ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Entity**	**Impaired water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**
Region 1: North Coast Regional Water Board			
Laguna de Santa Rosa *Ammonia & Dissolved Oxygen* Effective Date: May 4, 1995 BPA: none Resolution No.: none	City of Cotati City of Rohnert Park City of Sebastopol Town of Windsor	Laguna de Santa Rosa	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Waste Reduction Strategy for the Laguna de Santa Rosa which includes TMDLs for nitrogen and ammonia to address low dissolved oxygen and high ammonia impairments. **Requirements for Implementing the Waste Reduction Strategy for the Laguna de Santa Rosa** Implement a storm water runoff program that is aimed at nutrient load reduction and pollution control through the execution of the provisions of this Phase II Small MS4 General Permit.
Shasta River *Temperature & Dissolved Oxygen* Effective Date: January 26, 2007 BPA: Action Plan for the Shasta River Watershed Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Loads Resolution No.: R1-2006-0052	City of Yreka	Shasta River	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Action Plan for the Shasta River Watershed Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen TMDLs. **Requirements for Implementing the Action Plan for the Shasta River Watershed Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen TMDLs** Within one year of approval of the Phase II Small MS4 General Permit, the City of Yreka shall develop a plan to minimize, control, and preferably prevent discharges of fine sediment, nutrients and other oxygen-consuming materials, and elevated water temperature waste discharge from affecting waters of the Shasta River and its tributaries. The plan shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for review, comment, and approval. Within four years of approval of the Phase II Small MS4 General Permit, the City of Yreka shall begin implementing the plan.

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required
Region 2: San Francisco Regional Water Board			
Napa River *Sediment* Effective Date: January 20, 2011 BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs Resolution No. R2-2009-0064	Napa County City of Napa Town of Yountville City of St. Helena City of Calistoga City of American Canyon	Napa River	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Napa River sediment TMDL. **TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations** The Napa River sediment TMDL assigns to municipal storm water a wasteload allocation and load allocation for the roads source category. The sediment wasteload allocation is 600 tons/year and applies to storm water runoff discharges from municipalities' facilities associated with construction and/or maintenance activities. The load allocation 27,000 metric tons/year of sediment is for the road and stream crossings category and applies to stream crossings and storm water runoff discharges associated with operation of public and private roads, paved and upaved, within the watershed not otherwise covered by NPDES permits. Municipalities share this allocation with another entity (i.e., Caltrans). **Requirements for Implementing the Napa River Sediment TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations** **A. Implementation of Sediment Wasteload Allocations** i. To attain the wasteload allocation, municipalities shall comply with the construction and maintenance requirements of this Order. **B. Implementation of Sediment Load Allocations** i. To attain the shared load allocation of 27,000 metric tons/year, municipalities shall determine opportunities to retrofit and/or reconstruction of road crossings to minimize road-related sediment delivery (≤500 cubic yards/mile per 20-year period) to stream channels. Specifically, to reduce road-related erosion and protect stream-riparian habitat conditions, municipalities shall by October 31, 2014: • Adopt and implement best management practices for maintenance of unimproved (dirt/gravel) roads • Conduct a survey of stream-crossings associated with paved public roadways • Develop a prioritized implementation plan for repair and/or replacement of high priority crossings/culverts. For paved roads, erosion and sediment control actions shall primarily focus on road crossings to meet the sediment load allocation.

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required
Region 2: San Francisco Regional Water Board			
Sonoma Creek *Sediment* Effective Date: September 8, 2010 BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs Resolution No. R2-2008-0103	County of Sonoma City of Sonoma	Sonoma Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Sonoma Creek sediment TMDL. **TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations** The Sonoma Creek sediment TMDL assigns to municipal storm water a wasteload allocation and load allocation for the roads source category. The sediment wasteload allocation is 600 tons/year and applies to storm water runoff discharges from municipalities' facilities associated with construction and/or maintenance activities. The load allocation 2,100 tons/year of sediment is for the road and stream crossings category and applies to stream crossings and storm water runoff discharges associated with operation of public and private roads, paved and upaved, within the watershed not otherwise covered by NPDES permits. Municipalities share this allocation with another entity (i.e., Caltrans). **Requirements for Implementing the Sonoma Creek Sediment TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations** **A. Implementation of Sediment Wasteload Allocations** i. To attain the wasteload allocation, municipalities shall comply with the construction and maintenance requirements of this Order. **B. Implementation of Sediment Load Allocations** i. To attain the shared load allocation of 2,100 tons/year, municipalities shall determine opportunities to retrofit and/or reconstruction of road crossings to minimize road-related sediment delivery to stream channels. Specifically, to reduce road-related erosion and protect stream-riparian habitat conditions, municipalities shall by October 31, 2014: • Adopt and implement best management practices for maintenance of unimproved (dirt/gravel) roads • Conduct a survey of stream-crossings associated with paved public roadways • Develop a prioritized implementation plan for repair and/or replacement of high priority crossings/culverts. For paved roads, erosion and sediment control actions shall primarily focus on road crossings to meet the sediment load allocation.

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

<table>
<tr><th>TMDL
Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.</th><th>Municipality</th><th>Impaired Water body</th><th>Deliverables/Actions Required</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Region 2: San Francisco Regional Water Board</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Napa River
Pathogens

Effective Date: February 29, 2008

BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs

Resolution No. R2-2006-0079</td><td>Napa County</td><td rowspan="6">Napa River</td><td rowspan="6">Purpose of Provisions
The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Napa River pathogens TMDL.

