

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION (R-7)**

**ENCLOSURE D:**

**PART 1 - ANTIDegradation ANALYSIS REPORT**

Discharges from a new or an existing facility that will undergo significant expansion<sup>1</sup> within the next 5 years shall be required to submit an antidegradation analysis report to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval. The antidegradation analysis report shall be developed in accordance with the State Antidegradation Policy (Resolution No. 68-16) and the Federal Antidegradation Policy (40 CFR 131.12). The report shall consider any potential impacts the discharge may have on the receiving water quality and the receiving water bodies designated beneficial uses, as defined in the Regional Water Board's Basin Plan. The report prepared by the Discharger or Discharger's representative shall, at a minimum, include the following:

1. Information on the existing water quality of the receiving water body:
  - a. Characterize the receiving water quality and evaluate the potential impacts of conventional<sup>2</sup>, nonconventional<sup>3</sup>, and priority toxic pollutants<sup>4</sup>;
  - b. If the discharge is to a water body identified on USEPA's 303(d) list, provide findings that the proposed discharge is to an impaired water body and provide a summary of the identified impairments;
  - c. If any TMDLs have been developed for the water body, identify any waste load allocations that have been established for the proposed discharge and/or for the applicable point source discharge allocation(s); and
  - d. Identify the Water Quality Tier rating for the water body (i.e. Tier 1 or Tier 2) as defined in the Federal Antidegradation Policy.
2. Detailed information on the type of treatment technology proposed.
3. Information on the water quality of the proposed discharge:
  - a. Characterize the proposed discharge and evaluate the potential impacts of conventional, nonconventional, and priority toxic pollutants. Describe any other potential impacts that the proposed discharge may have on the beneficial uses of the receiving water body;
  - b. For an existing Facility:
    - i. Discuss the incremental increase in pollutants proposed to be discharged from the treatment facility; and
    - ii. Discuss how existing effluent limitations for conventional pollutants, nonconventional, and priority toxic pollutants are to be met.

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<sup>1</sup> Where significant expansion shall be considered an increase in permitted design flow of greater than 10% or changes to the Facility and/or changes in the nature and character of the discharge may result in an incremental increase in pollutants discharged to the receiving water body of greater than 10% of the permitted discharge rates, evaluated on a pollutant by pollutant basis.

<sup>2</sup> Conventional pollutants include: BOD, TSS, fecal coliform bacteria, oil and grease, and pH.

<sup>3</sup> Nonconventional pollutants are defined as all pollutants that are not included in the list of conventional or toxic pollutants.

<sup>4</sup> Priority pollutants are listed in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423, which are also listed in the California Toxics Rule (CTR).

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- c. Identify what measures will be required to comply with any applicable TMDLs and how Waste Load Allocations applicable to the proposed discharge are to be met; and
  - d. Address how the proposed discharge may satisfy new objectives/limitations for emerging pollutants of concern (i.e. endocrine disruptors).
4. Provide CEQA documentation prepared for the proposed project. The antidegradation analysis should be completed as part of the CEQA process. Address any time schedules developed for the ongoing and planned projects and provide information on the current status of the project.
  5. A summary that identifies whether the proposed discharge will result in degradation of water quality.
  6. A certification that the report satisfies both the Federal and State antidegradation policies.
  7. If it is determined that the project will result in degradation of water quality, the applicant shall provide a detailed justification of why the proposed discharge should be permitted in accordance with the State Antidegradation Policy (Resolution No. 68-16) and the Federal Antidegradation Policy (40 CFR 131.12).