

ATTACHMENT E

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS APPLICABLE TO ORDER NO. R9-2013-0001, AS AMENDED BY ORDER NOS. R9-2015-0001 AND R9-2015-0100

These provisions implement load allocations (LAs) and wasteload allocations (WLAs) of the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) established by the San Diego Water Board or USEPA under Clean Water Act section 303(c), applicable to discharges regulated under this Order. The provisions and schedules for implementation of the TMDLs described below must be incorporated into the Water Quality Improvement Plans, required pursuant to Provision B of this Order, for the specified Watershed Management Areas.

1. Total Maximum Daily Load for Diazinon in Chollas Creek Watershed
2. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Dissolved Copper in Shelter Island Yacht Basin
3. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus in Rainbow Creek Watershed
4. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Dissolved Copper, Lead, and Zinc in Chollas Creek
5. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor and Shelter Island Shoreline Park in San Diego Bay
6. Revised Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Twenty Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region (Including Tecolote Creek)
7. Total Maximum Daily Load for Sediment in Los Peñasquitos Lagoon

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1. Total Maximum Daily Load for Diazinon in Chollas Creek Watershed

a. APPLICABILITY

- (1) TMDL Basin Plan Amendment: Resolution No. R9-2002-0123
- (2) TMDL Adoption and Approval Dates:
San Diego Water Board Adoption Date: August 14, 2002
State Water Board Approval Date: July 16, 2003
Office of Administrative Law Approval Date: September 11, 2003
US EPA Approval Date: November 3, 2003
- (3) TMDL Effective Date: September 11, 2003
- (4) Watershed Management Area: San Diego Bay
- (5) Water Body: Chollas Creek
- (6) Responsible Copermittees: City of La Mesa, City of Lemon Grove, City of San Diego, County of San Diego, San Diego Unified Port District

b. FINAL TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The final diazinon TMDL compliance requirements for Chollas Creek consist of the following:

- (1) Final TMDL Compliance Date

The Responsible Copermittees must be in compliance with the final TMDL compliance requirements as of December 31, 2010.

- (2) Final Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

- (a) Final Receiving Water Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s must not cause or contribute to the exceedance of the following receiving water limitations:

Table 1.1

Final Receiving Water Limitations Expressed as Concentrations in Chollas Creek

Constituent	Exposure Duration	Receiving Water Limitation	Averaging Period
Diazinon	Acute	0.08 µg/L	1 hour
	Chronic	0.05 µg/L	4 days

(b) Final Effluent Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s containing concentrations that do not exceed the following effluent limitations will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 1.b.(2)(a):

Table 1.2

Final Effluent Limitations Expressed as Concentrations in MS4 Discharges to Chollas Creek

Constituent	Exposure Duration	Effluent Limitation	Averaging Period
Diazinon	Acute	0.072 µg/L	1 hour
	Chronic	0.045 µg/L	4 days

(c) Best Management Practices

The following BMPs for Chollas Creek must be incorporated into the Water Quality Improvement Plan for the San Diego Bay Watershed Management Area and implemented by the Responsible Copermittees:

- (i) The Responsible Copermittees must implement BMPs to achieve the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 1.b.(2)(a) and/or the effluent limitations under Specific Provision 1.b.(2)(b) for Chollas Creek.
- (ii) The Responsible Copermittees must implement the Diazinon Toxicity Control Plan and Diazinon Public Outreach/Education Program as described in the report titled, *Technical Report for Total Maximum Daily Load for Diazinon in Chollas Creek Watershed, San Diego County*, dated August 14, 2002, including subsequent modifications, in order to achieve the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 1.b.(2)(a) and/or the effluent limitations under Specific Provision 1.b.(2)(b).
- (iii) The Responsible Copermittees should coordinate any BMPs implemented to address this TMDL with Caltrans as possible.

(3) Final TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance with the final WQBELs, on or after the final TMDL compliance date, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermittee's MS4s to the receiving water; OR
- (b) There are no exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 1.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR

- (c) There are no exceedances of the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 1.b.(2)(b) at the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (d) The Responsible Copermittees develop and implement the Water Quality Improvement Plan as follows:
 - (i) Incorporate the BMPs required under Specific Provision 1.b.(2)(c) as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
 - (ii) Include an analysis in the Water Quality Improvement Plan, utilizing a watershed model or other watershed analytical tools, to demonstrate that the implementation of the BMPs required under Provision 1.b.(2)(c) achieves compliance with Specific Provisions 1.b.(3)(a), 1.b.(3)(b) and/or 1.b.(3)(c),
 - (iii) The results of the analysis must be accepted by the San Diego Water Board as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
 - (iv) The Responsible Copermittees continue to implement the BMPs required under Specific Provision 1.b.(2)(c), AND
 - (v) The Responsible Copermittees continue to perform the specific monitoring and assessments specified in Specific Provision 1.d, to demonstrate compliance with Specific Provisions 1.b.(3)(a), 1.b.(3)(b) and/or 1.b.(3)(c).