TMDL Wasteload Allocations
The Napa River pathogens TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to municipal storm water as follows:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">E.coli (CFU/100 mL)</td><td colspan="2">Fecal coliform (CFU/100 mL)</td><td colspan="2">Total coliform (CFU/100 mL)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geometric Mean</td><td>90th percentile</td><td>Geometric Mean</td><td>90th percentile</td><td>Geometric Mean</td><td>90th percentile</td></tr>
<tr><td><113</td><td><368</td><td><180</td><td><360</td><td><216</td><td><9,000</td></tr>
</table>
These allocations are applicable year-round and apply to any sources (existing or future) subject to regulation by NPDES permit.

Requirements for Implementing the Napa River Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations

Municipalities shall, within 18 months of permit adoption :
i. Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading.

ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceable means of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste.

iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to the Napa River.

iv. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and other urban areas that potentially collect and discharge fecal coliform to the Napa River.

v. Conduct baseline water quality monitoring to evaluate E.coli concentration trends in the Napa River and its tributaries. Table 7-g in Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies, presents locations and frequency for the required baseline water quality monitoring.
vi. Report annually on water quality monitoring results and progress made on implementation of human and animal runoff reduction measures.</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of Napa</td></tr>
<tr><td>Town of Yountville</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of St. Helena</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of Calistoga</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of American Canyon</td></tr>
</table>

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

<table>
<tr><th>TMDL
Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.</th><th>Municipality</th><th>Impaired Water body</th><th>Deliverables/Actions Required</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Region 2: San Francisco Regional Water Board</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Sonoma Creek
Pathogens

Effective Date: February 29, 2008

BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs

Resolution No. R2-2006-0042</td><td>County of Sonoma</td><td rowspan="2">Sonoma Creek</td><td rowspan="2">Purpose of Provisions
The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Sonoma Creek pathogens TMDL.

TMDL Wasteload Allocations
The Sonoma Creek pathogens TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to municipal storm water as follows:

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">E.coli (CFU/100 mL)</th><th colspan="2">Fecal coliform (CFU/100 mL)</th><th colspan="2">Total coliform (CFU/100 mL)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Geometric Mean</td><td>90th percentile</td><td>Geometric Mean</td><td>90th percentile</td><td>Geometric Mean</td><td>90th percentile</td></tr>
<tr><td><113</td><td><368</td><td><180</td><td><360</td><td><216</td><td><9,000</td></tr>
</table>
These allocations are applicable year-round and apply to any sources (existing or future) subject to regulation by NPDES permit.

Requirements for Implementing the Sonoma Creek Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations

Municipalities shall, within 18 months of permit adoption:

i. Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading.
ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceable means of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste.
iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to Sonoma Creek.
iv. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and other urban areas that potentially collect and discharge fecal coliform to Sonoma Creek.
v. Conduct baseline water quality monitoring to evaluate E.coli concentration trends in Sonoma Creek and its tributaries. Table 7-n in Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies, presents locations and frequency for the required baseline water quality monitoring.
vi. Report annually on water quality monitoring results and progress made on implementation of human and animal runoff reduction measures.</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of Sonoma</td></tr>
</table>

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

<table>
<tr><th>TMDL
Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.</th><th>Municipality</th><th>Impaired Water body</th><th>Deliverables/Actions Required</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Region 2: San Francisco Regional Water Board</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tomales Bay
Pathogens

Effective Date: February 8, 2007

BPA: Chapter 4, Surface Water Protection and Management, Nonpoint Source Control

Resolution No. R2-2005-0046</td><td>Marin County</td><td>Tomales Bay,

Lagunitas Creek,

Walker Creek, and

Olema Creek</td><td>
Purpose of Provisions
The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Tomales Bay pathogens TMDL.

TMDL Wasteload Allocations
The Tomales Bay pathogens TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to municipal storm water as follows:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Fecal Coliform[a]
(MPN/100 mL)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">For Direct Discharges to Tomales Bay</td><td>For Discharges to Major Tomales Bay Tributaries</td></tr>
<tr><td>Median[b]</td><td>90th percentile[c]</td><td>Log Mean[b]</td></tr>
<tr><td><14</td><td><43</td><td><200</td></tr>
</table>
[a] These allocations are applicable year-round and apply to any sources (existing or future) subject to regulation by NPDES permit.
[b] Based on a minimum of five consecutive samples equally spaced over a 30-day period.
[c] No more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period may exceed this number

Requirements for Implementing the Tomales Bay Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations

Municipalities shall, by within 18 months of permit adoption,:

i. Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading.

ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceable means of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste.

iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to Tomales Bay.

iv. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and other urban areas that potentially collect and discharge fecal coliform to Tomales Bay.

v. Report annually on water quality monitoring results and progress made on implementation of human and animal runoff reduction measures.
</td></tr>
</table>

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

<table>
<tr><th>TMDL
Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.</th><th>Municipality</th><th>Impaired Water body</th><th>Deliverables/Actions Required</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Region 2: San Francisco Regional Water Board</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Richardson Bay
Pathogens

Effective Date: December 18, 2009

BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs

Resolution No. R2-2008-0061</td><td>Marin County</td><td rowspan="4">Richardson Bay</td><td rowspan="4">Purpose of Provisions
The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Richardson Bay pathogens TMDL.

TMDL Wasteload Allocations
The Richardson Bay pathogens TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to municipal storm water as follows:

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Fecal Coliform[a]
(MPN/100 mL)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Median[b]</th><th>90th Percentile[c]</th></tr>
<tr><td><14</td><td><43</td></tr>
</table>
[a] These allocations are applicable year-round.
[b] based on a minimum of five consecutive samples equally spaced over a 30-day period
[C] No more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period may exceed this number

Requirements for Implementing the Richardson Bay Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations

Municipalities shall, by within 18 months of permit adoption:

i. Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading.

ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceable means of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste.

iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to Richardson Bay.

iv. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and other urban areas that potentially collect and discharge fecal coliform to Richardson Bay.

v. Report annually on progress made on implementation of pathogen reduction measures.</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of Mill Valley</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of Tiburon</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of Belvedere

City of Sausalito</td></tr>
</table>

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required
Region 2: San Francisco Regional Water Board			
Urban Creek *Diazinon & Pesticide Toxicity* Effective Date: May 16, 2007 BPA: BPA – Chapter 3, Toxicity Resolution No. R2-2005-0063	Marin County City of Mill Valley City of Belvedere Town of Corte Madera Town of Fairfax City of Larkspur City of Mill Valley City of Novato Town of Ross Town of San Anselmo City of San Rafael City of Sausalito Town of Tiburon	Arroyo Corte Madera del Presidio, Corte Madera Creek, Coyote Creek (Marin Co.), Gallinas Creek, Miller Creek, Novato Creek, San Antonio Creek, and San Rafael Creek	**Purpose of Provision** The purpose of the following provisions is to prevent the impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity. This provision implements requirements of the TMDL for Diazinon and Pesticide Related Toxicity for Urban Creeks in the San Francisco Bay Region. Pesticides of concern include: organophosphorous pesticides (chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and malathion); pyrethroids (bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, and tralomethrin); carbamates (e.g., carbaryl); and fipronil. **Wasteload Allocations** Diazinon: 100 ng/l Toxicity: 1.0 TUa (acute toxicity units) and 1.0 TUc (chronic toxicity units) **Requirements for Implementing the Wasteload Allocations** Urban runoff management agencies' responsibilities for addressing the allocations set above will be satisfied by complying with the requirements set forth below. Permittees may coordinate with the Bay Area Storm water Management Agencies Association, the Urban Pesticide Pollution Prevention Project, the Urban Pesticide Committee, and other agencies and organizations in carrying out these activities. **A. Adopt a Pesticide-Related Toxicity Control Program** To prevent the impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity, adopt an Integrated Pest Management Policy (IPM) or Ordinance, applicable to all the permittees' operations and property, as described in the Basin Plan amendment (Implementation Section) for this TMDL. The IPM Policy or Ordinance shall be adopted by the permittee's governing body within 18 months of permit adoption. **B. Implement the Pesticide-Related Toxicity Control Program** Implementation actions shall include: • Ensure all municipal employees who apply or use pesticides within the scope of their duties are trained in the IPM practices and policy/ordinance. • Require all contractors to implement the IPM policy/ordinance. • Keep the County Agricultural Commissioners informed of water quality issues related to pesticides and of violations of pesticides regulations (e.g., illegal handling) associated with storm water management. • Conduct outreach to residents and pest control applicators on less toxic methods of pest control. • Keep records of the permittees' own use of pesticides of concern and the pesticide use by the permittees' hired contractors. Report on pesticide use when requested by the Regional Water Board. • Monitor water and sediment for pesticides and associated toxicity in urban creeks via an individual or regional program designed to answer the following questions: o Are the TMDL toxicity targets being met? Is toxicity observed in urban creeks caused by a pesticide?

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

	County of Sonoma City of Petaluma City of Sonoma	Petaluma River, and Calabazas Creek	○ Is urban runoff the source of any observed toxicity in urban creeks? ○ How does observed pesticide-related toxicity in urban creeks (or pesticide concentrations contributing to such toxicity) vary in time and magnitude across urban creek watersheds, and what types of pest control practices contribute to such toxicity? ○ Are actions already being taken to reduce pesticide discharges sufficient to meet the targets, and if not, what should be done differently?

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
TMDL and Implementation Plan for Pathogens for Morro Bay and Chorro and Los Osos Creeks Effective Date: 11/19/2003 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2003-0060	City of Morro Bay County of San Luis Obispo	Morro Bay Chorro Creek Los Osos Creek Pennington Creek San Bernardo Creek San Luisito Creek Walters Creek Warden Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Morro Bay (Chorro and Los Osos Creeks) Pathogen TMDL. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The City of Morro Bay and County of San Luis Obispo are assigned the following wasteload allocations: 1) for discharges to Los Osos Creek, Chorro Creek, and their tributaries, the fecal coliform geometric mean concentration shall not exceed 200 MPN/100 mL over a 30-day period nor shall 10% of the samples exceed 400 MPN/100 mL over any 30-day period. 2) For discharges to Morro Bay, the fecal coliform geometric mean concentration of 14 MPN/100 mL must be achieved and no more than 10% of the samples may be over 43 MPN/100 mL. **Provisions for Implementing TMDL** Within one year of adoption of this Order, the City of Morro Bay and County of San Luis Obispo shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4's wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment interim targets and wasteload

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
			allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved by November 19, 2013.

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
Watsonville Slough Total Maximum Daily Load and Implementation Plan for Pathogens Effective Date: 11/20/2006 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2006-0025	City of Watsonville	Watsonville Slough Struve Slough Harkins Slough Gallighan Slough Hanson Slough	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Watsonville Slough Pathogen TMDL. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The City of Watsonville and the County of Santa Cruz are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The City of Watsonville is assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Watsonville, Struve, Harkins, Gallighan and Hanson Sloughs. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocation in the following water bodies: Watsonville, Struve and Harkins Sloughs. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** The City and County public participation and outreach efforts must include the following tasks: a) Educating the public about sources of fecal coliform and its associated health risks in surface waters; and b) Identifying and promoting specific actions that responsible parties can implement to reduce pathogen loading from sources such as homeless encampments, agricultural field workers, and homeowners who contribute waste from domestic pets. The County of Santa Cruz and City of Watsonville shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved. By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz and City of Watsonville shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants.

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
	County of Santa Cruz		5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment, including public education and participation items identified above. All allocations shall be achieved by November 20, 2016.

