

**08/07/18 BOARD MEETING—ITEM 5
CHANGE SHEET #2 (CIRCULATED 08/07/18)**

Board Item 5 pertains to the Second Revised Proposed Final Part 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries (Part 3 to the ISWEBE Plan) and the Second Revised Proposed Final Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California (Ocean Plan Amendment). The following reflects additional revisions made at the board meeting, on August 8, 2018.

PART 3 TO THE ISWEBE PLAN

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

E. Bacteria

1. Applicability of Bacteria Water Quality Objectives

[¶]

The GEOMETRIC MEAN and the STV contained in the applicable BACTERIA WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES shall be applied in all circumstances, except in the context of a TMDL **or a BASIN PLAN amendment**. In the context of a TMDL **or a BASIN PLAN amendment**, Regional Water Boards may implement a reference system/antidegradation approach or natural sources exclusion approach in accordance with Chapter IV.E.2. A TMDL that implements either approach is subject to U.S. EPA's approval authority under Clean Water Act section 303(d) and **such a TMDL or a BASIN PLAN amendment that implements either approach** may be subject to **its U.S. EPA's** approval authority under Clean Water Act section 303(c).

2. Natural Sources of Bacteria

[¶]

b. Reference System/Antidegradation Approach and Natural Sources Exclusion Approach

In the context of a TMDL **or a BASIN PLAN amendment** developed to **implement attain** the BACTERIA WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES, a reference system/antidegradation approach may be utilized to ensure: (1) bacteriological water quality is at least as good as that of an applicable REFERENCE SYSTEM, and (2) no degradation of existing water quality is allowed when the existing water quality is better than the REFERENCE SYSTEM. In such circumstances, the TMDL **or a BASIN PLAN amendment** may include a certain frequency of exceedance of the applicable BACTERIA WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES-based on the observed exceedance frequency in the applicable REFERENCE SYSTEM or the targeted waterbody, whichever is less.

**08/07/18 BOARD MEETING—ITEM 5
CHANGE SHEET #2 (CIRCULATED 08/07/18)**

In the context of a TMDL **or a BASIN PLAN amendment** developed to **implement attain** the BACTERIA WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES, a natural source exclusion approach may be utilized after all anthropogenic sources of bacteria are identified, quantified, and controlled. In such circumstances, the TMDL **or the BASIN PLAN amendment** may include a certain frequency of exceedance of the applicable BACTERIA WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES based on the observed exceedance frequency of the identified and quantified natural sources of bacteria of the targeted waterbody.

OCEAN PLAN AMENDMENT

III. PROGRAM OF IMPLEMENTATION

D. Implementation Provisions for Bacterial Characteristics

1. Applicability

- d. The GM* and the SSM or STV* contained in the applicable bacteria water quality objective* shall be applied in all circumstances, except in the context of a TMDL **or a basin plan* amendment**.

In the context of a TMDL **or a basin plan* amendment**, Regional Water Boards may implement a reference system*/antidegradation approach or natural sources exclusion approach in accordance with Chapter III.D.2.b. A TMDL that implements either approach is subject to U.S. EPA's approval authority under Clean Water Act section 303(d) and **such a TMDL or a basin plan* amendment that implements either approach** may be subject to **U.S. EPA's its** approval authority under Clean Water Act section 303(c).

2. Natural Sources of Bacteria

[¶]

b. Reference System*/Antidegradation Approach and Natural Sources Exclusion Approach

- (1) TMDLs include waste load allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources, and natural background levels to identify and enumerate each individual source.

In the context of a TMDL **or a basin plan* amendment** developed to **implement attain** the applicable bacteria water quality objective*, a reference system*/antidegradation approach may be utilized to ensure: (1) bacteriological water quality is at least as good as that of an applicable reference system*, and (2) no degradation of existing water quality is allowed when the existing water quality is better than the

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CHANGE SHEET #2 (CIRCULATED 08/07/18)**

reference system*. In such circumstances, the TMDL or a basin plan* amendment may include a certain frequency of exceedance of the applicable bacteria water quality objective based on the observed exceedance frequency in the applicable reference system* or the targeted waterbody, whichever is less.

In the context of a TMDL or a basin plan* amendment developed to implement attain the applicable bacteria water quality objective*, a natural source exclusion approach may be utilized after all anthropogenic sources of bacteria are identified, quantified, and controlled. In such circumstances, the TMDL or a basin plan* amendment may include a certain frequency of exceedance of the applicable bacteria water quality objective* based on the observed exceedance frequency of the identified and quantified natural sources of bacteria of the targeted waterbody.

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REVISION TO THE RESOLUTION, RESOLVED #3:

3. Directs State Water Board staff to identify as ~~a~~-future projects: (a) the review of the fecal coliform objective (established in the California Ocean Plan in 2005) during the upcoming California Ocean Plan Triennial Review, and (b) the continued assessment of pathogen indicators and their implementation, accounting for risk, salinity, and California-specific studies. The scope of the future fecal coliform project should include the evaluation of the magnitude and duration of the fecal coliform objective and propose a revised objective, if warranted.