Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

Response to Written Comments Received for the Triennial Review Priority Lists and Work Plan for Fiscal Years 2024-2027

August 15, 2024
Revised October 17, 2024



INTRODUCTION

This report contains the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Santa Ana Water Board) staff responses to written comments received on the Triennial Review High-Priority and Medium-Priority Lists and Work Plan for the 2024-2027 Triennial Review of the <u>Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin</u> (Basin Plan). Comments may be shortened or paraphrased. Copies of each comment letter will be provided to the Board members prior to their consideration of the final Triennial Review Resolution.

Santa Ana Water Board staff released a draft High-Priority and Medium-Priority List and Work Plan for public and tribal comment on March 29, 2024. The 30-day public comment period extended from March 29, 2024, to April 29, 2024. During the comment period, the Santa Ana Water Board received three (3) comment letters from interested stakeholders persons: the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and Orange County Public Works. During the 45-day public comment period which ended on September 30, 2024, Santa Ana Water Board staff received one comment letter from the County of Orange and Orange County Flood Control in conjunction with cities within Orange County. Comments may be shortened or paraphrased. Copies of each comment letter will be provided to the Board members prior to their consideration of the final Triennial Review Resolution.

The initial responses to comments received during the March-April 2024

comment period was released to the public on August 15, 2024. This revised

document now includes response to comments received on September 30, 2024.

In addition, the revised document includes clerical, editorial, and clarifying

changes, provides current projected dates, and removes certain information that
staff determined on further review was beyond the scope of the triennial review.

Revision to the response to comments released on August 15, 2024, are shown in bold and in strikeout or underline.

Comment letter number 4, received on September 30, 2024, and responses thereto are not shown in bold and strikeout or underline.

List of Commenters:

1	United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
2	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District)
3	Orange County Public Works (OCPW)
4	County of Orange and Orange County Flood Control (collectively County)

No.	Commenter	Comment	Response
1.1	USEPA	EPA fully supports Project 8 in the High Priority List, "Designation of the Commercial of the Commercial and Sport Fishing Beneficial Use".	Comment noted. Santa Ana Water Board staff continues to recommend this project as a high priority.
1.2	USEPA	It is EPA's understanding that the State originally included recreational/sport fishing for consumption in freshwaters as part of the REC-1 use, while commercial and recreational/sport fishing for consumption in marine waters was included in the COMM use. However, in 1990s, the State clarified its definition of COMM to include commercial and recreational/sport fishing for consumption in both fresh and marine waters, while the REC-1 use would only include recreational fishing (not for consumption). This required Regional Boards to fill a gap for REC-1 designated freshwaters, and add the COMM use to these waters, to ensure that the designated	The 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan) designated all ocean waters and most bays and estuaries with the Commercial and Sport Fishing (COMM) beneficial use and these marine waters remain designated with the COMM use. In 2017, the Santa Ana Water Board adopted the Basin Plan Amendment "Revised Compliance Schedule for Shellfish, Newport Bay Watershed, Orange County", which approved the COMM designation for several of the Region's freshwater lakes and reservoirs.

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		use for recreational/sport fishing for consumption continued to be covered.	
1.3	USEPA	It is our understanding that the COMM use has not been added to some REC-1 waters where recreational/sport fishing for consumption had been a previously designated use. It is important that the Regional Board review all waterbody designations and add the COMM use to all waters that should be protected for recreational/sport fishing for consumption.	Project No. 8 Designation of the COMM Beneficial Use, proposes to designate the COMM beneficial use to several lakes and streams where there is a sufficient information to demonstrate that the use is existing or is a potential use.
1.4	USEPA	Since recreational/sport fishing for consumption is a CWA section 101(a)(2) use, if not designated, a use attainability analysis is required (if not already completed and the use removal/exclusion approved). If the waterbody has an existing fishable (for consumption) use, even if not designated, the use cannot be removed (see 40 CFR 131.10 et seq.).	Many inland waters designated with the water contact recreation (REC-1) beneficial use in the Basin Plan are intermittent, ephemeral, and/or have low flow conditions that prevent the attainment of the COMM use. Additionally, diversions or other types of modifications (e.g., flood control) preclude the attainment of the COMM use, and it is not feasible to restore the water body that will result in the attainment. As part of Project No. 8, Santa Ana Water Board staff will investigate and explain what evidence was used to decide whether to designate or not the COMM beneficial use.
1.5	USEPA	On April 16, 2024, EPA received the Regional Board's report, Santa Ana	Comment noted.
		Regional Water Quality Control Board UAA	

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		Reexamination. This report appears to satisfy EPA's regulation at 40 CFR §131.20(a) that requires states to "reexamine any waterbody segment with water quality standards that do not include the uses specified in section 101(a)(2) of the [Clean Water] Act every three years to determine if any new information has become available" and if the uses are attainable, requires the state to revise its standards accordingly. This requirement applies to waters for which the Regional Board has conducted a Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) to justify removing or excluding an aquatic life use, or a fishable or swimmable use such as COMM and REC-1, and to other waters that do not have assigned CWA section 101(a)(2) uses	
1.6	USEPA	EPA appreciates receiving this report and will review and provide comments to Regional Board staff shortly.	Comment noted.
1.7	USEPA	The Regional Board discussed this requirement in the Medium Priority List (Project 4) and indicated staff intends to complete another review for the next Triennial Review period. EPA appreciates the Board's commitment and considers this a high priority project.	The UAA reexamination is not a Basin Plan amendment project, rather a Basin Planning activity. Based on the triennial review criteria developed, Santa Ana Water Board staff do not recommend elevating to a high priority. However, staff will initiate the reexamination of the UAA waters during the triennial review

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			period and plan to submit our findings and determination to the USEPA.
1.8	USEPA	EPA's regulation at 40 CFR §131.20(a) requires states to consider adopting EPA's new or revised recommended CWA section 304(a) water quality criteria, and if not provide an explanation. The regulation says, "if a state does not adopt new or revised criteria for parameters for which EPA has published new or updated CWA section 304(a) criteria recommendations, then the state shall provide an explanation when it submits the results of its triennial review". The Regional Board discusses this requirement in the Medium Priority List (Project 8), and notes that the State Water Board has not adopted these criteria for statewide use. Project 8 lists several specific parameters that the Regional Board will consider for adoption within the Region, including ammonia. EPA appreciates this commitment and considers this project to be a high priority.	As noted in Project 8: Consider Adopting Clean Water Act Section 304(a) Recommended Criteria description for the Medium-Priority List, the adoption of Clean Water Act 304(a) criteria may be more efficiently accomplished by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) as the criteria are of statewide importance. Currently, the State Water Board is considering statewide water quality objectives for bio stimulation, cyanotoxins, and biological conditions. In addition, the State Water Board recently directed the Division of Drinking Water to prioritize the development of drinking water regulations during calendar year 2024 for several parameters including hexavalent chromium, perfluoro-octanoic acid and perfluoro-octane sulfonic acid (collectively PFAS), cadmium, and mercury. Under such circumstances, Project 8 is appropriately placed on the Medium-Priority List.
1.9	USEPA	In addition, if site-specific conditions exist that would warrant adoption of a new or revised parameter on a waterbody-specific basis, EPA expects that the adoption of that	Santa Ana Water Board staff will incorporate all approved Statewide criteria as necessary to the Basin Plan. Where appropriate Santa Ana Water Board staff will incorporate