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
TMDL for Fecal Coliform in Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek, Tequesquita Slough, San Juan Creek, Carnadero/Uvas Creek, Bird Creek, Pescadero Creek, Tres Pinos Creek, Furlong (Jones) Creek, Santa Ana Creek, Pachecho Creek Effective Date: 07/12/2010 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. RB3-2009-0008	County of Santa Cruz City of Hollister City of Morgan Hill City of Gilroy	Pajaro River San Benito River Llagas Creek Tequesquita Slough San Juan Creek Carnadero/Uvas Creek Bird Creek Pescadero Creek Tres Pinos Creek Furlong (Jones) Creek Santa Ana Creek Pachecho Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek, Tequesquita Slough, San Juan Creek, Carnadero/Uvas Creek, Bird Creek, Pescadero Creek, Tres Pinos Creek, Furlong (Jones) Creek, Santa Ana Creek, and Pachecho Creek Fecal Coliform TMDL. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The Cities of Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville and the Counties of Monterey, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The Counties of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara and Monterey and the Cities of Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville are assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek and Tequisquita Slough. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** Within one year of adoption of this Order, the Cities of Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville and the Counties of Monterey, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, anderic analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
	City of Watsonville County of Monterey County of Santa Clara		identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 7. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 8. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 10. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 11. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 12. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved by July 12, 2023.

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
Morro Bay TMDL for Sediment (including Chorro Creek, Los Osos Creek, and the Morro Bay Estuary) Effective Date: 12/3/2003 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2002-0051	County of San Luis Obispo	Morro Bay Los Osos Creek Chorro Creek Dairy Creek Pennington Creek San Luisito Creek San Bernardo Creek Warden Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Morro Bay TMDL for sediment. **TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations** The County of San Luis Obispo is assigned a wasteload allocation of 5,137 tones/year of sediment. This allocation represents a 50% reduction in sediment loading relative to 2003 levels. The aggregated sediment discharge from all storm water outfalls into Morro Bay, or any tributary that has the potential to discharge sediment to Morro Bay, shall not exceed the allocation. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** The County of San Luis Obispo shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved, including identifying and implementing specific road sediment control measures. Within one year of adoption of this Order, the County of San Luis Obispo shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
			allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. The allocations shall be achieved by December 3, 2053.
San Lorenzo River TMDL for Sediment (Including Carbonera Creek, Lompico Creek, and Shingle Mill Creek) Effective Date: 12/18/2003 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2002-0063	County of Santa Cruz	San Lorenzo River and Carbonera, Lompico, and Shingle Mill Creeks	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Lorenzo River TMDL for sediment. **TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations** The County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley are assigned the following wasteload allocations: sediment discharges from public roads to the San Lorenzo River shall be reduced by 27%, sediment discharges from public roads to Lompico Creek shall be reduced by 24%, sediment discharges from public roads to Carbonera Creek shall be reduced by 27%, sediment discharges from public roads to Shingle Mill Creek shall be reduced by 27%. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** The County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved, including identifying and implementing specific road sediment control measures. By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction.

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
	City of Santa Cruz City of Scotts Valley		3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. The allocations shall be achieved by December 18, 2028.

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

<table>
<tr><th>TMDL
Effective
Date/BPA/Res. No.</th><th>Municipality</th><th>Impaired Water body</th><th>Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Pajaro River TMDL and Implementation Plan for Sediment including Llagas Creek, Rider Creek, and San Benito River

Effective Date: 11/27/2006

BPA: Chapter 4

Resolution No. R3-2005-0132</td><td>City of Morgan Hill</td><td rowspan="3">Tres Pinos

San Benito River

Llagas Creek

Uvas Creek

Upper Pajaro River

Corralitos Creek (including Rider Creek),

Mouth of Pajaro River</td><td rowspan="3">Purpose of Provisions
The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Lorenzo River TMDL for sediment.

TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations
The City of Morgan Hill, City of Gilroy, City of Hollister, and the City of Watsonville shall not discharge sediment to the following water bodies in excess of the values shown:
<table><tr><th>Major Subwatershed</th><th>Metric tons per year</th></tr><tr><td>Tres Pinos</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>San Benito</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Llagas</td><td>787</td></tr><tr><td>Uvas</td><td>139</td></tr><tr><td>Upper Pajaro</td><td>161</td></tr><tr><td>Corralitos (including Rider Creek)</td><td>284</td></tr><tr><td>Mouth of Pajaro River</td><td>191</td></tr></table>The allocations represent a 90% reduction in sediment loading to each water body from urban roads.

Provisions for Implementing the TMDL
1. The Cities of Morgan Hill, Gilroy, Hollister, and Watsonville shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved.

The allocations shall be achieved by November 27, 2051.</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of Gilroy

City of Hollister</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of Watsonville</td></tr>
</table>

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
San Luis Obispo Creek Total Maximum Daily Load and Implementation Plan for Pathogens Effective Date: 7/25/2005 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2004-0142	City of San Luis Obispo County of San Luis Obispo Cal Poly State University	San Luis Obispo Creek Stenner Creek Brizziolari Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL for Pathogens. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The City of San Luis Obispo, the County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University-San Luis Obispo, are assigned a concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform equal to 200 MPN/100mL, measured as a log mean of five samples taken in a 30-day period from impaired water body receiving waters, nor shall more than 10% of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL in receiving waters; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations. The City of San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: San Luis Obispo Creek, Stenner Creek. The County of San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: San Luis Obispo Creek. Cal Poly State University-San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: Stenner Creek, Brizziola **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University are required to implement best management practices specifically targeting fecal coliform loading. Required actions include development and implementation of: public education regarding fecal coliform sources and associated health risk, enforceable means of addressing pet waste and wild animals that are attracted to storm water infrastructure, elimination of illicit discharges. Within one year of adoption of this Order, the City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
			BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL Schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved no later than July 25, 2015.
San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL and Implementation Plan for Nitrate-Nitrogen Effective Date: 8/04/2006	City of San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL for Nitrate. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** Urban storm water from the City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2005-0106	County of San Luis Obispo		University shall not cause an increase in receiving water nitrate concentration greater than the increase in nitrate concentration resulting from their discharge in 2006 (when the TMDL became effective). In 2006, the nitrate concentration of storm water discharge was 0.3 mg/L-N. The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University were achieving their allocations at the time the TMDL became effective; these municipalities shall implement measures to assure continued compliance with their allocations. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall implement best management practices that specifically address the reduction or elimination of nutrient loading. The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall submit reports required by their storm water permits and in those reports outline best management practices implemented to assure ongoing compliance with their allocations.
	Cal Poly State University		