c. INTERIM TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Responsible Copermittees must be in compliance with the final diazinon TMDL compliance requirements as of December 31, 2010.

d. SPECIFIC MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The Responsible Copermittees must implement the monitoring and assessment requirements issued under Investigation Order No. R9-2004-0277, *California Department of Transportation and San Diego Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Copermittees Responsible for the Discharge of Diazinon into the Chollas Creek Watershed*. The monitoring reports required under Investigation Order No. R9-2004-0277 must be submitted as part of the Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Program and Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports required under Provision F.3.b of this Order.
- (2) The Responsible Copermittees must monitor the effluent of the MS4 outfalls for diazinon within the Chollas Creek watershed, and calculate or estimate the annual diazinon loads, in accordance with the requirements of Provisions D.2, D.4.b.(1), and D.4.b.(2) of this Order. The monitoring and assessment results must be submitted as part of the Transitional Monitoring and Assessment

Program and Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports required under Provision F.3.b of this Order.

- (3) For assessing and determining compliance with the concentration-based effluent limitations under Specific Provision 1.b.(2)(b), dry and wet weather discharge concentrations may be calculated based on a flow-weighted average across all major MS4 outfalls along a water body segment or within a jurisdiction if samples are collected within a similar time period.

2. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Dissolved Copper in Shelter Island Yacht Basin

a. APPLICABILITY

(1) TMDL Basin Plan Amendment: Resolution No. R9-2005-0019

(2) TMDL Adoption and Approval Dates:

San Diego Water Board Adoption Date:	February 9, 2005
State Water Board Approval Date:	September 22, 2005
Office of Administrative Law Approval Date:	December 2, 2005
US EPA Approval Date:	February 8, 2006

(3) TMDL Effective Date: December 2, 2005

(4) Watershed Management Area: San Diego Bay

(5) Water Body: Shelter Island Yacht Basin

(6) Responsible Copermittee: City of San Diego

b. FINAL TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The final dissolved copper TMDL compliance requirements for Shelter Island Yacht Basin consist of the following:

(1) Final TMDL Compliance Date

The Responsible Copermittee must be in compliance with the final TMDL compliance requirements as of December 2, 2005.

(2) Final Water Quality Based Effluent Water Limitations

(a) Final Receiving Water Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s must not cause or contribute to the exceedance of the following receiving water limitations:

Table 2.1

Final Receiving Water Limitations Expressed as Concentrations in Shelter Island Yacht Basin

Constituent	Exposure Duration	Receiving Water Limitation	Averaging Period
Dissolved Copper	Acute	4.8 µg/L x WER*	1 hour
	Chronic	3.1 µg/L x WER*	4 days

Notes:

* The Water Effect Ratio (WER) is assumed to be 1.0 unless there is a site-specific and chemical-specific WER provided in the Basin Plan.

(b) Final Effluent Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s containing pollutant loads that do not exceed the following effluent limitations will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 2.b.(2)(a):

Table 2.2

Final Effluent Limitations as Expressed as Annual Loads in MS4 Discharges to Shelter Island Yacht Basin

Constituent	Effluent Limitation
Dissolved Copper	30 kg/yr*

* If the water quality objectives for dissolved copper in Shelter Island Yacht Basin are changed in the future, then the margin of safety (MOS), TMDL and allocations will be recalculated using the *Method for Recalculation of the Total Maximum Daily Load for Dissolved Copper in the Shelter Island Yacht Basin, San Diego Bay* in the Basin Plan (p. 7-14).

(c) Best Management Practices

The Responsible Copermittee must implement BMPs to achieve the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 2.b.(2)(a) and/or the effluent limitations under Specific Provision 2.b.(2)(b) for Shelter Island Yacht Basin. The BMPs must be incorporated into the Water Quality Improvement Plan for the San Diego Bay Watershed Management Area.

(3) Final TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance with the final WQBELs, on or after the final TMDL compliance date, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermittee's MS4s to the receiving water; OR
- (b) There are no exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 2.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (c) There are no exceedances of the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 2.b.(2)(b) at the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (d) The Responsible Copermittee develops and implements the Water Quality Improvement Plan as follows:
 - (i) Incorporate the BMPs required under Specific Provision 2.b.(2)(c) as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,

- (ii) Include an analysis in the Water Quality Improvement Plan, utilizing a watershed model or other watershed analytical tools, to demonstrate that the implementation of the BMPs required under Provision 2.b.(2)(c) achieves compliance with Specific Provisions 2.b.(3)(a), 2.b.(3)(b) and/or 2.b.(3)(c),
- (iii) The results of the analysis must be accepted by the San Diego Water Board as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
- (iv) The Responsible Copermittees continue to implement the BMPs required under Specific Provision 2.b.(2)(c), AND
- (v) The Responsible Copermittees continue to perform the specific monitoring and assessments specified in Specific Provision 2.d, to demonstrate compliance with Specific Provisions 2.b.(3)(a), 2.b.(3)(b) and/or 2.b.(3)(c).

c. INTERIM TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Responsible Copermittees must be in compliance with the final dissolved copper TMDL compliance requirements as of December 2, 2005.

d. SPECIFIC MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

The Responsible Copermittee must monitor the effluent of its MS4 outfalls for dissolved copper, and calculate or estimate the monthly and annual dissolved copper loads, in accordance with the requirements of Provisions D.2, D.4.b.(1), and D.4.(b)(2) of this Order. The monitoring and assessment results must be submitted as part of the Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Program and Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports required under Provision F.3.b of this Order.

3. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus in Rainbow Creek Watershed

a. APPLICABILITY

(1) TMDL Basin Plan Amendment: Resolution No. R9-2005-0036

(2) TMDL Adoption and Approval Dates:

San Diego Water Board Adoption Date:	February 9, 2005
State Water Board Approval Date:	November 16, 2005
Office of Administrative Law Approval Date:	February 1, 2006
US EPA Approval Date:	March 22, 2006

(3) TMDL Effective Date: February 1, 2006

(4) Watershed Management Area: Santa Margarita River

(5) Water Body: Rainbow Creek

(6) Responsible Copermittee: County of San Diego

b. FINAL TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The final total nitrogen and total phosphorus TMDL compliance requirements for Rainbow Creek consist of the following

(1) Final TMDL Compliance Date

The Responsible Copermittee must comply with final TMDL compliance requirements by December 31, 2021.

(2) Final Water Quality Based Effluent Water Limitations

(a) Final Receiving Water Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s must not cause or contribute to the exceedance of the following receiving water limitations by the compliance date under Specific Provision 3.b.(1):

Table 3.1

Final Receiving Water Limitations Expressed as Concentrations in Rainbow Creek

Constituent	Receiving Water Limitation
Nitrate (as N)	10 mg/L
Total Nitrogen	1 mg/L
Total Phosphorus	0.1 mg/L

(b) Final Effluent Limitations

- (i) Discharges from the MS4s containing concentrations that do not exceed the following effluent limitations by the compliance date under Specific Provision 3.b.(1) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(a):

Table 3.2
Final Effluent Limitations Expressed as Concentrations in MS4 Discharges to Rainbow Creek

Constituent	Effluent Limitation
Nitrate (as N)	10 mg/L
Total Nitrogen	1 mg/L
Total Phosphorus	0.1 mg/L

- (ii) Annual pollutant loads from given land uses discharging to and from the MS4s that do not exceed the following annual loads by the compliance date under Specific Provision 3.b.(1) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(a):

Table 3.3
Final Effluent Limitations Expressed as Annual Loads in MS4 Discharges to Rainbow Creek

Land Use	Total N	Total P
Commercial nurseries	116 kg/yr	3 kg/yr
Park	3 kg/yr	0.1 kg/yr
Residential areas	149 kg/yr	12 kg/yr
Urban areas	27 kg/yr	6 kg/yr

(c) Best Management Practices

- (i) The Responsible Copermitttee must implement BMPs to achieve the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(a) and/or the effluent limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(b) for Rainbow Creek.
- (ii) The Responsible Copermitttee should coordinate any BMPs implemented to address this TMDL with Caltrans and other sources as possible.

(3) Final TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance with the final WQBELs, on or after the final TMDL compliance date, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermitttee's MS4s to the receiving water; OR

- (b) There are no exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (c) There are no exceedances of the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(b)(i) at the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (d) The annual pollutant loads from given land uses discharging to and from the MS4s do not exceed the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(b)(ii); OR
- (e) The Responsible Copermittee develops and implements the Water Quality Improvement Plan as follows:
 - (i) Incorporate the BMPs required under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(c) as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
 - (ii) Include an analysis in the Water Quality Improvement Plan, utilizing a watershed model or other watershed analytical tools, to demonstrate that the implementation of the BMPs required under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(c) achieves compliance with Specific Provisions 3.b.(3)(a), 3.b.(3)(b), 3.b.(3)(c) and/or 3.b.(3)(d),
 - (iii) The results of the analysis must be accepted by the San Diego Water Board as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
 - (iv) The Responsible Copermittees continue to implement the BMPs required under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(c), AND
 - (v) The Responsible Copermittees continue to perform the specific monitoring and assessments specified in Specific Provision 3.d, to demonstrate compliance with Specific Provisions 3.b.(3)(a), 3.b.(3)(b), 3.b.(3)(c) and/or 3.b.(3)(d).

c. INTERIM TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The interim total nitrogen and total phosphorus TMDL compliance requirements for Rainbow Creek consist of the following:

(1) Interim Compliance Dates and WQBELs

The Responsible Copermittee must comply with the interim WQBELs, expressed as annual loads, by December 31 of the interim compliance year given in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4
Interim Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations Expressed as Annual Loads in MS4 Discharges from Specific Land Uses to Rainbow Creek

