

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

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AMENDMENT TO THE WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN
FOR THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION
TO INCORPORATE TRIBAL BENEFICIAL USES
AND ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES

FINAL STAFF REPORT



MAY 2024

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1 Introduction

Staff of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Colorado River Basin Water Board) prepared this Report to support the proposed administrative, non-regulatory amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region (Basin Plan). The purpose of the Basin Plan Amendment is to incorporate Tribal Beneficial Uses, statewide mercury provisions, and other necessary administrative updates.

Two Tribal Beneficial Uses (TBUs) were developed by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), in collaboration with California Native American Tribes (Tribes) to protect activities and uses of water specific to Native American cultures. The State Water Board also developed a related beneficial use to protect non-tribal communities with respect to subsistence. The Colorado River Basin Water Board is including the definitions of these beneficial uses into the Basin Plan so that waters within the Colorado River Basin Region (Region) may be designated accordingly with such uses.

Additional changes included in this Basin Plan Amendment are the Statewide Mercury Provisions, updates to Salton Sea information, and other administrative issues that have been identified since the last Basin Plan amendment. Changes are outlined in successive sections below. Detailed changes to be made to the text of the Basin Plan are in Section 3, Proposed Changes to the Basin Plan.

2 Basin Planning Actions

The Basin Plan is the central document outlining the Colorado River Basin Water Board's plan for preserving and enhancing water quality in the Region for the protection of beneficial uses for present and future generations. The Basin Plan identifies the beneficial uses of surface waters and groundwaters within the Region, establishes water quality objectives (WQOs) protective of such uses, and implementation programs to achieve applicable WQOs. The Basin Plan also fulfills state and federal statutory requirements for water quality planning, thereby providing the framework for preserving and protecting ground and surface waters. (See Water Code, § 13240; 33 U.S.C. § 1313.) In accordance with state and federal law, the Basin Plan must periodically updated to remain current and accurate. The most recent amendment to the Basin Plan was in 2020, Resolution R7-2020-0028, Non-Regulatory Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region to make Administrative, Editorial Changes that Update Bacteria Water Quality Objectives for Waters Designated for Water Contact Recreation, adopted September 3, 2020 by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

2.1 Tribal Beneficial Uses and Statewide Mercury Provisions

This Amendment incorporates the Tribal Beneficial Uses and Mercury Provisions adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) on May 2, 2017 through the “Part 2 of the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California – Tribal and Subsistence Fishing Beneficial Uses and Mercury Provisions” (Resolution No. 2017-0027). The Beneficial Uses and Provisions became effective statewide on July 14, 2017 after US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approval.

The Tribal Beneficial Uses were developed with California Native American Tribes to protect uses of waters tied to tribal culture, tradition, ceremonies, and lifeways. There are three beneficial uses that were developed: Tribal Tradition and Culture (CUL), Tribal Subsistence Fishing (T-SUB), and Subsistence Fishing (SUB). Although the SUB beneficial use is not specific to Native American Tribes, it is intended to serve an equivalent function to address environmental justice concerns for disadvantaged communities. These three beneficial uses provide the foundation for protecting water quality for tribal communities and their distinct uses of waters rooted in traditions and lifeways. The definitions of the beneficial uses are as follows:

Tribal Tradition and Culture (CUL): Uses of water that support the cultural, spiritual, ceremonial, or traditional rights or lifeways of California Native American Tribes, including, but not limited to: navigation, ceremonies, or fishing, gathering, or consumption of natural aquatic resources, including fish, shellfish, vegetation, and materials.

Tribal Subsistence Fishing (T-SUB): Uses of water involving the non-commercial catching or gathering of natural aquatic resources, including fish and shellfish, for consumption by individuals, households, or communities of California Native American Tribes to meet needs for sustenance.

Subsistence Fishing (SUB): Uses of water involving the non-commercial catching or gathering of natural aquatic resources, including fish and shellfish, for consumption by individuals, households, or communities, to meet needs for sustenance.

By incorporating these beneficial uses into the Basin Plan, they will be available for designation of waters. Staff will begin engaging area tribes to determine which, if any, waters may be requested for designation of one or more Tribal Beneficial Uses. This Amendment does not designate any regional waters with any new beneficial uses. The Colorado River Basin Water Board will accept requests from area tribes for designating waters for Tribal Beneficial Uses after the definitions have been incorporated into the Basin Plan. Environmental justice community groups will also be consulted regarding the SUB designation.