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
TMDL for Fecal Coliform in Corralitos and Salsipuedes Creeks Effective Date: OAL approval anticipated early 2011 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2009-0009	County of Santa Cruz	Corralitos Creek Salsipuedes Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Fecal Coliform in Corralitos/Salsipuedes Creeks **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville are assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Corralitos Creek and Salsipuedes Creek. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** Within one year of adoption of this order, the County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors.

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
	City of Watsonville		6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved no later than September 8, 2024.

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
TMDL for Fecal Coliform in the Lower Salinas River Watershed Effective Date: OAL approval anticipated in 2011 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2010-0017	County of Monterey	Lower Salinas River Old Salinas River Estuary Tembladero Slough Salinas Reclamation Canal Alisal Creek Gabilan Creek Salinas River Lagoon (North) Santa Rita Creek Quail Creek Towne Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for fecal coliform in the Lower Salinas River Watershed. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The County of Monterey is assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocation as measured in receiving water. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** Within one year of adoption of this Order, the County of Monterey shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
			discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved no later than December 20, 2024.
TMDL for Pathogens in San in San Lorenzo River Estuary, San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, Camp Evers Creek, Carbonera Creek, and Lompico Creek	City of Santa Cruz County of Santa Cruz City of Scotts Valley	San Lorenzo River Estuary San Lorenzo River Branciforte Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens in San Lorenzo River Estuary, San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, Camp Evers Creek, Carbonera Creek, and Lompico Creek. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The City of Santa Cruz, County of Santa Cruz and the City of Scotts Valley are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, fecal coliform shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL.

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
Effective Date: OAL approval pending; anticipated March 2011 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2009-0023		Camp Evers Creek Carbonera Cree Lompico Creek	These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The City of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in San Lorenzo River Estuary, San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, and Carbonera Creek. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, Lompico Creek, and Carbonera Creek, The City of Scotts Valley is assigned allocations in Camp Evers Creek and Carbonera Creek. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz and the Cities of Santa Cruz and Scotts Valley shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
			BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved no later than June 8, 2024.
TMDL for Pathogens in Soquel Lagoon, Soquel Creek, and Noble Gulch Effective Date: 9/15/2010 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2009-0024	City of Capitola County of Santa Cruz	Soquel Lagoon Soquel Creek Noble Gulch	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens in Soquel Lagoon, Soquel Creek, and Noble Gulch. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The City of Capitola and the County of Santa Cruz are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, fecal coliform shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water.

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
			The City of Capitola is assigned allocations in Soquel Lagoon. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in Soquel Creek and Noble Gulch. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** By June 30, 2013, the City of Capitola and the County of Santa Cruz shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL Schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
			implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved by September 15, 2023.
TMDL for Pathogens in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch Effective Date: 10/29/2010 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2009-0025	County of Santa Cruz	Aptos Creek Valencia Creek Trout Gulch	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The County of Santa Cruz is assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, fecal coliform shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors.

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations**
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board			
			4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved October 29, 2023.

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 5: Central Valley Regional Water Board			
Lower San Joaquin River *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* Effective Date: December 20,2006 BPA: Chapter 3 Resolution No.: R5-2005-0138	City of Madera (including the area known as Bonadelle Ranchos-Ma and Madera Acres) City of Merced City of Turlock County of San Joaquin County of Madera County of Merced County of Stanislaus County of Tulare City of Atwater City of Ceres City of Delhi City of Hughson City of Keyes City of Livingston City of Los Banos City of Patterson City of Winton	San Joaquin River from Mendota Dam to Vernalis	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Lower San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Control Program **Wasteload Allocations:** The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below: $$S = \frac{C_D}{WQO_D} + \frac{C_C}{WQO_C} \leq 1.0$$ where CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorpyrifos concentration WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively) WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L, respectively) For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are considered to be zero. **Provisions for implementing the Control Program:** Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups. In determining compliance with the waste load allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge. Dischargers must consider weather a proposed alternative to diazinon or chlorpyrifos has the potential to degrade ground or surface water. If the alternative has the potential to degrade groundwater, alternative pest control methods must be considered. If the alternative has the potential to degrade surface water, control measures must be implemented to ensure the applicable water quality objectives and State and Regional Water Boards' policies are not violated, including State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.

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TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 5: Central Valley Regional Water Board			
Lower San Joaquin River *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* **continued**	City of Oakdale City of Ripon City of Riverbank City of Salida		**Compliance with wasteload allocations:** 01 December 2010
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos Effective Date: October 10, 2006 BPA: Chapter 31 Resolution No.: R5-2006-0061 **Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta** *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* **continued**	City of Lathrop City of Rio Vista City of Tracy County of San Joaquin City of Davis City of Dixon City of French Camp City of Lodi City of Manteca City of Morada City of Vacaville City of West Sacramento City of Woodland	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Control Program for Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Runoff into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways **Wasteload Allocations:** The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below: $$S = \frac{C_D}{WQO_D} + \frac{C_C}{WQO_C} \leq 1.0$$ where CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorpyrifos concentration WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively) WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L, respectively) For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are considered to be zero. **Provisions for implementing the Control Program:** Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups. In determining compliance dates for wasteload allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge.

