

# **Appendix B**

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## **Proposed Basin Plan Amendment**

**Showing Changes since February 4, 2010**

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Revisions indicated in single underline/strikeout represent new or revised language compared to existing version of Basin Plan. Revisions indicated in double underline/strikeout represent new or revised language with respect to the version of the amendment circulated on February 4, 2010.

**Table 3-1: Water Quality Objectives for ~~Coliform~~ Bacteria<sup>a</sup>**

<b>Beneficial Use</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)</b>	<b>Total Coliform (MPN/100ml)</b>	<b><u>Enterococcus</u> (MPN/100ml)<sup>g</sup></b>
Water Contact	geometric mean < 200	median < 240	<u>geometric mean &lt; 35</u>
Recreation	90th percentile < 400	no sample > 10,000	<u>no sample &gt; 104</u>
Shellfish Harvesting <sup>b</sup>	median < 14 90th percentile < 43	median < 70 90th percentile < 230 <sup>c</sup>	
Non-contact Water Recreation <sup>d</sup>	mean < 2000 90th percentile < 4000		
Municipal Supply: - Surface Water <sup>e</sup> - Groundwater	geometric mean < 20	geometric mean < 100 < 1.1 <sup>f</sup>	

Notes:

- a. Based on a minimum of five consecutive samples equally spaced over a 30-day period.
- b. Source: National Shellfish Sanitation Program.
- c. Based on a five-tube decimal dilution test or 300 MPN/100 ml when a three-tube decimal dilution test is used.
- d. Source: Report of the Committee on Water Quality Criteria, National Technical Advisory Committee, 1968.
- e. Source: California Department of Public Health Services (DOHS) recommendation.
- f. Based on multiple tube fermentation technique; equivalent test results based on other analytical techniques, as specified in the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation, 40 CFR, Part 141.21(f), revised June 10, 1992, are acceptable.
- g. Applicable to marine and estuarine waters only. Numeric values are based on Section 7958 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, 69FR 67217 et seq., and 40 CFR Part 131.41 (effective date December 16, 2004).

#### **4.5.5.1 LIMITATIONS FOR CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS**

Table 4-2 contains effluent ~~Effluent~~ limitations for conventional pollutants ~~are contained in Table 4-2~~ for discharges to inland surface waters and enclosed bays and estuaries within the region.

Table 4-2A contains both daily maximum and longer-term effluent limitations for bacteriological indicator organisms. All NPDES permits for discharges that contain sanitary waste shall include the applicable effluent limitations from Table 4-2A. The water quality-based effluent limitations in Table 4-2A may be adjusted to account for dilution in a manner consistent with procedures in the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (see footnotes ‘a’ and ‘e’ in Table 4-2A.

**TABLE 4-2 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS**

(ALL UNITS IN MG/L, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED)

PARAMETERS:	3-DAY AVERAGE	7-DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	INSTAN- TANEOUS LIMIT	SEVEN SAMPLE MEDIUM	5-SAMPLE MEDIUM
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) <sup>a,b</sup>	30	45				
Suspended Solids (SS) <sup>a</sup>	30	45				
85% removal of BOD and SS <sup>a,c</sup>						
Total Coliform Organisms <sup>a,d</sup> (in MPN/100ml)						
Shallow Water Discharge <sup>e</sup> (in immediate vicinity of public contact or shellfish harvesting)			240		2.2	
Deep Water Discharge			10,000			240
pH <sup>df</sup> (in pH units)						
- Shallow Water Discharge				6.5-8.5		
- Deep Water Discharge				6.0-9.0		
Residual Chlorine <sup>df</sup> (free chlorine plus chloramines)				0.0		
Settleable Matter <sup>f,gg</sup> (in ml/l-hr)	0.1		0.2			
Oil & Grease <sup>df</sup>	10		20			

NOTES:

- a. These effluent limitations apply to all sewage treatment facilities that discharge to inland surface waters and enclosed bays and estuaries. The Water Board may also apply some of these limitations selectively to certain other non-sewage discharges, but they will not be used to preempt Effluent Guideline Limitations established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 304, or 306 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. (Such Effluent Guideline Limitations are included in NPDES permits for particular industries.)
- b. The federal regulation allows the parameter BOD to be substituted with Carbonaceous BOD at levels that shall not exceed 25 mg/l as a 30-day average, nor 40 mg/l as a 7-day average.
- c. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand (5-day 20°C) and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in any month shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for simultaneous influent samples.