Along with the Tribal Beneficial Uses, the State Water Board adopted Statewide Mercury Provisions to establish water quality objectives (WQOs) for the protection of people and wildlife that consume fish. There are five mercury fish tissue objectives that are included in the provisions and are formulated for beneficial uses. The beneficial uses determine the kind of consumption occurring (e.g., consumption rate and species consumed) by people or wildlife. Fish trophic level is defined and accounted for in the Mercury Provisions. Trophic Levels are defined as Trophic Level 2 fish are fish that eat plants, Trophic Level 3 fish eat Trophic Level 2 organisms, and Trophic Level 4 fish are top predators that eat Trophic Level 3 fish. The five objectives are summarized in pertinent part as follows:

- A. Sport Fish WQO: This objective applies to waters designated for Commercial and Sport Fishing (COMM), Tribal Tradition and Culture (CUL), Wildlife Habitat (WILD), or Marine Habitat (MAR) and applied to Trophic Level 4 fish. The average methylmercury concentrations shall not exceed 0.2 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) wet weight skinless fillet fish tissue of a Trophic Level 3 or 4 fish (whichever is higher) within a calendar year.
- B. Tribal Subsistence Fishing WQO: This objective applies to waters designated for Tribal Subsistence Fishing. The average methylmercury concentrations shall not exceed 0.04 mg/kg wet weight skinless fillet fish tissue from a mixture of 70 percent Trophic Level 3 fish and 30 percent Trophic Level 4 fish.
- C. Subsistence Fishing WQO: This objective applies to waters designated for Subsistence Fishing. Waters shall be maintained free of mercury at concentrations which accumulate in fish and cause adverse biological, reproductive, or neurological effects in people. Site-specific objectives should be developed according to the species present in the water and consumption rates of the people.
- D. Prey Fish WQO: This objective applies to waters designated for WILD or MAR. The average methylmercury concentrations shall not exceed 0.05 mg/kg in wet weight whole fish tissue of any species between 50 to 150 millimeters (mm) during the breeding season.

Although the Statewide Mercury Provisions also contain a WQO for the California Least Tern Prey Fish, the species and its habitat do not exist in the Colorado River Basin

Region. Such provisions will therefore be omitted from incorporation into the Basin Plan.¹

The complete language for each objective will be included in the Basin Plan and is outlined in section 3 below. These objectives do not supersede any site-specific objectives for mercury in the Colorado River Basin Region.

2.2 Salton Sea Information

Conditions at the Salton Sea are constantly changing, and the Basin Plan requires updating with the most current information for clarity and planning purposes. This Amendment contains updated information on the salinity, depth, impairments, and restoration efforts at the Salton Sea. The Colorado River Basin Water Board staff used data from the United States Geological Survey and United States Bureau of Reclamation to update the depth and salinity of the Salton Sea. The impairments mentioned in the Basin Plan were updated with information from the latest Integrated Report completed by the Colorado River Basin Water Board in 2018. Information about restoration efforts came from reports completed by the California Natural Resources Agency.

2.3 Administrative Updates

The Basin Plan is a large, living document that receives updates periodically. These updates can contain errors or formatting issues that are not identified at the time of the amendment. This Amendment rectifies identified errors in footnotes and language as well as adding subareas to the groundwater basin beneficial uses table. All changes to be made are outlined in detail in the next section.

3 Proposed Changes for the Basin Plan

As detailed in **Attachment A** (Revisions 1-14), this Basin Plan Amendment incorporates several administrative, non-regulatory changes. These revisions reflect updates from actions taken by the State Water Board, information updates for the Salton Sea, and multiple administrative updates for clarity.

¹ In other regions where the least tern or its habitat exists, this Water Quality Objective applies to surface waters designated for WILD; MAR; or Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE) beneficial uses. The average methylmercury concentrations shall not exceed 0.03 mg/kg wet weight whole fish tissue of fish less than 50 mm total length.