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TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 5: Central Valley Regional Water Board			
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* **continued**			To address pesticide impairment of receiving waters, Permittees shall create and implement a Regional Board-approved Pesticide Plan that addresses their own use of pesticides including diazinon and chlorpyrifos, and to the extent authorized by law, the use of such pesticides by other sources within their jurisdictions. The goal of the Pesticides Plan is to reduce the discharge of pesticides from municipal storm water systems to receiving waters. The Permittees shall identify and promote within the context of integrated pest management (IPM) programs, the use of pest management practices that minimize the risk of pesticide impacts on surface water quality resulting from urban runoff discharges. IPM shall be integrated into the Permittee municipal operations and promoted to residents, businesses, and public agencies through the public outreach program. Permittees shall complete an assessment to determine the diazinon and chlorpyrifos levels in receiving waters. Monitoring may be done in conjunctions with other municipalities and/or discharges in the Central Valley. Permittees are responsible for providing the necessary information. The information may come from the dischargers' monitoring efforts; monitoring programs conducted by State or federal agencies or collaborative watershed efforts; or from special studies that evaluate the effectiveness of management practices. The purposes of the study are to evaluate compliance with established water quality objectives applicable to diazinon and chlorpyrifos for the receiving water and to determine compliance with wasteload allocations. In cases where the Permittees are not in compliance with the wasteload allocations, the Regional Water Board may request additional assessments and documentation of control program effectiveness. Assessment shall also consider whether alternatives to diazinon and chlorpyrifos are causing surface water quality impacts and if toxicity impairment is being caused or contributed to due to synergistic effects of multiple pollutants. Modifications to these requirements may be made through approval from the Executive Officer in order to facilitate discharger participation in the Delta Regional Monitoring Program. **Compliance with wasteload allocations:** 01 December 2011

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 5: Central Valley Regional Water Board			
Sacramento and Feather Rivers *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* Effective Date: May 3, 2007 BPA: Attachment 1 Resolution No.: R5-2007-0034 **Sacramento and Feather Rivers** *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* **continued**	City of Anderson City of Chico City of Marysville Olivehurst CDP City of Red Bluff South Yuba City County of Butte County of Colusa County of Shasta County of Sutter City of Live Oak City of Lincoln City of Linda City of Loomis City of Redding City of Roseville City of Rocklin County of Yuba	Sacramento River from Shasta Dam to I Street Bridge Feather River from Fish Barrier Dam to Sacramento River	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Control Program for Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Runoff into the Sacramento and Feather Rivers **Wasteload Allocations:** The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below: $$S = \frac{C_D}{WQO_D} + \frac{C_C}{WQO_C} \leq 1.0$$ where CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorpyrifos concentration WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively) WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L, respectively) For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are considered to be zero. **Provisions for implementing the Control Program:** Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups. In determining compliance with the waste load allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge. Dischargers must consider weather a proposed alternative to diazinon or chlorpyrifos has the potential to degrade ground or surface water. If the alternative has the potential to degrade groundwater, alternative pest control methods must be considered. If the alternative has the potential to degrade surface water, control measures must be implemented to ensure the applicable water quality objectives and State and Regional Water Boards' policies are not violated, including State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16. **Compliance with wasteload allocations**: 11 August 2008

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 5: Central Valley Regional Water Board			
Lower San Joaquin River San Joaquin River, Stockton DWSC TMDL *Organic Enrichment and Low Dissolved Oxygen* Effective Date: February 27, 2007 BPA: Chapter IV-37.01 Resolution No.: R5-2005-005	County of San Joaquin City of French Camp City of Ceres City of Oakdale City of Patterson City of Riverbank City of Ripon City of Lathrop City of Turlock City of Manteca City of Livingston City of Los Banos County of Stanislaus City of Empire City of Keyes City of Salida City of Hughson County of Merced City of Atwater City of Merced City of Delhi City of Winton	Lower San Joaquin River (Stockton DWSC)	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. **Wasteload Allocations:** Waste load allocations for all NPDES-permitted discharges of oxygen demanding substances were set at the corresponding effluent limitations applicable on 28 January 2005. **Provisions for Implementing the Control Program:** Waste load allocations and permit conditions for new or expanded point source discharges in the SJR Basin upstream of the DWSC, including NPDES and storm water, will be based on the discharger demonstrating that the discharge will have no reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a negative impact on the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC. **Compliance with waste load allocations:** December 31, 2011 **Compliance with implementation provisions:** Ongoing

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 5: Central Valley Regional Water Board			
Delta TMDL *Methylmercury* Effective Date: Pending Resolution No.: R5-2010-0043 **Delta TMDL** *Methylmercury* **continued**	City of Lathrop City of Rio Vista City of Tracy City of Lodi County of San Joaquin County of Solano City of West Sacramento County of Yolo	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Delta methylmercury TMDL. **Wasteload Allocations (methylmercury g/yr):** Lodi (City of) 0.053 San Joaquin (County of) 1.486 Rio Vista (City of) 0.0078 Solano (County of) 0.062 West Sacramento (City of) 0.64 Yolo (County of) 0.124 Lathrop (City of) 0.097 Tracy (City of) 0.65 **Provisions for Implementing the Control Program:** Implement BMPs to control erosion and sediment discharges with the goal of reducing mercury discharges. **Compliance with implementation provisions:** Ongoing
Clear Lake TMDL *Nutrients* Effective Date: 6/23/2006 BPA: Chapter IV-37.04 Resolution No.: R5-2006-0060	County of Lake City of Clearlake City of Lakeport	Clear Lake	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Clear Lake TMDL. **Wasteload Allocations:** County of Lake, City of Clearlake and City of Lakeport combined 2,000 kg phosphorus/yr **Provisions for Implementing the Control Program:** Storm water permittees will work with staff to develop and implement a plan to collect the information needed to determine what factors are important in controlling nuisance blooms and to recommend what control strategy should be implemented. Plan was submitted in 2008. **Compliance with waste load allocations:** **June 2017**