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		parameter be considered during this triennial review. EPA considers this a high priority for the current Triennial Review.	304(a) recommended criteria into TMDLs and permits.
2.1	District	The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) welcomes the opportunity to participate in this important effort to help the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) set Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan) work priorities for the next three years. The Basin Plan is the foundational document for water quality protection in the region and the number of High and Medium Priority projects identified reflects the significant backlog of work needed to update this document. The District appreciates the commitment by the Regional Board to engage stakeholders in the Triennial Review process and sharing the preliminary list of priority basin planning projects.	Comment noted.
2.2	District	The District has reviewed the draft Triennial Review Priority List for Fiscal Years 2024–2027 and the High Priority and Medium Priority Project Descriptions. The District does not have assigned waste load allocations and is not listed on any Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL); however, in the Principal Permittee role, the District	Comment noted. Santa Ana Water Board staff acknowledge the District's engagement with several of the triennial review projects.

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		provides technical guidance to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permittees who are listed on the TMDLs. Several of the projects in the preliminary lists have been ongoing for several years. The District is actively engaging with the Regional Board and stakeholders on several of these projects, including the Basin Plan Amendment to Revise the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDLs (High Priority Project #2) and the Basin Plan Amendment for the Wet Winter Conditions Compliance Date Extension for the MSAR Watershed TMDLs (High Priority Project #3). While the District is generally supportive of the priorities expressed by the Regional Board, we offer the following comments for consideration. Additional comments may be offered if the list is subsequently revised.	
2.3	District	Maintain the existing priority for Projects #2 and #3 on the High Priority List.	Comment noted. Santa Ana Water Board staff do not propose to change the exi <u>s</u> ting priority for these projects.
2.4	District	The Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) administers the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force, the Regional Water Quality Monitoring Task Force, and the Middle Santa Ana River (MSAR) Bacterial Indicators TMDL Task Force (Task Forces). In all of these Task	Comment noted. Santa Ana Water Board staff acknowledge the District's engagement and collaboration with the various Task Forces.

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		Forces, the District, the Riverside County MS4 Permittees, the Regional Board, and other watershed stakeholders work collaboratively to achieve water quality standards in the Santa Ana River Watershed.	
		Through these Task Forces, watershed stakeholders have worked together to implement the respective TMDL's implementation plans, the Comprehensive Nutrient Reduction Plan and the Comprehensive Bacteria Reduction Plan.	
2.5	District	On June 18, 2015, SAWPA, on behalf of the Task Forces, submitted petitions to reopen and revise the Lake Elsinore/Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDLs and the MSAR Bacterial Indicators TMDL. In response to the letter on November 16, 2015, the Regional Board accepted the offer by the Task Forces to assist the Regional Board in revising the subject TMDLs.	It is anticipated that the revised Basin Plan amendment for the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDLs will be proposed to the Santa Ana Water Board for adoption in December of 2024 the first quarter of 2025. Additionally, the Basin Plan amendment to extend the compliance date for the MSAR TMDL is tentatively
		Considerable work has been done over the intervening years in a collaborative partnership with the Regional Board and these efforts have advanced substantially over the last Triennial Review period to a point where draft TMDL revision documents have been prepared. The District, on behalf	Scheduled for adoption by the Santa Ana Water Board in 2025. The estimated completion date for both Basin Plan amendments is the 2025-2026 fiscal year timeframe.

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		of the MS4s listed on the TMDLs, supports placement of these projects near the top of the High Priority List. It is vital that Regional Board staff complete this work and bring the TMDL revisions to the Regional Board for approval in the coming year. The two-year completion date is also appropriate given the need to obtain approvals from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the Office of Administrative Law.	
2.6	District	Maintain the existing priority for the Basin Plan Amendment to Revise the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDLs (High Priority Project #2) and the Basin Plan Amendment for the Wet Winter Conditions Compliance Date Extension for the MSAR TMDLs (High Priority Project #3).	Comment noted. Santa Ana Water Board staff continue to recommend these projects as high priorities.
2.7	District	Move Project #7 under the Medium Priority List (Consider Revision of the Fecal Indicator Bacteria Objective for the MSAR TMDLs by Developing a Site-Specific Objective) into the High Priority List.	Santa Ana Water Board staff agrees that this issue is of regional and statewide importance. However, in light of considering the complexity of the issues, agency priorities, and availability of staff resources, the Santa Ana Water Board does not have the capacity to take the lead in developing site-specific objectives for the REC1 freshwater objective. The development of the site-specific objective is anticipated to take longer than this triennial review period. Thus, Santa Ana Water Board staff do not plan to elevate this project into

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			the High-Priority List but will continue to recommend its placement on the Medium-Priority List to ensure that the project remains a priority over the longer term.
2.8	District	As highlighted under Medium Priority Project #7, the MSAR TMDL Task Force has funded studies, reviewed recent research, and has considered the efforts of other Regional Boards and the SWRCB regarding the relationship between fecal indicator bacteria concentrations in Waters of the State and risk levels involved with water contact recreation. This project would consider whether a revised objective or a different bacteria indicator, such as HF183, should be adopted as a site-specific objective in order to more precisely assess risk and protect public health for water- contact recreation in the MSAR. Unfortunately, it is proposed as Project #7 on the Medium Priority List, meaning that it may not be initiated or completed until the 2027-2030 Triennial Review period or later. The District believes that this important project should be elevated onto the High Priority List.	Please see the response to comment 2.7. Santa Ana Water Board agrees this issue is of regional and statewide importance. However, at this time currently, Santa Ana Water Board staff do not recommend elevating this issue to the High-Priority List, in light of considering the complexity of the issue, need for data and additional research, and other agency priorities. Placement on the Medium-Priority List conveys the Santa Ana Water Board's ongoing commitment to focusing on the project. Santa Ana Water Board staff will continue to closely monitor region and statewide research, and guidance from USEPA. Additionally, during the 2024-2027 triennial review period, Santa Ana Water Board staff will continue to work with the MSAR Task Force to continue to review data related to fecal indicator bacteria and consider the development of site-specific objectives for this TMDLs.
2.9	District	The SWRCB, in collaboration with stakeholders, held a summit from	Comment noted.