- d. ~~(1) The Regional Board may consider substituting total coliform organisms limitations with fecal coliform organisms limitations provided that it can be conclusively demonstrated through a program approved by the Regional Board that such substitution will not result in unacceptable adverse impacts on the beneficial uses of the receiving water.~~  
~~(2) The Regional Board may consider establishing less stringent requirements for any discharges during wet weather.~~
- e. ~~Exceptions to these requirements may be granted by the Regional Board where it is demonstrated that beneficial uses will not be compromised by such an exception. Discharges receiving such exceptions shall not exceed a five sample median of 23 MPN/100 ml nor a maximum of 240 MPN/100 ml during dry weather.~~
- fd These effluent limitations apply to all treatment facilities.
- ge Discharges from sedimentation and similar cases should generally not contain more than 1.0 ml/1-hr of settleable matter. Design and maintenance of erosion and sediment control structures shall comply with accepted engineering practices as identified in the Association of Bay Area Government's (ABAG's) *Manual of Standards for Erosion and Sediment Control Measures*.

**TABLE 4-2A EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL INDICATORS**

(ALL UNITS IN MPN/100ml)

PARAMETERS:	DAILY MAXIMUM	SEVEN SAMPLE MEDIUM MEDIAN	5 SAMPLE <del>MEDIUM</del> <u>MEDIAN</u> OR <u>GEOMETRIC MEAN</u>
<u>Enterococcus</u> <sup>a,b</sup>			35 (as geometric mean)
Total Coliform Organisms <sup>b,c</sup>			
Shallow Water Discharge <sup>d</sup> (in immediate vicinity of public contact or shellfish harvesting)	240	2.2	
Deep Water Discharge <sup>e</sup>	10,000		240 ( <u>as median</u> )

**NOTES:**

- a. This water quality-based effluent limitation shall be implemented as a geometric mean of a minimum of 5 effluent samples spaced over a calendar month. Fewer samples may be used on a case-by-case basis if allowed in the waste discharge requirements. Equivalent test results based on other analytical methods applicable to enterococcus approved in 40 CFR 136.3(a) are acceptable.
- b. ~~These effluent limitations apply to all sewage treatment facilities that discharge to inland surface waters and enclosed bays and estuaries.~~  
For discharges into marine and estuarine receiving waters with the water contact recreation beneficial use, the Water Board will implement the enterococcus effluent limitation. For such discharges, on a case-by-case basis, the Water Board may ~~will~~ implement the total coliform effluent limitation in place of the enterococcus effluent limitation. This may occur, for example,

when wastewater treatment plants are required by the Water Board or another agency to monitor routinely for total coliform (e.g., for recycled/reclaimed water) must also meet total coliform limits to achieve water quality objectives for recycled water.

For discharges to receiving waters with the shellfish harvesting beneficial use, or to receiving water designated as freshwater, the Water Board will implement the total coliform effluent limitations.

For intermittent discharges that occur only during wet weather, the Water Board will implement the total coliform maximum daily effluent limitation.

For combined sewer overflows, notwithstanding any other provisions of this plan, discharges from the City of San Francisco's combined sewer system are subject to the U.S. EPA's Combined Sewer Overflow Policy.

Furthermore, The Water Board may also apply some of these limitations selectively to certain other non-sewage discharges, but these limitations shall not they will not be used to preempt Effluent Guideline Limitations established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 304, or 306 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. (Such Effluent Guideline Limitations are included in NPDES permits for particular industries.)

- c. (1) The ~~Regional Water~~ Board may consider substituting total coliform organisms limitations with fecal coliform organisms limitations provided that it can be conclusively demonstrated through a program approved by the ~~Regional Water~~ Board that such substitution will not result in unacceptable adverse impacts on the beneficial uses of the receiving water.  
(2) The ~~Regional Water~~ Board may consider establishing less stringent requirements for any discharges during wet weather.
- d. The Water Board may grant Exceptions to these requirements ~~may be granted by the Regional Board~~ where it is demonstrated that beneficial uses will not be compromised by such an exception. Discharges receiving such exceptions shall not exceed a five-sample median of 23 MPN/100 ml nor a maximum of 240 MPN/100 ml during dry weather.
- e. The deep water discharge total coliform effluent limitation is a water quality-based effluent limitation.