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res.No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water Body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**
Region 6: Lahontan Regional Water Board			
Middle Truckee River Watershed, Placer, Nevada and Sierra Counties *Sediment* Effective Date: May 14, 2008 BPA: Section 4.13 Resolution No.: R6T-2008-0019	City of Truckee	Truckee River	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Middle Truckee River Watershed TMDL. **Urban Areas Wasteload Allocations:** 4,936 tons per year of total suspended sediment load. **Non-urban Wasteload Allocations:** 35,392 tons per year of total suspended sediment load. **Provisions for Implementing the Control Program:** 1. Road sand application best management practices (BMPs) and recovery tracking - Road sand is applied using BMPs and recovered to the maximum extent practicable. 2. Dirt roads maintained or decommissioned - Identified dirt roads with inadequate erosion control structures are rehabilitated and maintained, or decommissioned. Focus on dirt roads with high potential for sediment delivery to surface waters (e.g., within 200 feet of watercourse). 3. Legacy sites restoration and best management practices implementation - Identified legacy sites are restored or storm water BMPs are implemented to prevent erosion and sedimentation to surface waters. **Compliance with waste load allocations:** target of 25 milligrams per liter, or less, of suspended sediment is estimated for 2028 (i.e., 20 years after the adoption of the TMDL in 2008).
	County of Placer		

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

<table>
<tr><th>TMDL
Effective Date/BPA/Res.No.</th><th>Municipality</th><th>Impaired Water Body</th><th>Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Region 9: San Diego Regional Water Board</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Chollas Creek
Dissolved Copper, Lead, and Zinc

Effective Date: October 22, 2008

Resolution No.
R9-2007-0043</td><td>City of San Diego</td><td rowspan="4">Chollas Creek</td><td rowspan="4">WLA
WLA for point sources is concentration-based, equals to 90% of Numeric Target value (generated from the CTR equations) after applying 10% of Margin of Safety.

TMDLs = WLAs = CTR WQOs * 0.9

Wasteload Allocations for dissolved copper, lead, and zinc
<table><tr><th>Metal</th><th>WLA for Acute Conditions – One-Hour Average = Loading Capacity* MOS</th><th>WLA for Chronic Conditions – Four-Day Average =Loading Capacity*MOS</th></tr><tr><td>Copper</td><td>(0.96) * {e^ [0.9422 * ln (hardness) - 1.700]}*0.9</td><td>(0.96) * {e^[0.8545 * ln (hardness) - 1.702]}*0.9</td></tr><tr><td>Lead</td><td>[1.46203 – 0.145712 * ln (hardness)] * {e^ [1.273 * ln (hardness) - 1.460]} * 0.9</td><td>[1.46203 – 0.145712 * ln (hardness)] * {e^[{1.273 * ln (hardness)} - 4.705]} * 0.9</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc</td><td>(0.978) * {e^ [0.8473 * ln (hardness) + 0.884]} * 0.9</td><td>(0.986) * {e^[0.8473 * ln (hardness) + 0.884]} * 0.9</td></tr></table>
WLAs are regulated through San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit (MS4 Permit) under Order No. R9-2007-0001. The municipal Copermittees regulated by this permit that have jurisdiction in the Chollas Creek watershed are the City of San Diego, the City of Lemon Grove, the City of La Mesa, County of San Diego, and the San Diego Unified Port District. These municipal Copermittees have responsibility for virtually all discharges to and from the municipal storm water conveyance system in the watershed through mechanisms such as enforcing existing or adopting new local ordinances, implementing waste load reduction plans and conducting public outreach/education programs.

Over a 20-year compliance period:
<table><tr><th>Years</th><th>Allowable Exceedance (% above)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>0</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>City of Lemon Grove</td></tr>
<tr><td>City of La Mesa</td></tr>
<tr><td>County of San Diego</td></tr>
</table>

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res.No.	Municipality	Impaired Water Body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 9: San Diego Regional Water Board			
Bacteria Project I – Twenty Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region (Including Tecolote Creek) *Indicator Bacteria* Effective Date: April 4, 2011 Resolution No. R9-2010-0001			*Waste Load Allocations for Municipal MS4*

Watershed	Fecal Coliform WLA (Billion MPN/year)		Enterococcus WLA (Billion MPN/year)		Total Coliform WLA (Billion MPN/year)	
	Wet Weather	Dry Weather	Wet Weather	Dry Weather	Wet Weather	Dry Weather
San Joaquin Hills / Laguna Hills HSAs (901.11 and 901.12)	37,167	227	66,417	40	880,652	1,134
Aliso HAS (901.13)	477,069	242	735,490	40	8,923,264	1,208
Dana Point HAS ((01.14)	152,446	92	219,528	16	3,404,008	462
Lower San Juan HAS (901.27)	1,156,419	1,665	1,385,094	275	16,093,160	8,342
San Clemente HA (901.30)	192,653	192	295,668	33	3,477,739	958
San Luis Rey HU (901.00)	914,026	1,058	1,300,235	185	14,373,954	5,289
San Marcos HA (904.50)	6,558	26	23,771	5	298,430	129
San Dieguito HU (905.50)	798,175	1,293	1,763,603	226	16,660,538	6,468
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10)	6,703	7	8,109	1	171,436	36
Scripps HA (906.30)	101,253	119	232,035	21	3,447,764	594
Tecolote HA (906.5)	126,806	234	471,211	39	5,136,598	1,171
Mission San Diego/Santee HSAs (907.11	221,117	1,506	890,617	248	10,790,520	7,529