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		September 14-16, 2022, to initiate discussion on the challenges of achieving and attaining bacterial water quality objectives during both dry and wet weather. A follow-up summit is being planned for August 2024, which we encourage the Regional Board to attend.	Santa Ana Water Board staff participated in the September 2022 Bacteria Summit and will continue to participate as appropriate.
2.10	District	Concurrently, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has indicated it is developing technical support materials to assist efforts to develop site-specific criteria that is protective of recreational uses. Given all of this work being conducted to address bacteria throughout the State and country and given the compliance options provided to MS4 stakeholders under the Tentative Order, this project is critical for the Regional Board to consider escalating in priority.	Please see response to comments 2.7 and 2.8.
2.11	District	The Regional Board's MSAR Comprehensive Bacteria Reduction Plan Audit Report, dated October 2018, found that while "there is a benefit to updating the CBRP [Comprehensive Bacteria Reduction Plan]," Regional Board staff determined that "dedicating the MSAR Permittees' or Regional Board staff resources to updating the CBRP ahead of expected revisions of the Bacterial Indicator TMDL is not worthwhile when a further update would just	Comment noted. Although circumstances have changed since 2018, Santa Ana Water Board staff continues to hold this view. The CBRP constitutes the water quality-based effluent limits in the MS4 permits. With the renewal of the MS4 permits, it is necessary to consider the CBRPs' function as a method of attaining the waste load allocations considering their effectiveness in protecting water quality so far and that the compliance

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		be needed after the TMDL revision is adopted."	dates have passed or are imminent. This process will necessarily need to take place in conjunction with the MS4 renewal process, based on the Basin Plan.
2.12	District	The District is concerned that the Medium Priority status assigned to this project, with no allocation of personnel year (PYs) for the next three years, will further delay progress on identifying appropriate objectives for water contact recreation progress on the MSAR under dry weather conditions. Consequently, the District requests that this project be elevated from the Medium Priority List to the High Priority List and be assigned PYs in the 2024-2027 Triennial Review period. As noted below in Comment #4, there are opportunities for the Regional Board to reallocate PYs in order to assign this and potentially other Medium Priority projects as High Priority. The District, in collaboration with the Task Forces, would be willing to assist the Regional Board in completing this project.	Please see responses to comments 2.7 and 2.8. Santa Ana Water Board staff developed the Medium-Priority List for projects that are unlikely to be completed during this triennial review period due to other regional priorities, but that will continue to receive staff attention as capacity allows. Additionally, the triennial review projects are informed by various factors, including but not limited to Santa Ana Water Board's stated priorities, stakeholder interested persons' input, resources, and in-progress projects. At this time, Santa Ana Water Board staff have not proposed a Basin Plan amendment for Project No. 7 to consider revision of the fecal indicator objective for the MSAR, after considering these factors, and in particular, in light of the complexity of the issues, need for evaluation of data, and further investigation; thus we do not anticipate elevating this project to the High-Priority List.

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2.13	District	The Regional Board should consider a project under the Medium Priority List to establish a plan or policy, or revise existing plans or policies, to facilitate the capture of urban runoff in the MSAR watershed.	The diversion of urban runoff to the sanitary sewer is a tool in controlling pollution. The implementation of these types of diversions in the MSAR watershed may be best incentivized through the Santa Ana Water Board's stormwater (MS4) and wastewater program to develop a strategy to achieve this goal. The State Water Board has also developed its Strategy to Optimize Resource Management of Storm Water (STORMS) that aligns with the commenter's suggestion. Water Quality Order 2015-0075 additionally includes incentives to capture stormwater runoff from the 85th percentile storm event to comply with receiving water limitations in MS4 permits. Regulatory measures will be developed to be consistent with these efforts. The development of a new, separate plan or policy in the Basin Plan is unnecessary considering existing regulatory tools. and is largely redundant.
2.14	District	During the Triennial Review's Scoping Meeting, held on January 31, 2024, the District verbally expressed concerns regarding the Riverside County MS4 Permittees' ability to divert runoff to the sanitary sewer for treatment and release to reduce potential bacterial loads coming from outfalls in the MSAR watershed. Through	Comment noted.

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		the completion of the Phoenix Avenue Low Flow Diversion Project on July 23, 2021, the District and the City of Riverside successfully implemented the first project of its kind throughout the Inland Empire to capture all dry weather flows and up to one cubic foot per second of wet weather runoff from a 601-acre catchment. This was possible in part because the City of Riverside owns and operates its own treatment plant. The District is continuing to invest, design, and construct similar projects where feasible to serve other MS4 Permittees who do not have their own treatment plants.	
2.15	District	The communities, such as Eastvale and portions of Jurupa Valley, are served by wastewater districts and other wastewater treatment operators (e.g. the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority [WRCRWA], administered by Western Municipal Water District [WMWD]), who are not responsible parties under the MSAR Bacterial Indicators TMDL. There are also site-specific needs required for a diversion, and therefore sewer diversion is not an option for every outfall.	Please see response to comment 2.13. Further analysis is required prior to determining if sewer diversions are not an option for every outfall.
2.16	District	Diversions of urban runoff to the sanitary sewer are an effective approach for meeting water quality compliance requirements,	The diversion of urban runoff to the sanitary sewer is a tool in controlling pollution.

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		protecting public health, and providing supplemental water for reuse.	
2.17	District	Diversions in the MSAR area, however, are constrained due to elevated total dissolved solids (TDS) levels (see Section 5 of the Basin Plan). Wastewater treatment system operators have been hesitant to treat diverted urban runoff due to elevated ambient TDS concentrations, removing a potentially powerful tool for water quality improvement.	It would be helpful if the District would provide a detailed explanation of how TDS objectives are impacting the ability to divert and treat urban runoff in the MSAR Watershed. For example, data on TDS concentrations in urban runoff and proposed diversions would provide more clarity to Santa Ana Water Board staff. In addition, other pollutants, besides high concentrations of TDS, in the urban runoff waste stream are of concern. The runoff waste stream must be fully characterized and evaluated through the federal pretreatment program criteria as required under the NPDES permits issued by our Santa Ana Water Board.
			We suggest working with the Santa Ana Water Board wastewater program staff to determine a path forward on implementing urban runoff diversions along the Middle Santa Ana River. The Santa Ana Water Board will continue to work collaboratively with your agency and other appropriate wastewater
			agencies to discuss possible tangible solutions that will improve water quality