Land Use	Total N Interim Effluent Limitations (kg/yr)			Total P Interim Effluent Limitations (kg/yr)		
	Interim Compliance Date			Interim Compliance Date		
	2009	2013	2017	2009	2013	2017
Commercial nurseries	390	299	196	20	16	10
Park	5	3	3	0.15	0.10	0.10
Residential areas	507	390	260	99	74	47
Urban areas	40	27	27	9	6	6

(2) Interim TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance with interim WQBELs, on or after the interim TMDL compliance dates, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermittee's MS4s to the receiving water; OR
- (b) There are no exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (c) There are no exceedances of the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(b)(i) at the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (d) The annual pollutant loads from given land uses discharging to and from the MS4s do not exceed the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(b)(ii); OR
- (e) The annual pollutant loads from given land uses discharging to and from the MS4s do not exceed the interim effluent limitations under Specific Provision 3.c.(1); OR
- (f) The Responsible Copermittee has submitted and is fully implementing a Water Quality Improvement Plan, accepted by the San Diego Water Board, which provides reasonable assurance that the interim TMDL compliance requirements will be achieved by the interim compliance dates.

d. SPECIFIC MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The Responsible Copermittee must incorporate into the Water Quality Improvement Plan and implement the Sampling and Analysis Plan for Rainbow Creek Nutrient Reduction TMDL Implementation Water Quality Monitoring, dated January 2010.

- (2) The results of any monitoring conducted during the reporting period, and assessment of whether the interim and final TMDL compliance requirements have been achieved must be submitted as part of the Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Program and Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports required under Provision F.3.b of this Order.
- (3) For assessing and determining compliance with the concentration-based effluent limitations under Specific Provision 3.b.(2)(b)(i), dry and wet weather discharge concentrations may be calculated based on a flow-weighted average across all major MS4 outfalls along a water body segment or within a jurisdiction if samples are collected within a similar time period.

4. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Dissolved Copper, Lead, and Zinc in Chollas Creek

a. APPLICABILITY

- (1) TMDL Basin Plan Amendment: Resolution No. R9-2007-0043
- (2) TMDL Adoption and Approval Dates:

San Diego Water Board Adoption Date:	June 13, 2007
State Water Board Approval Date:	July 15, 2008
Office of Administrative Law Approval Date:	October 22, 2008
US EPA Approval Date:	December 18, 2008
- (3) TMDL Effective Date: October 22, 2008
- (4) Watershed Management Area: San Diego Bay
- (5) Water Body: Chollas Creek
- (6) Responsible Copermittees: City of La Mesa, City of Lemon Grove, City of San Diego, County of San Diego, San Diego Unified Port District

b. FINAL TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The final dissolved copper, lead, and zinc TMDL compliance requirements for Chollas Creek consist of the following:

- (1) Final TMDL Compliance Date

The Responsible Copermittees must comply with the final TMDL compliance requirements by October 22, 2028.

- (2) Final Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

- (a) Final Receiving Water Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s must not cause or contribute to the exceedance of the following receiving water limitations by the compliance date under Specific Provision 4.b.(1):

Table 4.1
Final Receiving Water Limitations Expressed as Concentrations in Chollas Creek

Constituent	Exposure Duration	Receiving Water Limitation (µg/L)	Averaging Period
Dissolved Copper	Acute	$(0.96) \times e^{[0.9422 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 1.700]} \times \text{WER}^*$	1 hour
	Chronic	$(0.96) \times e^{[0.8545 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 1.702]} \times \text{WER}^*$	4 days
Dissolved Lead	Acute	$[1.46203 - 0.145712 \times \ln(\text{hardness})] \times e^{[1.273 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 1.460]} \times \text{WER}^*$	1 hour
	Chronic	$[1.46203 - 0.145712 \times \ln(\text{hardness})] \times e^{[1.273 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 4.705]} \times \text{WER}^*$	4 days
Dissolved Zinc	Acute	$(0.978) \times e^{[0.8473 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) + 0.884]} \times \text{WER}^*$	1 hour
	Chronic	$(0.986) \times e^{[0.8473 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) + 0.884]} \times \text{WER}^*$	4 days

Notes:

* The Water Effect Ratio (WER) is assumed to be 1.0 unless there is a site-specific and chemical-specific WER provided in the Basin Plan.

