



Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

Overview

Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act requires states to develop lists of “impaired” water bodies, or water bodies that do not meet water quality standards, and to establish pollutant load reduction targets (total maximum daily loads, or TMDLs) necessary to correct the water quality impairments. In California, the responsibility to develop the list of impaired water bodies and to develop TMDLs to address water quality impairments falls on the State and Regional Water Boards, and the TMDLs are usually established through an amendment to one of the Board’s Water Quality Control Plans, or Basin Plans. Under state law, the Water Boards, when adopting a TMDL, must also establish an implementation plan to achieve the pollutant load reductions.

Approximately every two years, the 303(d) list is updated through a public process as part of the development of the [Integrated Report](#). The integrated report identifies how many miles or acres of surface water bodies within each Region are good, intermediate, or impaired. The Central Valley Water Board has placed a high priority on addressing the most significant and wide-spread water quality impairments, and have [adopted TMDLs](#) that encompass entire watersheds, including hundreds of miles of streams and large numbers of dischargers (e.g., Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos in numerous waterbodies; Nutrients and Mercury in Clear Lake; Delta Mercury; Salt and Boron in the Lower San Joaquin River; and Selenium in the San Joaquin River Basin).

There are currently 930 Central Valley waterbody-pollutant segments listed as impaired on the Board’s most recently approved 303(d) list. TMDLs and other Board actions have addressed 152 of these listings, and 778 currently need to be addressed. However, that number will change as the 303(d) list is updated and additional TMDL projects are completed.

Funding for the program comes from both Waste Discharge Permit Fees (4.5 staff) and US EPA (3.5 staff). Currently, staff activities allocations are 3.75 Staff (47%) for TMDL Development, 1.15 staff (14%) for TMDL Implementation, 2 staff (25%) for Integrated Report, and 1.1 staff (14%) for Program Management. All TMDL program staff work out of the Rancho Cordova office.

Goals

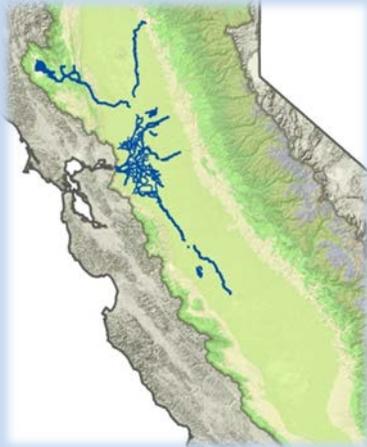
The TMDL Program goals are:

- Develop and implement TMDLs and other pollution control requirements to address the highest priority pollutants and stressors in surface waters: pesticides; mercury; salt; selenium; and low dissolved oxygen.
- Implement TMDL-program related portions of the Board’s [2014 Delta Strategic Plan](#).
- Address 303d listings efficiently, including addressing multiple 303(d) listings with one project, developing programs that prevent potential future 303(d) listings, documenting when waterbodies can be de-listed, and documenting when existing control programs preclude the need for TMDLs.
- Coordinate with the Board’s regulatory programs to ensure the TMDLs and other pollution control requirements are implemented correctly and water quality impairments are reduced.
- Update the 303(d) list of impaired waters.

TMDL Progress: Water Bodies with 303(d) Listings Addressed

Adopted TMDLs: 75 303(d) listings

Other Control Programs: 77 303(d) listings



Accomplishments FY 2017 – 2018

<u>2014 Central Valley Integrated Report</u> : approved by USEPA including Category 4b assignments for 77 pesticide listings being addressed through the ILRP	Completed
State Board approval of a <u>Pyrethroid Control Program</u> : addresses 15 known Pyrethroid impairments and incorporates a phased control program for timely and efficient water quality improvement where needed	On-going
<u>Statewide Mercury TMDL for Impaired Reservoirs</u>	Completed On-going Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External scientific peer review comments received • Coordinate with Reservoir Operators on management pilot projects • Released reservoir operator questionnaire summary report 	
<i>TMDL Implementation</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delta Mercury, including Exposure Reduction Program • Diazinon/Chlorpyrifos Control Program • Dissolved Oxygen in Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel • Clear Lake Mercury Control Program 	On-going
<i>Resolutions for additional impairment de-listing based on data post-2010</i>	Delayed
<i>Mercury Control Program for Delta Tributaries and Supporting Offsets Program</i>	On-going

Priority Activities/Targets: FY 2018 – 2019

- Continue development of a mercury TMDL for major river tributaries to the Delta
- Initiate review of Delta methylmercury control studies and begin development of the revised TMDL including mercury offset program
- Complete 2018 Central Valley Integrated Report/303(d) list update focused on de-listing waterbodies where new data indicate standards are being attained or impairments are being addressed through existing programs
- Support the development of a Statewide TMDL for mercury-impaired reservoirs by continuing to meet with the Reservoir Operators to compile potential implementation options for pilot tests
- Continued TMDL Implementation:
 - Delta Mercury Control Program, including Delta Mercury Exposure Reduction Program
 - Pyrethroid Pesticides and Diazinon/Chlorpyrifos Control Programs
 - Dissolved Oxygen in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel
 - Clear Lake Mercury Control Program