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			in the watershed and support other benefits of capturing stormwater.
2.18	District	The District therefore recommends adding a Medium Priority project to the Basin Plan's Triennial Review Work Plan to investigate these issues and encourage collaboration between wastewater treatment system operators and MS4s on the capture and treatment of urban runoff. This project would generally support local, regional, and state objectives to capture more stormwater. The initial work would require minimal Regional Board staff time since it would involve activities to identify the need for a new policy or policy changes to be developed in the next Triennial Review period and would thus be appropriate to be placed under the Medium Priority List.	Please see response to comment 2.1417.
2.19	District	The Regional Board should be more transparent in the allocation of personnel years (PYs) to projects under the Triennial Review Priority Project Lists by breaking down the number of available PYs by fiscal year.	It is difficult to accurately estimate the PYs necessary to complete each triennial review priority project per fiscal year since the scope and complexity of each project may change once it is undertaken. However, Santa Ana Water Board did include the estimated total person-years (PYs) anticipated to complete each project as part of the High-Priority List Work Plan. These PYs are estimated based on staffs' current

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			understanding of each project and optimal use of available resources. Please note these numbers are only estimated and may not accurately reflect the resources necessary or available to complete each project. PYs are not estimated for For the Medium-Priority List. However, Santa Ana Water Board staff will continue to monitor the scope of these projects, including consideration of the optimal allocation of resources, and continue to work with interested persons on these Medium Priority projects. decided not to estimate PYs for each project. As mentioned, Santa Ana Water Board staff will continue to monitor and work with stakeholders on these projects as necessary.
2.20	District	The layout of the proposed 2024–2027 workplan differs from that for the 2019–2022 workplan. The earlier list gave the PYs data for each of the three fiscal years covered, as well as information on the number of PYs available for allocation by year broken down to increments as small as 0.05 PYs. The current draft list, by comparison, provides the estimated completion dates for each of the projects and the PYs required in total for that project, generally in increments of whole PYs. Extrapolating the yearly PYs	Please see the response to comment 2.19. Santa Ana Water Board staff removed the PY breakdown per fiscal year from the current triennial review work plan due to the difficulties in accurately estimating the staff time needed to complete each project. Based on past experiences, Santa Ana Water Board staff has found that the PYs allocated for past triennial review projects were underestimated,

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		from this data, assuming a consistent level of effort, suggests a highly variable allocation of PYs by year (6.7 in 2024–2025, 4.7 in 2025–2026, and 3.2 in 2026–2027) and provides no information on the staff PYs that the Regional Board actually has available.	which affects the number of projects that can be completed. The PYs for Basin Plan projects/activities vary slightly from year-to-year. Because of the variation seen in project scope, complexity, and available resources, the The level of effort put forth on each project will not likely be the same consistent each year. The Santa Ana Water Board has is allocated approximately eight nine (89) PYs per fiscal year for all planning activities, which may not necessarily involve a Basin Plan amendment. Additionally, staff vacancies and budget constraints may also limit the number of projects that can be completed.
2.21	District	The District, therefore, requests that the PYs in the workplan be broken down on a yearly basis and that information be provided on the Regional Board staff resources available for Basin Plan work. We believe that this exercise may be useful in assessing resource allocations and potentially result in the freeing up of PYs for additional projects. This is important, given that nine Medium Priority projects currently do not have PYs allocated to them.	Please see response to comments 2.19 and 2.20. For the Medium-Priority List, staff have decided not to estimate PYs for each project. As mentioned, staff will continue to monitor and work with stakeholders interested persons on these projects as necessary.
2.22	District	Given that a PY represents 2,080 hours, the District suggests that some of the High	Please see response to comments 2.19 and 2.20.

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		Priority projects on the list are estimated to require a larger number of hours than would be required to accomplish them. For example, Projects 5 and 11 on the High Priority List workplan are administrative actions to incorporate previously approved statewide plans and policies into the Basin Plan and incorporate approved Regional Board amendments to the online Basin Plan. Together, they are assigned 1.5 PY over a three-year period. A more streamlined process to complete these actions with fewer PYs could potentially allow additional Medium Priority projects, such as the project noted above in Comment #2, to be initiated during the 2024-2027 review period and be assigned PYs.	In the past, PYs were underestimated so streamlining may not be feasible, but the Board continues to evaluate how to most efficiently and effectively complete its projects.
3.0	OCPW	The County of Orange and Orange and the County Flood Control District (collectively, "the County") appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed Triennial Review of the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin for fiscal years 2024-2027.	Commented noted.
3.1	OCPW	The County participated in the Scoping meeting that was held on January 31, 2024, has reviewed the draft Triennial Review High and Medium Priority Lists and Project Descriptions, and is providing the following	Comment noted.

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		process and technical comments. These comments were developed in conjunction with the cities of Brea, La Habra, Placentia, Seal Beach, Stanton, and Villa Park who have indicated that they should be considered concurring entities with the County's comments. Additional comments may be offered if the Priority Lists are subsequently revised and when considered for approval.	
3. 32	OCPW	The Triennial Review should utilize a prioritization process that identifies a reasonable number of projects that can be significantly undertaken and/or completed within the three-year Triennial Review Workplan timeframe.	The Triennial Review High-Priority List includes projects that can be completed or significantly advanced during the triennial review time frame. This was an important criterion for choosing projects for the Triennial Review High-Priority List.
3.4 <u>3</u>	OCPW	The County understands that the Regional Water Board developed the high and medium priority lists based on a number of factors including, but not limited to, Santa Ana Water Board's stated priorities, stakeholder input, and anticipated project completion.	The triennial review projects are informed by various factors, including but not limited to Santa Ana Water Board's stated priorities, stakeholder interested person input, resources, and in-progress projects.
3. 5 <u>4</u>	OCPW	The County appreciates and supports the effort that Regional Water Board staff made in narrowing the number of high priority projects in the 2024-2027 list (from over 40 projects for the 2019-2022 list to roughly a dozen projects for 2024-2027). In order for	Comment noted.

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		the Triennial Review to guide staff resources and commitments to the highest priority projects, there needs to be a realistic number of projects that can be undertaken in a meaningful and significant manner during the Workplan timeframe. This approach should be continued in the future.	
3. 6 5	OCPW	The High and Medium Priority Draft Project Descriptions should identify the key actions necessary to complete each project (including a Basin Plan Amendment, where applicable) and the estimated time and personnel resources necessary for each.	The identification of a project during a triennial review does not necessarily determine the specific method or strategy staff will use to address projects. However, Santa Ana Water Board staff updated the project descriptions for several of the High-Priority List projects to include more detail on the steps necessary to complete the project. For the Medium-Priority List projects, a description of what steps will be taken to work with stakeholders interested persons to assess and monitor these projects has been added to the descriptions.
3. 7<u>6</u>	OCPW	The Draft High Priority List Workplan currently includes a projected fiscal year completion timeframe and estimated staff resources. However, the Workplan and High Priority / Medium Priority Draft Project Descriptions do not include a planning-level scope of work as well as the timeline and personnel resources that are necessary for	Please see response to comment 3. 65 .

