunity for public comment, any update or improvements to the estimate of natural receiving water temperature must be reviewed and approved by Executive Officer before being used for this purpose. “