4 Other Considerations

4.1 CEQA

As part of any action undertaken by the State or Regional Water Boards, the impact to the environment must be considered. The State Water Board actions incorporated as part of this Basin Plan Amendment have already been subject to environmental review in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and State Water Board implementing regulations under California Code of Regulations, title 23.

As for the other administrative updates included in this Basin Plan Amendment, it may be seen with certainty that the subject revisions (e.g., formatting changes) are non-substantive in character, and that there is no possibility that such revisions will result in a significant effect on the environment. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, 15061, subd. (a)(3).) The proposed changes are intended to provide current background information and improve the readability of the Basin Plan. The amendment does not involve changes to designating beneficial uses, water quality objectives or implementation plans. Nor will it involve the imposition of any new regulatory requirements.

4.2 Rationale for Basin Plan Amendment

The proposed Amendment to the Basin Plan is in response to action taken by the State Water Board in developing new beneficial uses specific to tribal communities. Because we are amending the Basin Plan, other policies that need to be included are being combined to streamline the process for staff. Staff are proposing to amend the Basin Plan with the new definitions, policies, and information to keep the Basin Plan current and to maintain clarity for all users.

4.3 Economic Analysis

Economic factors must be examined with the adoption of new water quality objectives in accordance with California Water Code sections 13170 and 13241, subdivision (d) and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, section 3777, subdivisions (b)(4) and (c). As part of the State Water Board approval process a report was prepared, "Economic Analysis of Proposed Water Quality Objectives for Mercury in the State of California," by Abt Associates with PG Environmental under a USEPA contract (Contract EP-C-13-039). This report was the basis of discussions concerning economic considerations of implementing the Statewide Mercury Provisions, Appendix R of the Staff Report (State Water Resources Control Board. 2017).

4.4 Scientific Peer Review

Scientific peer review is necessary for any rule proposed by any entity within the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). (Health & Saf. Code, § 57004, subds. (d)(1)-(2).) The portions of the Statewide Mercury Provisions Amendment that required external peer review were reviewed by The State Water Board External Scientific Peer Review Program. The State Water Board utilized existing policies and rules to form the basis of the new mercury objectives, all were externally reviewed prior to implementation. This Basin Plan Amendment, which merely incorporates the existing Statewide Mercury Provisions, is considered “non-regulatory” in nature. Consequently, no further scientific peer review is required under Health and Safety Code section 57004.

4.5 Assembly Bill 2108 Activities

Colorado River Basin Water Board staff sent consultation requests to all area tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission via mail and email on July 20, 2023. Staff received one request for consultation from the Jamul Indian Village and met with the Tribe on October 3, 2023. Staff outlined the project and discussed all questions and concerns brought by the Tribe. No changes were requested or made as a result of Tribal Consultation.

5 References

Abt Associates, Inc and PG Environmental. 2016. Economic Analysis of Proposed Water Quality Objectives for Mercury in the State of California. December 2016. Available at: [hg_apndx_r.pdf \(ca.gov\)](#)

California Natural Resources Agency. 2023. Annual Report on the Salton Sea Management Program. Available at: <https://saltonsea.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/2023AnnualReportEnglishMar20Red.pdf>

Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board. 2023. Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region. Available at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver/water_issues/programs/basin_planning/docs/2023/rb7-basin-plan-e032023.pdf

State of California. 2012. Assembly Bill No. 685. Available at: [AB 685 \(ca.gov\)](#)

State Water Resources Control Board. 2017. Staff Report Including Substitute Environmental Documentation, Peer Review and Economic Analysis for Part 2 of the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California – Tribal and Subsistence Fishing Beneficial Uses and Mercury Provisions. Available at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/mercury/docs/hg_prov_final.pdf

United States Bureau of Reclamation. 2023. Salton Sea Monitoring Data. Unpublished.

United States Geological Service. 2024. Water Data. Salton Sea NR Westmorland CA - 10254005. Available at: <https://waterdata.usgs.gov/monitoring-location/10254005/#parameterCode=62614&period=P365D&showMedian=true>

ATTACHMENT A

The proposed Basin Plan Amendment would make the following changes to the operative Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region.

