

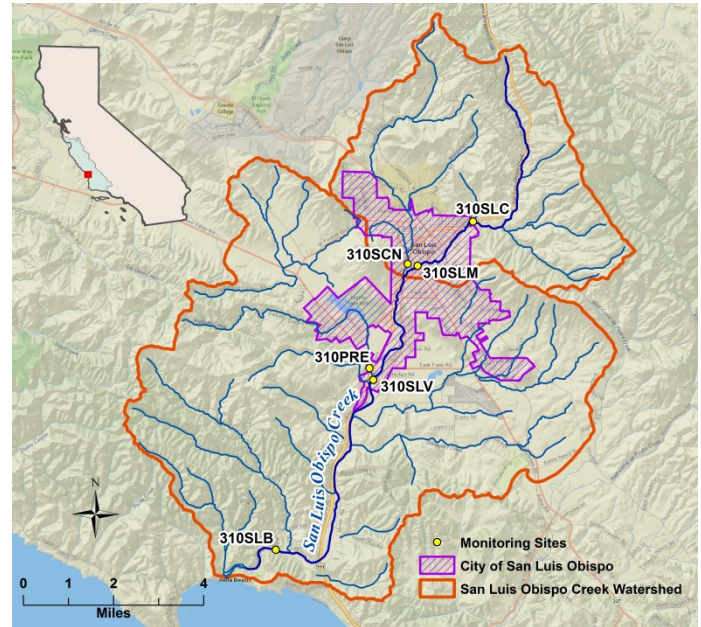
Total Maximum Daily Load Progress Report		San Luis Obispo Creek Pathogens TMDL	
Regional Water Board	Central Coast, Region 3	STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving
Beneficial uses affected:	REC-1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive
Pollutant(s) addressed:	Fecal Coliform		<input type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed
Implemented through:	MS4 Permits , NPDES Permits , WDRs		<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Achieved/Waterbody Delisted
Approval date:	July 25, 2005		

TMDL Summary

San Luis Obispo Creek is on the 2010 Clean Water Act section 303(d) list of impaired waters for pathogens. San Luis Obispo Creek's fecal coliform bacteria levels exceed Basin Plan objectives for the protection of water contact recreation (REC-1). Urban stormwater runoff and agriculture runoff are identified as the primary sources of pathogens. To address fecal coliform bacteria levels the Central Coast Water Board adopted a [TMDL for pathogens in San Luis Obispo Creek](#), which went into effect July 2005.

The TMDL is implemented through National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, MS4 permits, and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for livestock. In 2010, two San Luis Obispo Creek tributaries, Stenner Creek and Prefumo Creek, were added to the TMDL as impaired waters for pathogens. The TMDL implementation schedule calls for achieving pathogen levels in San Luis Obispo Creek and its tributaries by 2015.

San Luis Obispo Creek Watershed



TMDL Waste Load Allocations/Load Allocations

Discharger	Receiving Water Fecal Coliform Target (MPN ^a /100mL) ^b
Waste Load Allocations	
Cal Poly City of San Luis Obispo San Luis Obispo County	≤200
Load Allocations	
Cal Poly City of San Luis Obispo San Luis Obispo County	≤200

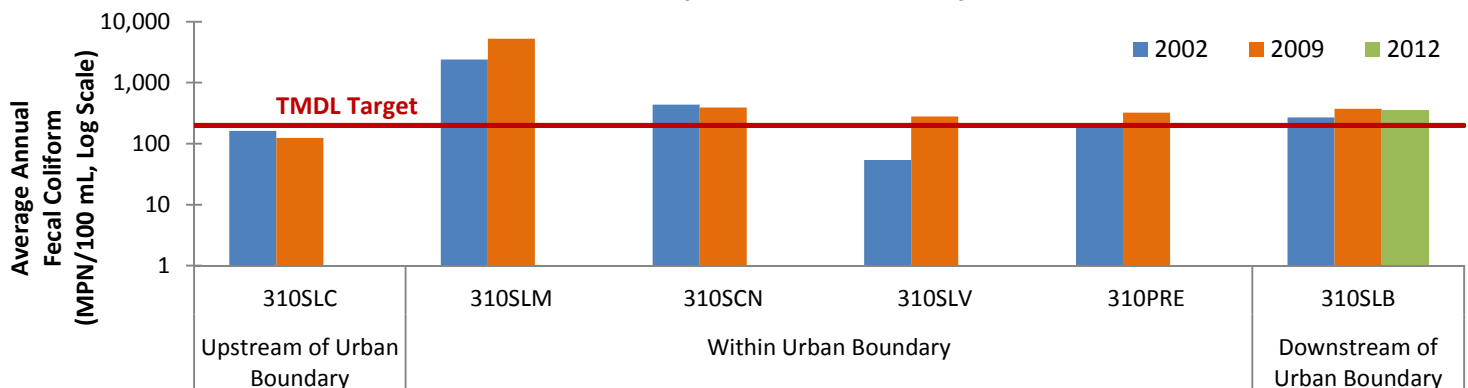
^a Most Probable Number.

^b Geometric mean (geomean) of five samples taken in a 30-day period, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL.

Water Quality Outcomes

- Water quality data show that TMDL targets for pathogens in San Luis Obispo Creek are not being met in the urban boundary and downstream of urban boundary.
- Water quality data show that TMDL targets for pathogens in San Luis Obispo Creek are being achieved upstream of the urban boundary.
- The City of San Luis Obispo will evaluate implementation of additional stormwater management practices to reduce and/or eliminate bacteria discharge associated with the tunnelized portion of San Luis Obispo Creek.
- Cal Poly recently enrolled in stormwater program to achieve compliance with TMDL implementation actions.

San Luis Obispo Creek Water Quality



See [Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program \(CCAMP\) Website](#) for additional water quality monitoring data.

Updated September 2013