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		each fiscal year in order for the project to be completed. The County recommends that this information be outlined within the Draft Project Descriptions so that there is increased clarity and transparency regarding the effort necessary for each of the projects.	
3. 8 <u>7</u>	OCPW	Given the limited Regional Water Board resources, projects that have the ability to leverage third party resources should be identified.	Santa Ana Water Board staff work collaboratively with TMDL task forces, County staff, USEPA and other resources agencies to assist with triennial review projects. The revised Triennial Review Work plan identifies anticipated stakeholder interested person/third party assistance.
3. 9 <u>8</u>	OCPW	The Triennial Review Preliminary Priority List that was transmitted on January 25, 2024, included a column entitled Stakeholder Assistance/ Program Staff, which identified the various stakeholder groups that are directly involved in each project and may be able to provide resources to the Regional Water Board in order to complete the applicable project. However, it is unclear why that column is no longer included in the Draft Triennial Review High Priority List Workplan, distributed on March 29, 2024.	Santa Ana Water Board staff made the determination to remove the "Stakeholder Assistance/Programs Staff" column to assist with the use of the Work plan. However, due to comments received Santa Ana Water Board staff updated the Triennial Review Work plan to identify anticipated stakeholder interested person/third party assistance and program staff.
3.9	OCPW	The County is supportive of this information being included within the High Priority List	Please see response to comments 3.7 and 3.8.

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		and recommends that the level and type of effort that may be provided by the stakeholders be further described for each project within the Draft Project Descriptions. Similar to Comment #2 , this information will assist in identifying which projects have the highest chances of having significant work completed during the Triennial Review timeframe.	
3.10	OCPW	At the end of the Triennial Review period (2027), the high priority projects that were not completed from the current Priority List should be assessed to determine if they should remain on the next Triennial Review Priority List or removed. In addition, the medium priority projects should be reassessed to determine if they should be elevated to the High Priority List.	Comment noted. Santa Ana Water Board staff will reassess projects on the High- and Medium-Priority List when ranking the next triennial review priority projects.
3.11	OCPW	During each Triennial Review period, it seems as if each High Priority List is a stand-alone document that does not have any supporting rationale as to how it is related to the previous High Priority List. It is recommended that, during each Triennial Review period, that Regional Water Board staff assess the current status of the previous High and Medium Priority Lists to determine what projects should remain on the lists, which projects should no longer be on the lists, as well as what new projects	Please see response to comment 3.10.

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		should be added. This assessment and summary of the decisions should be included within the Description of the Proposed Issues so that the history of each project is summarized.	
3.12	OCPW	The Regional Water Board should not prioritize projects that are already underway at the State Water Resources Control Board.	The current triennial review does not prioritize projects already underway by the State Water Board. However, Santa Ana Water Board will monitor and participate with statewide efforts to review nutrient objectives, develop biostimulatory substances, implement biological integrity and other projects the State Water Board is working on. We realize we do not have the resources to contribute to completing these projects. Therefore, these projects are not high priority triennial review projects, but some are identified and characterized as medium priority projects in recognition of the need to remain up to date with State Water Board efforts that could lead to improvements in the region's water quality and that may require the future dedication of Santa Ana Water Board staff resources.
3.13	OCPW	Given the limited Regional Water Board resources and number of priority projects that can potentially be addressed within the three-year timeframe, the Regional Water Board should not prioritize issues that are already underway at the State Water	Please see response to comment 3.12.

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		Resources Control Board (e.g., review of nutrient objectives, development of biostimulatory substances and program to implement biological integrity). We are supportive that the High and Medium Priority Lists do not currently include these types of projects.	
3.14	OCPW	We support the following projects being placed on the Triennial Review High Priority List: • Project 4 - Consider Separating the Shellfish Harvesting and Water Contact Recreation Uses from the Newport Bay Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Loads • Project 5 - Complete a Basin Plan Amendment to Incorporate All Statewide Objectives and Other Statewide Plans and Policies Given the importance of and need for the Basin Plan to be consistent with other, adopted Statewide Plans and Policies, this high priority project should be a standing high priority item for all Triennial Reviews. • Project 10 - Consider a Site-Specific Objective for Shellfish Harvesting in Newport Bay	Comment noted.

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3.15	OCPW	Expand Project #4 to also include other revisions that need to occur to the Fecal Coliform TMDLs; adopt enterococcus as the fecal indicator bacteria.	Santa Ana Water Board staff revised Project No. 4: Consider Separating the Shellfish Harvesting and Water Contact Recreation Uses from the Newport Bay Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Loads, description to
		Although the County is supportive of Project #4, it is also recommended that the project address the elements previously included in the 2019 Basin Plan Triennial Review – "Work with stakeholders to revise the REC TMDL and adopt enterococcus as the fecal indicator bacteria."	make it clear_that the revision may include using_enterococcus as the fecal indicator bacteria rather than fecal coliform and incorporating accompanying objectives and monitoring.
3.16	OCPW	Numerous scientific and policy advancements related to the understanding of potential beneficial use impacts from bacteria discharges have occurred since the development of the TMDL that warrant a TMDL reopener; including the need to update the TMDL to be consistent with Statewide Bacteria Provisions (see Project #5). In addition, it is also important the	Project No. 5: Complete a Basin Plan Amendment to Incorporate all Statewide Objectives and other Statewide Plans and Policies only intends to make editorial non-regulatory changes that clarify, update, or eliminate outdated paragraphs, tables, figures, references, and correct other minor errors in the Basin Plan.
		TMDL be updated to acknowledge that EPA criteria revisions and subsequent information developed by EPA highlights the importance of focusing on risk and in particular human waste sources of bacteria when implementing the objectives.	Updating the Upper and Lower Newport Bay Fecal Coliform TMDL is part of Project No. 4: Consider Separating the Shellfish Harvesting and Water Contact Recreation Uses from the Newport Bay Fecal Coliform Total Maximum Daily Loads. The Project No. 4 description has been updated to make it clear that the revision may include using

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			enterococcus as the fecal indicator bacteria rather than fecal coliform to be consistent with the Inland Surface Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries (ISWEBE) Plan Bacteria Provisions.
			Additional guidance will be necessary from the State Water Board in future efforts to focus on metrics of health risk, as a potential alternate means of demonstrating attainment of beneficial uses beyond current requirements to meet the water quality objectives as listed in the approved ISWEBE Bacteria Provisions.
3.17	OCPW	The need for the TMDL revisions, consideration of a broader scope of revisions than just separating the shellfish harvesting and recreational beneficial uses in the TMDL, and the intent to work with Stakeholders on the revisions has been documented in numerous public documents. Most recently, the intent was described in the Newport Bay Fecal Coliform TMDL Time Schedule Order (R8-2019-0050) and the Time Schedule Order Amendment (R8-2023-0063) with the requirement to develop a communication plan to coordinate work with Santa Ana Water Board staff on developing a revised TMDL.	Comment noted.