Revision 1

Add the following categories and definitions to Table 2-1 (Definitions of Beneficial Uses of Water):

CATEGORY		DEFINITION
CUL	Tribal Tradition and Culture	Uses of water that support the cultural, spiritual, ceremonial, or traditional rights or lifeways of California Native American Tribes, including, but not limited to: navigation, ceremonies, or fishing, gathering, or consumption of natural aquatic resources, including fish, shellfish, vegetation, and materials.
T-SUB	Tribal Subsistence Fishing	Uses of water involving the non-commercial catching or gathering of natural aquatic resources, including fish and shellfish, for consumption by individuals, households, or communities of California Native American Tribes to meet needs for sustenance.
SUB	Subsistence Fishing	Uses of water involving the non-commercial catching or gathering of natural aquatic resources, including fish and shellfish, for consumption by individuals, households, or communities, to meet needs for sustenance.

Revision 2

Add the following provision to Chapter 2 of Basin Plan.

[##] Human Right to Water

It is the established policy of the State of California that "every

human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes.” (Wat. Code, § 106.3, subd. (a).) This policy must be considered by the Regional Water Board when pertinent to proposed Basin Plan Amendments and other policies and regulations proposed for adoption or revision. (*Id.*, § 106.3, subd. (b).) However, the establishment of a human right to water in Water Code section 106.3, subdivision (a) “does not expand any obligation of the state to provide water or to require the expenditure of additional resources to develop water infrastructure beyond the obligations that may exist pursuant to subdivision (b).”

Revision 3

Add the following text to Chapter 3 (Water Quality Objectives), Section II (General Surface Water Objectives):

P. Mercury

The Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, Part 2: Tribal Subsistence Beneficial Uses and Mercury Provisions (Statewide Mercury Provisions), as adopted on May 2, 2017 per State Water Board Resolution 2017-0027, establishes water quality objectives (WQOs) for the reasonable protection of people and wildlife consuming fish.

A. Applicability

Chapter 3.II.P of the Basin Plan establishes WQOs for the reasonable protection of people and wildlife that consume fish and apply to all the inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries of the State that have the applicable beneficial uses. The WQOs that protect people who consume fish apply to waters with the COMM, CUL, T-SUB, and SUB beneficial uses. The water quality objectives that protect wildlife that consume fish apply to waters with WILD, MAR, RARE, WARM, COLD, EST, and SAL beneficial uses. ^[FN-1]

B. Mercury Water Quality Objectives

Chapter 3.II of the Basin Plan contains five mercury fish tissue WQOs, which are formulated for one or more of the applicable beneficial uses, depending on the consumption pattern (which includes consumption rate, fish size, and species) by individuals and wildlife. Additionally, different sizes and species of fish contained at a water body will, in some cases,

affect whether a particular WQO may be utilized to evaluate whether one or more beneficial uses are supported. Therefore, the fish in a particular water body would dictate which WQO(s) must be evaluated to ensure all the applicable wildlife beneficial uses are supported, as discussed below and illustrated in the flow chart in Figure [##] below. For any of the mercury fish tissue water quality objectives, measurements of total mercury concentrations in fish tissue may be substituted for methylmercury concentrations in fish tissue.

i. Sport Fish WQO

1. Application of the Sport Fish WQO

The Sport Fish WQO for mercury applies to waters with the beneficial uses of COMM, CUL ^[FN-2], WILD, or MAR.

With respect to the WILD and MAR beneficial uses, the Sport Fish WQO may be used to evaluate whether all species are supported only when applied to trophic level 4 fish. If the WQO is measured using trophic level 3 fish, protection of all wildlife species within the WILD and MAR beneficial uses is not ensured. Therefore, if trophic level 3 fish are used, then the Prey Fish WQO (as described in Chapter 3.II) shall be used. However, if the Sport Fish WQO is exceeded when applied to trophic level 3 fish, that is sufficient evidence to indicate that the Prey Fish WQO is also exceeded without having to measure the two latter WQOs (see flow chart in Figure [##] below).

2. Sport Fish WQO

The Sport Fish WQO is: The average methylmercury concentrations shall not exceed 0.2 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) fish tissue within a calendar year. ^[FN-3] The WQO applies to the wet weight concentration in skinless fillet in trophic level 3 or trophic level 4 fish, whichever is the highest trophic level fish in the water body.