(b) Final Effluent Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s containing pollutant loads that do not exceed the following effluent limitations by the compliance date under Specific Provision 4.b.(1) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 4.b.(2)(a):

Table 4.2
Final Effluent Limitations as Expressed Concentrations in MS4 Discharges to Chollas Creek

Constituent	Exposure Duration	Effluent Limitation (µg/L)	Averaging Period
Dissolved Copper	Acute	$90\% \times (0.96) \times e^{[0.9422 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 1.700]} \times \text{WER}^*$	1 hour
	Chronic	$90\% \times (0.96) \times e^{[0.8545 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 1.702]} \times \text{WER}^*$	4 days
Dissolved Lead	Acute	$90\% \times [1.46203 - 0.145712 \times \ln(\text{hardness})] \times e^{[1.273 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 1.460]} \times \text{WER}^*$	1 hour
	Chronic	$90\% \times [1.46203 - 0.145712 \times \ln(\text{hardness})] \times e^{[1.273 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 4.705]} \times \text{WER}^*$	4 days
Dissolved Zinc	Acute	$90\% \times (0.978) \times e^{[0.8473 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) + 0.884]} \times \text{WER}^*$	1 hour
	Chronic	$90\% \times (0.986) \times e^{[0.8473 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) + 0.884]} \times \text{WER}^*$	4 days

Notes:

* The Water Effect Ratio (WER) is assumed to be 1.0 unless there is a site-specific and chemical-specific WER provided in the Basin Plan.

(c) Best Management Practices

- (i) The Responsible Copermittees must implement BMPs to achieve the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 4.b.(2)(a) and/or the effluent limitations under Specific Provision 4.b.(2)(b) for Chollas Creek.
- (ii) The Responsible Copermittees should coordinate any BMPs implemented to address this TMDL with Caltrans and the U.S. Navy as possible.

(3) Final TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance with the final WQBELs, on or after the final TMDL compliance date, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermittee's MS4s to the receiving water; OR
- (b) There are no exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 4.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (c) There are no exceedances of the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 4.b.(2)(b) at the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (d) The Responsible Copermittees develop and implement the Water Quality Improvement Plan as follows:
 - (i) Incorporate the BMPs required under Specific Provision 4.b.(2)(c) as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
 - (ii) Include an analysis in the Water Quality Improvement Plan, utilizing a watershed model or other watershed analytical tools, to demonstrate that the implementation of the BMPs required under Provision 4.b.(2)(c) achieves compliance with Specific Provisions 4.b.(3)(a), 4.b.(3)(b) and/or 4.b.(3)(c),
 - (iii) The results of the analysis must be accepted by the San Diego Water Board as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
 - (iv) The Responsible Copermittees continue to implement the BMPs required under Specific Provision 4.b.(2)(c), AND
 - (v) The Responsible Copermittees continue to perform the specific monitoring and assessments specified in Specific Provision 4.d, to demonstrate compliance with Specific Provisions 4.b.(3)(a), 4.b.(3)(b) and/or 4.b.(3)(c).

c. INTERIM TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The interim dissolved copper, lead, and zinc TMDL compliance requirements for Chollas Creek consist of the following:

(1) Interim Compliance Date and WQBELs

The Responsible Copermitttee must comply with the interim WQBELs, expressed as concentrations, by the interim compliance date given in Table 4.3:

Table 4.3

Interim Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations Expressed as Concentrations in MS4 Discharges to Chollas Creek

Interim Compliance Date	Constituent	Exposure Duration	Effluent Limitation (µg/L)	Averaging Period
October 22, 2018	Dissolved Copper	Acute	$1.2 \times 90\% \times (0.96) \times e^{[0.9422 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 1.700]} \times \text{WER}^*$	1 hour
		Chronic	$1.2 \times 90\% \times (0.96) \times e^{[0.8545 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 1.702]} \times \text{WER}^*$	4 days
	Dissolved Lead	Acute	$1.2 \times 90\% \times [1.46203 - 0.145712 \times \ln(\text{hardness})] \times e^{[1.273 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 1.460]} \times \text{WER}^*$	1 hour
		Chronic	$1.2 \times 90\% \times [1.46203 - 0.145712 \times \ln(\text{hardness})] \times e^{[1.273 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) - 4.705]} \times \text{WER}^*$	4 days
	Dissolved Zinc	Acute	$1.2 \times 90\% \times (0.978) \times e^{[0.8473 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) + 0.884]} \times \text{WER}^*$	1 hour
		Chronic	$1.2 \times 90\% \times (0.986) \times e^{[0.8473 \times \ln(\text{hardness}) + 0.884]} \times \text{WER}^*$	4 days

Notes:

* The Water Effect Ratio (WER) is assumed to be 1.0 unless there is a site-specific and chemical-specific WER provided in the Basin Plan.

