

Table 7-6-2. Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL: Implementation Implementation Tasks – Alternative 1	Completion Date
<p>1. Alternative Water Supply</p> <p>a) Should (1) the monthly average in-river concentration at Blue Cut, the reach boundary, exceed the water quality objective of 100 mg/L, measured for the purposes of this TMDL as a rolling twelve month average, for three months of any 12 months, (2) each agricultural diverter provide records of the diversion dates and amounts to the Regional Board and County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC) for at least 2 years after the effective date of the TMDL and (3) each agricultural diverter provide photographic evidence that diverted water is applied to avocado, strawberry or other chloride sensitive crop and evidence of a water right to diver, then CSDLAC will be responsible for providing an alternative water supply, negotiating the delivery of alternative water by a third party, or providing fiscal remediation to be quantified in negotiations between CSDLAC and the agricultural diverter at the direction of the Region Water Quality Control Board until such time as the in-river chloride concentrations do not exceed the water quality objective.</p> <p>b) Should the instream concentration exceed 230 mg/L more than two times in a three year period, the discharger identified by the Regional Board Executive Officer shall be required to submit a work plan for an accelerated schedule to reduce chloride discharges within ninety days of a request by the Regional Board Executive Officer.</p> <p>2. Progress reports will be submitted by CSDLAC to Regional Board staff on a semiannual basis from the effective date of the TMDL for tasks 4, 6, and 7, and on an annual basis for Task 5.</p>	Effective Date of TMDL
<p>3. Chloride Source Identification/Reduction, Pollution Prevention and Public Outreach Plan: Six months after the effective date of the TMDL, CSDLAC will submit a plan to the Regional Board that addresses measures taken and planned to be taken to quantify and control sources of chloride, including but not limited to execute community-wide outreach programs, which were developed based on the pilot outreach efforts conducted by CSDLAC, assess potential incentive/disincentive programs for residential self-regenerating water softeners, and other measures that may be effective in controlling chloride. CSDLAC shall develop and implement the source reduction/pollution prevention and public outreach program, and report results annually thereafter to the Regional Board. Chloride sources from imported water supplies will be assessed. The assessment will include conditions of drought and low rainfall, and will analyze the alternatives for reducing this source.</p>	6 months after Effective Date of TMDL
<p>4. CSDLAC will convene a technical advisory committee or committees (TAC(s)) in cooperation with the Regional Board to review literature, develop a methodology for assessment, and provide recommendations with detailed timelines and task descriptions to support any needed changes to the time schedule for evaluation of appropriate chloride threshold for Task 6. The Regional Board, at a public hearing will re-evaluate the schedule for Task 6 and subsequent linked tasks based on input from the TAC(s), along with Regional Board staff analysis and assessment consistent with state and federal law, as to the types of studies needed and the time needed to conduct the necessary scientific studies to determine the appropriate chloride threshold for the protection of salt sensitive agricultural uses, and will take action to amend the schedule if there is sufficient technical justification.</p>	12 months after Effective Date of TMDL

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5. Groundwater/Surface Water Interaction Model: CSDLAC will solicit proposals, collect data, develop a model in cooperation with the Regional Board, obtain peer review, and report results. The impact of source waters and reclaimed water plans on achieving the water quality objective and protecting beneficial uses, including impacts on underlying groundwater quality, will also be assessed and specific recommendations for management developed for Regional board consideration. The purpose of the modeling and sampling effort is to determine the interaction between surface water and groundwater as it may affect the loading of chloride from groundwater and its linkage to surface water quality.	2 years after Effective Date of TMDL
6. Evaluation of Appropriate Chloride Threshold for the Protection of Sensitive Agricultural Supply Use and Endangered Species Protection: CSDLAC will prepare and submit a report on endangered species protection thresholds. CSDLAC will also prepare and submit a report presenting the results of the evaluation of chloride thresholds for salt sensitive agricultural uses, which shall consider the impact of drought and low rainfall conditions and the associated increase in imported water concentrations on downstream crops utilizing the results of Task 5.	3 years after Effective Date of TMDL
7. Develop Site Specific Objectives (SSO) for Chloride for Sensitive Agriculture: CSDLAC will solicit proposals and develop technical analyses upon which the Regional Board may base a Basin Plan amendment. 8. Develop Anti-Degradation Analysis for Revision of Chloride Objective by SSO: CSDLAC will solicit proposals and develop draft anti-degradation analysis for Regional Board consideration. 9. Develop a pre-planning report on conceptual compliance measures to meet different hypothetical final wasteload allocations. CSDLAC shall solicit proposals and develop and submit a report to the Regional Board that identifies potential chloride control measures and costs based on different hypothetical scenarios for chloride water quality objectives and final wasteload allocations.	4 years after Effective Date of TMDL
10. a) Preparation and Consideration of a Basin Plan Amendment (BPA) to revise the chloride objective by the Regional Board. b) Evaluation of Alternative Water Supplies for Agricultural Beneficial Uses: CSDLAC will quantify water needs, identify alternative water supplies, evaluate necessary facilities, and report results, including the long-term application of this remedy. c) Analysis of Feasible Compliance Measures to Meet Final Wasteload Allocations for Proposed Chloride Objective. CSDLAC will assess and report on feasible implementation actions to meet the chloride objective established pursuant to Task 10 a). d) Reconsideration of and action taken on the Chloride TMDL and Final Wasteload Allocations for the Upper Santa Clara River by the Regional Board.	5 years after Effective Date of TMDL
11. The Regional Board staff will re-evaluate the schedule to implement control measures needed to meet Final Wasteload Allocations adopted pursuant to Task 10 d) and the schedule for Task 12. The Regional Board, at a public meeting will consider extending the completion date of Task 12 and	9 years after Effective Date of TMDL

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<p>reconsider the schedule to implement control measures to meet Final Wasteload Allocatiosn adopted pursuant to Task 10d). CSDLAC will provide the justification for the need for an extension to the Regional Board Executive Officer at least 6 months in advance of the deadline for this task.</p>	
<p>12. The interim effluent limits for chloride shall remain in effect for no more than 13 years after the effective date of the TMDL. Water Quality Objective for chloride in the Upper Santa Clara River shall be achieved. The Regional Board may consider extending the completion date of this task as necessary to account for events beyond the control of the CSDLAC.</p>	<p>13 years after Effective Date of TMDL</p>