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3.18	OCPW	For Project #5, add the 2020-2025 Nonpoint Source Implementation Plan and include key findings that are directly applicable to the Santa Ana Region and, specifically, the TMDL for sediment in the Newport Bay /San Diego Creek watershed in the Basin Plan.	Project No. 5 only intends to make editorial non-regulatory changes that clarify, update, or eliminate outdated paragraphs, and correct other minor errors in the Basin Plan. These non-regulatory changes are only intended to be descriptive. The proposed changes include incorporating approved statewide plans and policy descriptions, updating approved objectives, and eliminating outdated program descriptions. The Nonpoint Source Program Implementation Plan is updated every five (5) years based on the nonpoint source priorities for the Region. The goal of this five-year plan is to present the general goals and objectives for addressing nonpoint source pollution over the timeframe of January 2021 to June 2025. Thus, Santa Ana Water Board staff do not recommend adding the 2020-2025 Nonpoint Source Implementation Plan to Project No. 5 since priorities may change.
3.19	OCPW	The 2020-2025 Nonpoint Source Program Implementation Plan was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board in November 2020. Within the Santa Ana Region, Goal 1 is to "improve water quality and reduce nonpoint source pollution"	Santa Ana Water Board staff acknowledge that the 2022 Sediment TMDLs compliance annual report shows that the TMDL numeric target for loading is currently being attained, and the target for in-bay basin depths is also being achieved. However, Santa Ana Water

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		discharges to Newport Bay". This includes, but is not limited to item 2.e, which is specific to sediment related issues and recognizes the following: • "The sediment TMDL calls for a 50% reduction in sediment loading by 2009 and is measured as a 10-year running average (target is 62,500 tons/year). Load allocation targets established in the TMDL are being met." • "Since load allocation targets have been met and the remaining major sources are largely dedicated open space areas, it is appropriate to manage the ongoing sediment input to Newport Bay under a nonpoint source approach." • This critical policy shift regarding how sediment should be managed in the Newport Bay Watershed and Newport Bay (which includes specific objectives and milestones) was worked on as a collaborative effort between the Newport Bay Funding Partners and Regional Water Board staff and needs to be updated within the Basin Plan.	 Board staff believe additional information is necessary to address the Sediment TMDL, such as: A determination if point sources such as organochlorine compounds are still associated with sediment flowing into Newport Bay; Determine how the sediment TMDL could be revised to mitigate for saltwater marsh habitat and other impacts such as sea level rise; and If the sediment impairment is de-listed how would there be a transition to a maintenance level program. Therefore, at this time, Santa Ana Water Boad staff do not plan to elevate this Project to the High-Priority Project List in light of the need for additional information and since it is unlikely it will be completed during this triennial review period. However, Santa Ana Water Board staff will continue to work with OCPW to identify what environmental and technical documentation is necessary to revise the TMDL. In addition, staff will work with OCPW to modify the existing TMDL as necessary. For example, monitoring requirements and implementation measures

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			have been reduced for this TMDL as conditions have changed.
3.20	OCPW	Move Medium Priority Project #2 (Review the Total Maximum Daily Loads for Sediment in the Newport Bay/San Diego Creek Watershed) to the High Priority Project List and update the project description.	Please see response to comment 3.19.
3.21	OCPW	Move Medium Priority Project #1 (Consider/Develop a Selenium Site-Specific Objectives for Freshwater within the Newport Bay Watershed) to the High Priority Project List. This project would include an evaluation of the need to revise the Selenium TMDLs after the adoption of the revised USEPA selenium criteria (anticipated in early 2024).	At this time Currently, Santa Ana Water staff are waiting for revised USEPA selenium criteria guidance to be able to develop site-specific objectives for the Selenium TMDLs. Due to the complexity, and possible delays with the completion of the selenium criteria, it is anticipated that this project will not be completed during this triennial review period. Santa Ana Water Board staff will continue to work with OCPW staff on meeting compliance with the TMDLs, review criteria when available, and consider possible site-specific objectives for the TMDLs.
3.22	OCPW	Include New High Priority Project – Develop overarching approach for TMDL compliance pathways for incorporation into municipal stormwater permits.	The Santa Ana Water Board staff does not agree with this recommendation because the approach for TMDL compliance will vary based on the TMDL language, site-specific conditions, threat to water quality, complexity and impact to designated beneficial uses,

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			responsible parties, discharge permits,
			and schedules. Comments about TMDL
			implementation and compliance
			determination for municipal permits
			should be raised during the development
			or amendment of specific TMDLs and,
			where the Basin Plan language provides
			sufficient flexibility, during the permitting
			process. Adding potential permit
			compliance pathways into a TMDL or the
			Basin Plan does not dictate the method
			and manner of compliance. However, it
			does assist in laying out how the TMDL
			is intended to be implemented in permits.
			Santa Ana Water Boad staff do not
			believe it is appropriate for the Basin
			Plan to dictate specific methods for
			demonstrating compliance with waste
			load allocations. It is best left to the
			permits to identify the specific methods
			that permittees may use to demonstrate
			compliance. Permits have an advantage
			in that they are renewed more often and
			updated more readily than the Basin Plan
			and can be more responsive to changes
			in the regulatory environment and in
			stormwater science. General strategies
			have already been described in Water
			Quality Order 2015-0075 and are being

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			developed as part of <u>STORMS</u> by the State Water Board.
3.23	OCPW	With the exception of the Newport Bay Watershed Selenium TMDLs, the other TMDLs adopted by the Regional Water Board within the North Central portion of Orange County are older and do not include clear compliance determination language. As a result, the compliance pathways included within the permits are often limiting and do not recognize a range of viable, potential pathways that could be included for each of the TMDLs. This project could define the range of potential compliance pathways (similar to what has been proposed by the Tri County Group as a part of the Santa Ana Region municipal regional stormwater permit renewal process) as well as an approach for determining which of the compliance pathways apply to each of the adopted TMDLs. This project would assist in addressing some of the regulatory and technical challenges in the older TMDLs until the resources are available to update them and provide much needed clarity for Santa Ana Board staff as well as the regulated entities.	regulatory mechanisms (i.e. WDR, waivers, 401 certifications, etc.) that the Santa Ana Water Board uses to implement its Basin Plan. The Basin Plan should describe the general strategies that the Santa Ana Water Board will use in its regulatory mechanisms to attain load allocations and waste load allocations in its adopted TMDLs. General strategies include using allocations as numeric effluent limitations in permits or allowing the use of BMP-based effluent limitations before and after compliance dates, or some combination. "Compliance pathways"

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			Therefore, the development of those methods is best left to the adoption or implementation processes for those regulatory mechanisms. Because regulatory mechanisms are more readily renewed and updated than the Basin Plan and can be tailored to the regulatory environment surrounding their respective program, this approach is more flexible and agile than establishing specific compliance pathways in the Basin Plan.
4.1	County	The County appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed Triennial Review of the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basins for fiscal years 2024-2027.	Comment noted.
4.2	County	The County participated in the Triennial Review Scoping meeting and reviewed the proposed final Triennial Review High and Medium Priority Lists. The County appreciates the consideration of the comments submitted on April 29, 2024.	Comment noted. Santa Ana Water Board staff released a response to comments document on August 15, 2024.
4.3	County	The County requests the Regional Board reconsider two of the modifications proposed in the comment letter submitted on April 29, 2024, directly related to the Total Maximum Daily Loads for Sediment in the Newport	Comment noted.