(2) Interim TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance with interim WQBELs, on or after the interim TMDL compliance date, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermitttee’s MS4s to the receiving water; OR
- (b) There are no exceedances of the applicable receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 4.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermitttee’s MS4 outfalls; OR
- (c) There are no exceedances of the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 4.b.(2)(b) at the Responsible Copermitttee’s MS4 outfalls; OR
- (d) There are no exceedances of the interim effluent limitations under Specific Provision 4.c.(1) at the Responsible Copermitttee’s MS4 outfalls; OR

- (e) The Responsible Copermittees have submitted and is fully implementing a Water Quality Improvement Plan, accepted by the San Diego Water Board, which provides reasonable assurance that the interim TMDL compliance requirements will be achieved by the interim compliance date.

d. SPECIFIC MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The Responsible Copermittees must implement the monitoring and assessment requirements issued under Investigation Order No. R9-2004-0277, *California Department of Transportation and San Diego Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Copermittees Responsible for the Discharge of Diazinon into the Chollas Creek Watershed*, when it is amended to include monitoring requirements for the Total Maximum Daily Loads for Dissolved Copper, Lead, and Zinc in Chollas Creek. The monitoring reports required under Investigation Order No. R9-2004-0277 must be submitted as part of the Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Program and Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports required under Provision F.3.b of this Order.
- (2) The Responsible Copermittees must monitor the effluent of the MS4 outfalls discharging to Chollas Creek for dissolved copper, lead, and zinc, and calculate or estimate the monthly and annual dissolved copper, lead, and zinc loads, in accordance with the requirements of Provisions D.2, D.4.b.(1), and D.4.b.(2) of this Order. The monitoring and assessment results must be submitted as part of the Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Program and Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports required under Provision F.3.b of this Order.
- (3) For assessing and determining compliance with the concentration-based effluent limitations under Specific Provision 4.b.(2)(b) or 4.c.(1), dry and wet weather discharge concentrations may be calculated based on a flow-weighted average across all major MS4 outfalls along a water body segment or within a jurisdiction if samples are collected within a similar time period.

5. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor and Shelter Island Shoreline Park in San Diego Bay

a. APPLICABILITY

(1) TMDL Basin Plan Amendment: Resolution No. R9-2008-0027

(2) TMDL Adoption and Approval Dates:

San Diego Water Board Adoption Date:	June 11, 2008
State Water Board Approval Date:	June 16, 2009
Office of Administrative Law Approval Date:	September 15, 2009
US EPA Approval Date:	October 26, 2009

(3) TMDL Effective Date: September 15, 2009

(4) Watershed Management Areas: See Table 5.0

(5) Water Bodies: See Table 5.0

(6) Responsible Copermittees: See Table 5.0

Table 5.0

*Applicability of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria
 Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor and Shelter Island Shoreline Park in San Diego Bay*

Watershed Management Area	Water Body	Segment or Area	Responsible Copermittees
South Orange County	Dana Point Harbor	Baby Beach	-City of Dana Point -County of Orange
San Diego Bay	San Diego Bay	Shelter Island Shoreline Park	- San Diego Unified Port District

b. FINAL TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The final indicator bacteria TMDL compliance requirements for segments or areas of the water bodies listed in Table 5.0 consist of the following:

(1) Final TMDL Compliance Dates

(a) Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor

The Responsible Copermittees for MS4 discharges to Baby Beach must be in compliance with the final TMDL compliance requirements according to the following compliance dates:

Table 5.1
*Compliance Dates to Achieve Final TMDL Compliance Requirements
 For Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor*

Constituent	Dry Weather WLA Compliance Date	Wet Weather WLA Compliance Date
Total Coliform	September 15, 2014	September 15, 2009
Fecal Coliform		September 15, 2009
<i>Enterococcus</i>		September 15, 2019

(b) Shelter Island Shoreline Park in San Diego Bay

The Responsible Copermittee for MS4 discharges to Shelter Island Shoreline Park must be in compliance with the final TMDL compliance requirements as of December 31, 2012.

(2) Final Water Quality Based Effluent Water Limitations

(a) Final Receiving Water Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s must not cause or contribute to the exceedance of the following receiving water limitations by the compliance dates under Specific Provision 5.b.(1):

Table 5.2
*Final Receiving Water Limitations Expressed as Bacteria Densities in
 the Water Body*

Constituent	Receiving Water Limitations	
	Single Sample Maximum ^{1,2}	30-Day Geometric Mean ²
Total Coliform	10,000 MPN/100mL	1,000 MPN/100mL
Fecal Coliform	400 MPN/100mL	200 MPN/100mL
<i>Enterococcus</i>	104 MPN/100mL	35 MPN/100mL

Notes:

1. During wet weather days, only the single sample maximum receiving water limitations are required to be achieved.
2. During dry weather days, the single sample maximum and 30-day geometric mean receiving water limitations are required to be achieved.

(b) Final Effluent Limitations

- (i) Discharges from the MS4s containing indicator bacteria densities that do not exceed the following effluent limitations by the compliance dates under Specific Provision 5.b.(1) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(a):

Table 5.3a

Final Effluent Limitations as Expressed as Bacteria Densities in MS4 Discharges to the Water Body

Effluent Limitations		
Constituent	Single Sample Maximum ^{1,2}	30-Day Geometric Mean ²
Total Coliform	10,000 MPN/100mL	1,000 MPN/100mL
Fecal Coliform	400 MPN/100mL	200 MPN/100mL
<i>Enterococcus</i>	104 MPN/100mL	35 MPN/100mL

Notes:

1. During wet weather days, only the single sample maximum effluent limitations are required to be achieved.
2. During dry weather days, the single sample maximum and 30-day geometric mean effluent limitations are required to be achieved.

