

Necessary format and other typographical changes may be made to the proposed amendment to the Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List (Listing Policy Amendment), noticed for public comment on November 20, 2014, and as revised on January 13, 2015. The revisions shown in **bold yellow highlight underline** reflect text added to the Listing Policy Amendment with Change Sheet #2.

On page 5 of the Listing Policy Amendment, change Section 3.6 as follows:

3.6 Water/Sediment Toxicity

A water segment shall be placed on the section 303(d) list if the water segment exhibits statistically significant water or sediment toxicity using the binomial distribution as described in section 3.1. The segment shall be listed if the observed toxicity is associated with a pollutant or pollutants. Waters may also be placed on the section 303(d) list for toxicity alone. If the pollutant causing or contributing to the toxicity is identified, the pollutant shall be included on the section 303(d) list as soon as possible (i.e., during the next listing cycle). **For water segments where adopted narrative sediment quality objectives apply, development of the section 303(d) list shall also be in accordance with section 6.1.3.**

On page 6 of the Listing Policy Amendment, change Section 3.6 as follows:

Association of pollutant concentrations with toxic or other biological effects should be determined by any one of the following, **unless other guidelines apply:**

- A. Sediment quality guidelines (satisfying the requirements of section 6.1.3) are exceeded using the binomial distribution as described in section 3.1. In addition, using rank correlation, the observed effects are correlated with measurements of chemical concentration in sediments. If these conditions are met, the pollutant shall be identified as "sediment pollutant(s)."
- B. For sediments, an evaluation of equilibrium partitioning or other type of toxicological response that identifies the pollutant that may cause the observed impact. Comparison to reference conditions within a watershed or ecoregion may be used to establish sediment impacts.
- C. Development of an evaluation (such as a toxicity identification evaluation) that identifies the pollutant that contributes to or caused the observed impact.