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		Bay/San Diego Creek Watershed (Sediment TMDLs). These comments were developed in conjunction with the Cities of Brea, Irvine, La Habra, Newport Beach, Orange, Placentia, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, Santa Ana, and Villa Park.	
4.4	County	The Sediment TMDL was adopted in 1998 (over 26 years ago) and is thus very outdated about the current scientific understanding, delistings, management needs, and the Statewide Non-Point Source Plan. When the Sediment TMDL was adopted, the Regional Board intended to reevaluate the effectiveness of the TMDL and update it as needed as a part of the Basin Planning Process – however this evaluation and update never occurred.	The Santa Ana Water Board adopted the Sediment TMDL on April 17, 1998, and USEPA approved it on April 16, 1999. The Santa Ana Water Board considers a variety of factors when evaluating the potential prioritization of projects during the triennial review process, including the protection of beneficial uses, complexity, water quality improvements, and staff resources. The Sediment TMDL has been effective and sediment loading has been significantly reduced since the adoption and continued implementation of the Sediment TMDL. Thus, while staff agrees that an update is appropriate, it doesn't justify selection as a high priority project when compared to other high priority projects that Santa Ana Water Board is currently undertaking. Santa Ana Water Board staff will continue to collaborate and continue discussions on scoping the revision of the Sediment TMDL and consider moving this TMDL to high priority in the future as resources allow.

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			Although the Sediment TMDL has not been updated, in 2019 and 2020, the Santa Ana Water Board approved changes and reductions to the Sediment TMDL Monitoring and Reporting Program to reflect updated sediment conditions.
4.5	County	A revision of the Sediment TMDL was previously noted as a Triennial Review high priority for the region (2019) but was not completed. The County has been requesting this revision to be completed for many years, and re-examining the Sediment TMDL is even more critical given that sediment is increasingly being viewed as a resource (instead of a pollutant) as it relates to mitigating future climate change impacts. While the County acknowledges and appreciates the changes and improvements approved by the Regional Board to the Sediment TMDL Monitoring and Reporting Program in 2019 and 2020, the lack of a revised TMDL remains a significant concern.	The Sediment TMDL was previously identified as a high priority during the 2019 triennial review. However, due to other competing priorities and limited available resources, staff were unable to initiate the re-examination during the triennial review period. Santa Ana Water Board staff acknowledges that the management of clean sediment as a resource for reuse is important (e.g., beach replenishment). As stated in the Medium Priority List descriptions, recent modeling conducted by the University of California, Irvine (UCI's SedRise Project), indicates that a sediment deficit could occur in Upper Newport Bay sometime in the future because of sea level rise that may require allowing more sediment to enter the Upper Bay to assist salt marsh habitat to adapt to changing conditions. However, additional modeling is still needed to better understand and make sound scientific decisions on how sediment management measures may

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			assist in mitigating future climate change impacts within the Newport Bay watershed. Coordination with other resource agencies (e.g. California Department of Fish and Wildlife and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services) is also necessary to determine how revision of the Sediment TMDLs could assist saltwater marsh habitat to adapt to rising sea levels and other climatic or anthropogenic changes. Staff will continue to collaborate with and continue discussions with interested persons on appropriate scoping and revision of Sediment TMDL.
4.6	County	Regional Board staff worked closely with the State Water Board for the development of the 2020-2025 Nonpoint Source Plan, to include key updates and acknowledgements of success and future next steps for the management of sediment in Newport Bay Watershed.	The 2020-2025 Nonpoint Source Program Implementation Plan (NPS Plan) acknowledges that the Sediment TMDL annual compliance reports show that the TMDL numeric targets for sediment loading are currently being attained.
4.7	County	Regional Board staff continue to include the outdated Sediment TMDL requirements in the municipal stormwater permits (including the renewal that is currently underway for the Santa Ana Regionwide Permit), citing that the permit must be consistent with the Basin Plan. This materially affects the Permittees and results in finite public	The Sediment TMDL requirements are regulated by the MS4 permit. Concerns about the implementation of the MS4 permit must be addressed through the MS4 permitting process.

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		resources being expended for no direct environmental benefit.	
4.8	County	The 2020-2025 Nonpoint Source Program Implementation Plan was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board in November 2020. Within the Santa Ana Region, Goal 1 is to "improve water quality and reduce nonpoint source pollution discharges to Newport Bay." This includes, but is not limited to item 2.e, which is specific to sediment related issues and recognizes the following:	Please see response to comment 3.19.
		 "The Sediment TMDL calls for a 50% reduction in sediment loading by 2009 and is measured as a 10-year running average (target is 62,500 tons/year). Load allocation targets established in the TMDL are being met." 	
		 Since load allocation targets have been met and the remaining major sources are largely dedicated open space areas, it is appropriate to manage the ongoing sediment input to Newport Bay under a nonpoint source approach." 	
4.9	County	This critical policy shift regarding how sediment should be managed in Newport Bay Watershed and Newport Bay (which includes specific objectives and milestones)	The purpose of the current NPS Plan is to present the general goals and objectives for addressing nonpoint source pollution over the timeframe of January 2021 to June

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		was worked on as a collaborative effort between the Newport Bay Funding Partners and Regional Water Board staff and needs to be updated within the Basin Plan.	2025. The inclusion of the Sediment TMDL in the NPS Plan is not a policy change. (See also responses to comments 3.19 and 4.10.)
4.10	County	County of Orange Clarification of Request Based on Response to Comments - September 30, 2024. a) Consistent with the intent of Project No. 5, the County is requesting editorial, non-regulatory changes that will assist in clarifying and updating outdated paragraphs in the Basin Plan. The proposed additional language from the Non-Point Source Plan would assist in updating outdated program descriptions and will assist in ensuring that future, regulatory changes will be consistent with these important findings. Language that should be incorporated into the Basin Plan from the Non-Point Source Plan includes, but is not limited to, the following: The Sediment TMDL calls for a 50% reduction in sediment loading by 2009 and is measured as a 10-year running average (target is 62,500 tons/year). Load allocation targets established in the TMDL are being met. The current 10-year annual average of sediment loading to the Bay based on the last annual data	As part of the non-regulatory Basin Plan amendment (Project No. 5), Santa Ana Water Board staff will update the list and descriptions of statewide plans and policies, including the general goals of the Nonpoint Source Policy and Plan. The NPS Plan is a non-regulatory document that guides planning and funding. Incorporating the proposed additional language with the intent of modifying implementation of existing TMDLs or constraining future actions is beyond the scope of a nonregulatory amendment. As stated previously, the NPS Plan is updated every five years based on the nonpoint source priorities for the Region. Because priorities/goal may change every five years, staff do not believe it is appropriate to include them in the Basin Plan.