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res.No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water Body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**
			and 907.12) **Chollas HAS (908.22)** **252,479** **398** **802,918** **66** **9,880,784** **1,991** Over a 10+ year compliance period Years / Exceedance Frequency Reduction (%)* P1 P2 P3 5 50 6 50 7 50 10+ 100 100 100 P1 = Priority 1 P2 = Priority 2 P3 = Priority 3 *For both dry & wet weathers

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 4[1]: Los Angeles Regional Board			
Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria Effective Date: July 15, 2003 BPA: Chapter 7-4 Resolution Nos.: 2002-04 (dry weather) 2002-022 (wet weather) R12-007 revision		Santa Monica Bay	
Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL Effective Date: May 4, 2005 BPA Chapter 7-6 Resolution Nos.: R04-004, R06-016 revision, and R08-012 revision		Santa Clara River	
Los Angeles River Nitrogen and Related Effects TMDL Effective Date: March 23, 2004 BPA Chapter 7-8 Resolution Nos.: R03-009 and R03-016 revision		Los Angeles River	

[1] 'Municipality' and 'Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations' headers deliberately left blank. Los Angeles Regional Board TMDL region specific requirements are currently under development and will be completed one year from the effective date of the permit. Please see Fact Sheet discussion for details.

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 4[1]: Los Angeles Regional Board			
Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL Effective Date: March 23, 2004 BPA Chapter 7-9 Resolution No.: R03-11		Santa Clara River	
Malibu Creek Bacteria TMDL Effective Date: January 24, 2006 BPA Chapter 7-10 Resolution Nos.: 2004-019R R12-009 revision		Marina del Rey	
Los Angeles Harbor Bacteria TMDL (Inner Cabrillo Beach and Main Shop Channel) Effective Date: March 10, 2005 BPA Chapter 7-11 Resolution No.: 2004-011		Dominguez Channel Watershed Management Area	
Calleguas Creek Watershed Toxicity TMDL Effective Date: March 24, 2006 BPA Chapter 7-17 Resolution No.: 2005-010		Calleguas Creek Watershed	

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 4[1]: Los Angeles Regional Board			
Calleguas Creek Organochlorine Pesticides, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, and Siltation Effective Date: March 24, 2006 BPA Chapter 7-16 Resolution No.: 2005-009		Calleguas Creek Watershed	
Calleguas Creek Metals and Selenium TMDL Effective Date: 3/26/2007 BPA Chapter 7-19 Resolution No.: 2006-012		Calleguas Creek	
Ballona Creek Bacteria TMDL Effective Date: April 27, 2007 BPA Chapter 7-21 Resolution Nos.: 2006-11 R12-008 revision		Ballona Creek	
Santa Monica Bay Marine Debris TMDL Effective Date: March 20, 2012 BPA Chapter 7-34 Resolution No.: 2010-010		Santa Monica Bay	

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 4[1]: Los Angeles Regional Board			
Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors and Toxics and Metals TMDL Effective Date: March 23, 2012 BPA Chapter 7-40 Resolution No.:2011-008		Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors	
Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL Effective Date: March 23, 2012 BPA Chapter 7-39 Resolution No.: R10-007		Los Angeles River	
Santa Clara River Esturay and Reaches 3, 5, 6 and 7 Bacteria Effective Date:3/21/2012 BPA Chapter 7-36 Resolution No. R10-006		Santa Clara River	
Santa Clara Reach 3 Chloride TMDL Effective Date : June 18, 2003 Established by USEPA		Santa Clara River	

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Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 4[1]: Los Angeles Regional Board			
Malibu Creek Nutrients TMDL Effective Date : March 21, 2003 Established by USEPA		Malibu Creek	
Ballona Creek Wetlands TMDL for Sediment and Invasive Exotic Vegetation TMDL Effective Date : March 26, 2012 Established by USEPA		Ballona Creek	
Santa Monica Bay TMDL for DDTs and PCBs Effective Date : March 26, 2012 Established by USEPA			
Avalon Beach Bacteria TMDL Effective Date: April 5, 2012 Cease and Desist Order No. R4-2012-0077		Avalon Beach	
Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL Effective Date: November 3, 2011 BPA: Chapter 7-13 Resolution No.: R10-003		Los Angeles River	

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TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 4[1]: Los Angeles Regional Board			
Ballona Creek Metals TMDL Effective Date: October 29, 2008 BPA: Chapter 7-12 Resolution No.: 2007-015		Ballona Creek	
San Gabriel River and Impaired Tributaries Metals and Selenium TMDL Effective Date: March 26, 2007 USEPA Established		San Gabriel River	
Los Cerritos Channel Metals TMDL Effective Date: March 17, 2010 USEPA Established		Los Cerritos Channel	
Ballona Creek Estuary Toxic Pollutants TMDL Effective Date: January 11, 2006 BPA: Chapter 7-14 Resolution No.: 2005-008		Ballona Creek and Ballona Creek Estuary	
Ballona Creek Trash Effective Date: 8/28/2002 BPA: Chapter 7.3 Resolution No.:2001-014 2004-023 (revision)		Ballona Creek	

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TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 4[1]: Los Angeles Regional Board			
Los Angeles River trash Effective Date: 9/23/2008 BPA Chapter 7-2 Resolution No.:07-012		Los Angeles River	
Ventura River Estuary Trash Effective Date:3/6/2008 BPA Chapter 7-25 Resolution No.:07-008		Ventura River Estuary	
Malibu Creek Trash Effective Date:7/7/2009 BPA Chapter 7-30 Resolution No.:R4-2008-007		Malibu Creek	