- (ii) Discharges from the MS4s containing indicator bacteria loads that do not exceed the following effluent limitations by the compliance dates under Specific Provision 5.b.(1) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(a):

Table 5.4a

Final Effluent Limitations Expressed as Bacteria Loads in MS4 Discharges to the Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor

Constituent	Dry Weather	Wet Weather
	Final Effluent Limitation	Final Effluent Limitation
Total Coliform	0.86x10 ⁹ MPN/day	3,254x10 ⁹ MPN/30days
Fecal Coliform	0.17x10 ⁹ MPN/day	112x10 ⁹ MPN/30days
<i>Enterococcus</i>	0.03x10 ⁹ MPN/day	114x10 ⁹ MPN/30days

Table 5.4b

Final Effluent Limitations Expressed as Bacteria Loads in MS4 Discharges to the Shelter Island Shoreline Park in San Diego Bay

Constituent	Dry Weather	Wet Weather
	Final Effluent Limitation	Final Effluent Limitation
Total Coliform	0 MPN/day	198x10 ⁹ MPN/30days
Fecal Coliform	0 MPN/day	8x10 ⁹ MPN/30days
<i>Enterococcus</i>	0 MPN/day	26x10 ⁹ MPN/30days

- (iii) Indicator bacteria percent load reductions from the Responsible Copermitees' MS4s that are greater than or equal to the following effluent limitations by the compliance dates under Specific Provision 5.b.(1) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(a):

Table 5.5a

Final Effluent Limitations Expressed as Percent Load Reductions in MS4 Discharges to Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor*

Constituent	Dry Weather Final Effluent Limitation	Wet Weather Final Effluent Limitation
Total Coliform	90.4%	0%
Fecal Coliform	82.7%	0%
<i>Enterococcus</i>	96.2%	62.2%

Notes:

* The percent load reductions are relative to data collected between 1996-2002. For pollutant load reductions of 0%, pollutant loads discharged from the Responsible Copermitees' MS4s must not exceed the loads in Table 5.4a, unless an updated model or analysis, accepted by the San Diego Water Board, identifies a different allowable pollutant load that can be discharged from the Responsible Copermitee's MS4s to the water body.

Table 5.5b

*Final Effluent Limitations Expressed as Percent Load Reductions** in MS4 Discharges to Shelter Island Shoreline Park in San Diego Bay*

Constituent	Dry Weather Final Effluent Limitation	Wet Weather Final Effluent Limitation
Total Coliform	0%	0%
Fecal Coliform	0%	0%
<i>Enterococcus</i>	0%	0%

Notes:

* The percent load reductions are relative to data collected between 1999-2004. For pollutant load reductions of 0%, pollutant loads discharged from the Responsible Copermitee's MS4s must not exceed the loads in Table 5.4b, unless an updated model or analysis, accepted by the San Diego Water Board, identifies a different allowable pollutant load that can be discharged from the Responsible Copermitee's MS4s to the water body.

(c) Best Management Practices

- (i) The Water Quality Improvement Plans for the applicable Watershed Management Areas in Table 5.0 must incorporate the Bacteria Load Reduction Plan (BLRP) required to be developed pursuant to Resolution No. R9-2008-0027.
- (ii) The Responsible Copermitee must implement BMPs to achieve the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(a) and/or the effluent limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(b) for the segments or areas of the water bodies listed in Table 5.0

(3) Final TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance with the final WQBELs, on or after the final TMDL compliance dates, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermittee's MS4s to the receiving water; OR
- (b) There are no exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (c) There are no exceedances of the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(b)(i) at the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (d) The pollutant loads discharging from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4 outfalls do not exceed the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(b)(ii); OR
- (e) The pollutant load reductions for discharges from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4 outfalls are greater than or equal to the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(b)(iii); OR
- (f) The Responsible Copermittees can demonstrate that exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water are due to loads from natural sources, AND pollutant loads from the Copermittees' MS4s are not causing or contributing to the exceedances; OR
- (g) The Responsible Copermittees develop and implement the Water Quality Improvement Plan as follows:
 - (i) Incorporate the BMPs required under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(c) as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
 - (ii) Include an analysis in the Water Quality Improvement Plan, utilizing a watershed model or other watershed analytical tools, to demonstrate that the implementation of the BMPs required under Provision 5.b.(2)(c) achieves compliance with Specific Provisions 5.b.(3)(a), 5.b.(3)(b), 5.b.(3)(c), 5.b.(3)(d), 5.b.(3)(e) and/or 5.b.(3)(f),
 - (iii) The results of the analysis must be accepted by the San Diego Water Board as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
 - (iv) The Responsible Copermittees continue to implement the BMPs required under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(c), AND