Freshwater trophic level 3 fish are between 150 to 500 millimeters (mm) in total length and trophic level 4 fish are between 200 to 500 mm in total length, except for sizes specified in Table [##] below, or as additionally limited in size in accordance with the legal size limit for the species caught. Estuarine fish shall be within the legal size limit and greater than 150 mm, or as otherwise specified in Table [##] below.

Table [###]. Freshwater Trophic Level Classifications (Statewide Mercury Provisions, Attachment C, Table C-1).

Trophic Level 4 Unless other size is noted, fish must be within the LEGAL SIZE LIMIT and 200 to 500 mm total length.	Trophic Level 5 Unless other size is noted, fish must be within the LEGAL SIZE LIMIT and 150 to 500 mm total length.
Black Crappie Brown Trout Channel Catfish Lake Trout Largemouth Bass Sacramento Pikeminnow Smallmouth Bass Spotted Bass Striped Bass White Catfish White Sturgeon ^[FN-4]	Black Bullhead Bluegill Brook Trout Brown Bullhead Chinook Salmon ^[FN-5] Common Carp Crayfish (> 30 mm) Kokanee Pumpkinseed Rainbow Trout Redear Sunfish Sacramento Sucker Tule Perch

ii. Tribal Subsistence Fishing WQO

1. Application of the Tribal Subsistence Fishing WQO

The Tribal Subsistence Fishing WQO applies to waters with the T-SUB beneficial use.

2. Tribal Subsistence Fishing WQO

The Tribal Subsistence Fishing WQO is: The average methylmercury concentrations shall not exceed 0.04 mg/kg fish tissue within a calendar year. The WQO applies to the wet weight concentration in skinless fillet

from a mixture of 70 percent trophic level 3 fish and 30 percent trophic level 4 fish as detailed in Table [##] below.

iii. Subsistence Fishing WQO

1. Application of the Subsistence Fishing Water Quality Objective

The Subsistence Fishing WQO applies to waters with the SUB beneficial use or to waters with the FISH beneficial use.

2. Subsistence Fishing WQO

The Subsistence Fishing WQO is: Waters with the Subsistence Fishing (SUB) beneficial use shall be maintained free of mercury at concentrations which accumulate in fish and cause adverse biological, reproductive, or neurological effects in people.

The fish consumption rate used to evaluate this WQO shall be derived from water body- and population-specific data and information on the subsistence fishers' rate and form (e.g. whole, fillet with skin, skinless fillet) of fish consumption. ^[FN-6]

When the Basin Plan designates a water body or water body segment with the Subsistence Fishing (SUB) beneficial use, development of a region-wide or site-specific numeric fish tissue mercury WQO is recommended to account for the wide variation of consumption rate and fish species encompassed by the SUB beneficial use.