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		report is 30,892 tons/yr. Since load allocation targets have been met and the remaining major sources are largely dedicated open space areas, it is appropriate to manage the ongoing sediment input to Newport Bay under a nonpoint source approach.	
4.11	County	b) Consistent with <i>Item a)</i> above, the County is not requesting that the entirety of the Non-Point Source Plan be added to the Basin Plan. Rather, a paragraph similar to the following, as described in the High-Priority List, should be added to the List and Project Description.	The Santa Ana Water Board appreciates the clarification. Please see response to comment 4.10.
		Non-Point Sources. Every five-years, the State Water Board reviews and updates the Nonpoint Source Program Implementation Plan. The Plan is prepared by the State Water Resources Control Board, the Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and the California Coastal Commission. The goal of the five-year plan is to present, in one place, the general goals and objectives for addressing nonpoint source pollution within the state. Key findings are incorporated within the Basin Plan, as needed.	

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4.12	County	Move Medium Priority Project #2 [Review the Total Maximum Daily Loads for Sediment in the Newport Bay/San Diego Creek Watershed] to the High Priority Project List and update the project description. This project was previously included in the 2019 Basin Plan Triennial Review. This project should continue to be a high priority, especially since the 2020-2025 Non-Point Source Implementation Plan recognizes that sediment within the Newport Bay Watershed should be addressed as a non-point source.	Please see responses to comment 4.5. Santa Ana Water Board staff are willing to engage in discussions with the County regarding revisions to the Sediment TMDL. But, because of previous higher priority commitments for revising TMDLs for water bodies that have direct impacts to water contact recreational uses and as a result of resource constraints, Santa Ana Water Board staff do not recommend moving the Sediment TMDL to the current High Priority List.
4.13	County	County of Orange Clarification of Request Based on Response to Comments - September 30, 2024 The County is concerned that the Basin Planning effort to update the 26-year-old Sediment TMDL continues to be delayed, despite the Regional Board's acknowledgement (in 2019 and earlier) that this is a high priority and the TMDL needs to be updated to reflect the current program needs and progress made. The County has made previous attempts to engage Regional Board staff regarding the Sediment TMDL. Issues raised within the Response to Comments regarding the need	As noted in response to Comment 4.4 above, project priorities change over time and Santa Ana Water Board staff have committed the available resources to projects that have direct impacts on recreational uses and human and/or wildlife health. Although the overall goal of the Sediment TMDL has been achieved, additional information is still needed to understand and determine sediment-driven habitat change in the salt marsh. There is a need for a revised model for sediment transportation and deposition in Newport Bay. To determine

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		for additional information about whether organochlorine compounds are associated with sediment flowing into Newport Bay, and how TMDL revisions could impact saltwater marsh habitat and sea-level rise, fall outside of the primary scope of the Sediment TMDL and should not be reasons for this project to be delayed.	potential changes in sediment management, including the effects of sea level rise, modeling that provides a more accurate picture of sediment movement throughout the Newport Bay Watershed, including the ability to vary sediment inputs over time, is essential. Without this tool, it will be difficult to determine when and why additional sediment inputs from fluvial sources may be needed to allow critical habitats in Newport Bay to adjust to sea level rise or other climatic or anthropogenic impacts. While sediment transport modeling is also useful for assessing pollutants associated with particulates, such as organochlorine compounds or other hydrophobic contaminants, the primary purpose of the model will be focused on sediment transport and flux under different management scenarios. The time needed to complete this additional modeling and research make it unlikely to complete the Sediment TMDL update within the three-year period.
4.14	County	In 2021-22, the County proactively identified a specific course of action that can be taken by the Regional Board to transition the Sediment TMDL to a maintenance level	Santa Ana Water Board staff are available to discuss the County's proposed NPS Action Plan and revisions to the Sediment TMDL but cannot commit to a Basin Plan

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		program consistent with the Non-Point Source Program and have drafted a presentation and an outline of a Non-Point Source Action Plan that could be used for this purpose. To this end, the County reached out to Regional Board staff in early 2022 to try to get a meeting scheduled to discuss this in greater detail. Although that meeting did not occur, the County has verbally shared the concepts for transitioning the Sediment TMDL to a maintenance level program with Regional Board staff.	amendment to revise the TMDL due to higher priority projects.
4.15	County	Instead of delaying this project further, the County is willing to support the Regional Board, as needed to ensure that this project remains a High Priority Project, and a specific course of action is outlined for its completion. Past cooperative efforts for the Sediment TMDL have been very productive and resulted in significant improvements for the overall management and monitoring of sediment in the Newport Bay Watershed.	We appreciate the County's offer to support Santa Ana Water Board staff in revising the Sediment TMDL. However, given the complexities of sediment transport within Newport Bay and the need for better modeling and understanding of sediment flux and hydrodynamics that may result in shifts in habitat types and locations, staff do not expect to be able to complete this project within the three-year triennial review timeframe. See also response to comment 4.13.
4.16	County	Lastly, while the Regional Board has reduced the monitoring requirements and implementation measures, the fact remains that the Sediment TMDL continues to be	All discharges of pollutants that are collected or conveyed through a MS4 and discharged to a water of the United States are point source discharges subject to

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		inappropriately incorporated into the municipal stormwater permit as a point source allocation (which it is not) and based on information and analyses that were conducted 26 years ago. Thus, it materially impacts and diverts resources from other County programs unnecessarily.	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting. The Sediment TMDL mischaracterized urban and construction stormwater as nonpoint source discharges. That will be addressed when the Sediment TMDL is revised. The TMDL revision will also consider load allocations for nonpoint source discharges. A "non-TMDL" approach to nonpoint source discharges (comment letter, p. 4) is inconsistent with the requirement to include load allocations in a TMDL for nonpoint sources. (40 C.F.R. 130.2(i).) The implementation of the current Sediment TMDL is beyond the scope of this triennial review and should be raised during applicable permit adoption proceedings. It should also be noted that the Permittees are currently meeting the sediment load allocation and the target for in-bay basin depths.