iv. Prey Fish WQO

1. Application of the Prey Fish WQO

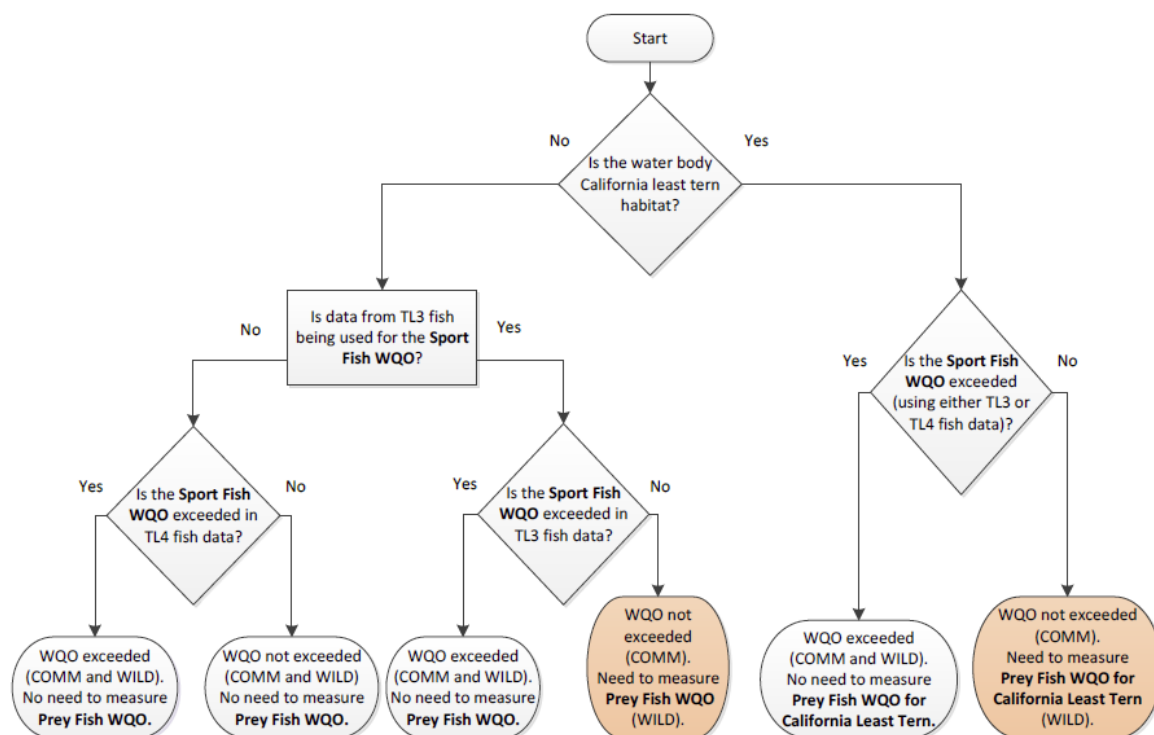
The Prey Fish WQO applies to waters with the WILD or MAR beneficial uses. It is not necessary to measure the Prey Fish WQO if the Sport Fish WQO applies to the same water body and is evaluated using trophic level 4 fish. However, if the Sport Fish WQO is exceeded when applied to trophic level 3 fish, that is sufficient evidence to indicate that the Prey Fish WQO is also exceeded without having to measure the latter WQO (see flow chart in Figure [##] below).

2. Prey Fish WQO

The Prey Fish WQO is: The average methylmercury concentrations shall not exceed 0.05 mg/kg in wet weight whole fish tissue of any species between 50 to 150 mm in total length during the breeding season. The

breeding season is February 1 through July 31, unless site-specific

Attachment B. Mercury Prey Fish Decision Diagram



- [FN-1] Any explicit reference in the Statewide Mercury Provisions to the WILD and MAR beneficial uses shall hereinafter include the WARM, COLD, EST, and SAL beneficial uses.
- [FN-2] If site-specific studies indicate a consumption pattern under the CUL beneficial use higher than the consumption rate used for the WQO to support the COMM beneficial use, then the Regional Water Board should consider adopting a site-specific WQO to protect consumption of fish under the CUL beneficial use.
- [FN-3] Any explicit reference in the Statewide Mercury Provisions to “calendar year” means a fixed period of twelve calendar months (i.e., the period of months would not be moving or rolling).

- [FN-4] Acceptable if longer than 500 mm, as long as within the LEGAL SIZE LIMIT.
- [FN-5] Acceptable if longer than 500 mm, as long as within the LEGAL SIZE LIMIT.
- [FN-6] USEPA recommended national subsistence fishing consumption rate of 142 grams per day (4 to 5 meals per week) shall be used to translate the narrative WQO unless a site-specific numeric WQO is developed or an external peer-reviewed consumption study uses a different methodology to translate the narrative WQO.

Revision 4

Delete the following text from the Forward to the Basin Plan:

This edition of the Basin Plan includes amendments adopted by the Regional Water Board and approved by aforementioned agencies through January 2019.

Revision 5

Substitute the following text in the first paragraph, third sentence in Chapter 1 (Introduction), Section VI (Planning Areas), F (Salton Sea Planning Area):

...to 235 feet below sea level in 2016.

With the following text (to be added):

...to 240 feet below sea level in 2023 by USGS.

Revision 6

Within Table 2-5 (Beneficial Uses of Ground Waters in the Colorado River Basin) of Chapter 2 (Beneficial Uses), add the hydrologic subareas to the respective hydrologic subunits or planning areas, which shall retain the same Beneficial Uses of the respective hydrologic subunits:

Area Code	Hydrologic Unit	MUN	IND	AGR
708.10	Copper Mountain hydrologic subunit	X	X	
708.20	Warren hydrologic subunit	X	X	
709.10	Twentynine Palms hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
709.20	Dale Valley hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
710.10	Bristol hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
710.20	Fenner hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
713.10	Piute Valley hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
713.20	Needles hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
713.30	Dead Mountains hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
713.40	Lanfair hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
715.10	Vidal hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
715.20	Big Wash hydrologic subunit	X	X	X

**BASIN PLAN AMENDMENT TO INCORPORATE TRIBAL BENEFICIAL USES,
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Area Code	Hydrologic Unit	MUN	IND	AGR
715.30	Quien Sabe hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
715.40	Palo Verde hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
715.50	Midway Well hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
717.10	Ford hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
717.20	Palen hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
717.30	Pinto hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
717.40	Pleasant hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
719.30	San Gorgonio hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
719.31	Beaumont hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
719.32	San Gorgonio hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
719.40	Coachella hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
719.41	Garnet Hill hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
719.42	Mission Creek hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
719.43	Miracle Hill hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
719.44	Sky Valley hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
719.45	Fargo Canyon hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
719.46	Thousand Palms hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
719.47	Indio hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
722.10	Borrego hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
722.11	Terwilliger hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
722.12	Collins hydrologic subarea	X	X	X

Area Code	Hydrologic Unit	MUN	IND	AGR
722.13	Borrego Sink hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
722.60	Agua Caliente hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
722.61	Carrizo hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
722.62	Vallecito hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
722.63	Canebrake hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
722.70	Jacumba hydrologic subunit	X	X	X
722.71	McCain hydrologic subarea	X	X	X
722.72	Jacumba Valley hydrologic subarea	X	X	X

Revision 7

Substitute the following text in the first sentence of the second paragraph of in Chapter 4 (Implementation), Section II.H.2.iii(b) (Yucca Valley OWTS Prohibition / Implementation):

...as described in section 0...

With the following text (to be added):

...as described in section (e)

Revision 8

Add the following text to Chapter 4 (Implementation), Section IV (Specific Implementation Actions), Subsection B (Salton Sea), after fifth paragraph:

The SSMP released a draft Long-Range Plan (LRP) identifying concepts for long-term restoration of the Sea beyond the 2028 horizon of the 10-Year Plan. The draft plan addresses protection of air quality, water quality and wildlife habitat while reducing health and environmental consequences anticipated from the long-term recession of the Salton Sea. The SSMP made progress implementing habitat and dust suppression projects like the construction of the Species Conservation Habitat (SCH) which includes the New River Diversion Structure, vegetation enhancement projects, and the design of multiple habitat projects to be built in the future.

Revision 9

Substitute the following text in the Chapter 4 (Implementation), Section IV (Specific Implementation Actions), B (Salton Sea), sixth paragraph, third sentence:

... and over 61,000 mg/L in 2017.

With the following text (to be added):

and approximately 70,000 mg/L in 2018 by US Bureau of Reclamation.

Revision 10

Substitute the following text in the Chapter 4 (Implementation), Section IV (Specific Implementation Actions), B (Salton Sea), sixth paragraph, third sentence:

As of 2012...

With the following text (to be added):

As of 2018...

Revision 11

Substitute the following text in the Chapter 4 (Implementation), Section IV (Specific Implementation Actions), B (Salton Sea), eighth paragraph, last sentence:

...were still listed as impaired by selenium as of 2012.

With the following text (to be added):

...were still listed as impaired by selenium as of 2018.

Revision 12

Fix the formatting for footnotes 55-57 in Table 4-2 (New River Pathogen TMDL Elements), as found in Chapter 4 (Implementation), Section V.A.1 (New River Pathogen TMDL / TMDL Elements).

Revision 13

Fix the formatting for footnote 58 in Table 4-3 (Schedule for Draft Revised NPDES Permits), as found in Chapter 4 (Implementation), Section V.A.2.i (Implementation Actions for Attainment of TMDL / Wastewater Treatment Plants).

Revision 14

Fix the formatting for footnote 73 in Table 4-7 (New River Sedimentation/Siltation TMDL Elements), as found in Chapter 4 (Implementation), Section V.C.1 (New River Sedimentation/Siltation TMDL / TMDL Elements).