- (v) The Responsible Copermittees continue to perform the specific monitoring and assessments specified in Specific Provision 5.d, to demonstrate compliance with Specific Provisions 5.b.(3)(a), 5.b.(3)(b), 5.b.(3)(c), 5.b.(3)(d), 5.b.(3)(e) and/or 5.b.(3)(f).

c. INTERIM TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The interim indicator bacteria TMDL compliance requirements for segments or areas of the water bodies listed in Table 5.0 consist of the following:

(1) Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor

(a) Interim TMDL Compliance Dates and WQBELS

The Responsible Copermittees for MS4 discharges to Baby Beach must comply with the following interim WQBELS by the interim compliance dates given in Tables 5.6a and/or 5.6b:

Table 5.6a

Interim Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations Expressed as Bacteria Loads in MS4 Discharges to Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor

Constituent	Interim Compliance Dates	Dry Weather	Wet Weather
		Interim Effluent Limitation	Interim Effluent Limitation
Total Coliform	September 15, 2012	4.93x10 ⁹ MPN/day	3,254x10 ⁹ MPN/30days*
Fecal Coliform	September 15, 2012	0.59x10 ⁹ MPN/day	112x10 ⁹ MPN/30days*
<i>Enterococcus</i>	September 15, 2012	0.42x10 ⁹ MPN/day	301x10 ⁹ MPN/30days
	September 15, 2016	0.03x10 ⁹ MPN/day *	207x10 ⁹ MPN/30days

Notes:

* Same as the final effluent limitations in Table 5.4a.

Table 5.6b

Interim Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations Expressed as Percent Load Reductions in MS4 Discharges to Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor*

Constituent	Interim Compliance Dates	Dry Weather	Wet Weather
		Interim Effluent Limitation	Interim Effluent Limitation
Total Coliform	September 15, 2012	45.2%	0%**
Fecal Coliform	September 15, 2012	41.4%	0%**
<i>Enterococcus</i>	September 15, 2012	48.1%	0%
	September 15, 2016	96.2%**	31.1%

Notes:

* The percent load reductions are relative to data collected between 1996-2002. For pollutant load reductions of 0%, pollutant loads discharged from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4s must not exceed the loads in Table 5.6a, unless an updated model or analysis, accepted by the San Diego Water Board, identifies a different allowable pollutant load that can be discharged from the Responsible Copermittee's MS4s to the waterbody.

** Same as the final effluent limitations in Table 5.5a.

(b) Interim Compliance Determination

Compliance with interim WQBELs, on or after the interim TMDL compliance dates, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (i) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermittee's MS4s to the receiving water; OR
- (ii) There are no exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (iii) There are no exceedances of the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(b)(i) at the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (iv) The pollutant loads discharging from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4 outfalls do not exceed the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 5.b(2)(b)(ii); OR
- (v) The Responsible Copermittees can demonstrate that exceedances of the applicable receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water are due to loads from natural sources, AND pollutant loads from the Copermittees' MS4s are not causing or contributing to the exceedances; OR
- (vi) The pollutant loads discharging from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4 outfalls do not exceed the interim effluent limitations under Table 5.6a of Specific Provision 5.c.(1)(a); OR
- (vii) The pollutant load reductions for discharges from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4 outfalls are greater than or equal to the interim effluent limitations under Table 5.6b of Specific Provision 5.c.(1)(a); OR
- (viii) The Responsible Copermittees have submitted and are fully implementing a Water Quality Improvement Plan, accepted by the San Diego Water Board, which provides reasonable assurance that the interim TMDL compliance requirements will be achieved by the interim compliance dates.

(2) Shelter Island Shoreline Park in San Diego Bay

The Responsible Copermittee for MS4 discharges to Shelter Island Shoreline Park must be in compliance with the final indicator bacteria TMDL requirements as of December 31, 2012.

d. SPECIFIC MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

(1) Monitoring Stations

Monitoring locations should consist of, at a minimum, the same locations used to collect data required pursuant to Order Nos. R9-2007-0001 and R9-2009-0002, and beach monitoring for Health and Safety Code section 115880.³⁸ If discharges of bacteria from the MS4 exceed the applicable interim or final WQBELs, additional monitoring locations and/or other source identification methods must be implemented to identify the sources causing the exceedances. The additional monitoring locations must also be used to demonstrate that the bacteria loads from the identified anthropogenic sources have been addressed and are no longer causing exceedances in the receiving waters.

(2) Monitoring Procedures

- (a) The Responsible Copermittees must collect dry weather monitoring samples from the receiving water monitoring stations at least monthly. Dry weather samples collected from additional monitoring stations established to identify sources must be collected at an appropriate frequency to demonstrate bacteria loads from the identified anthropogenic sources have been addressed and are no longer causing exceedances in the receiving waters.
- (b) The Responsible Copermittees must collect wet weather monitoring samples within the first 24 hours of a storm event³⁹ of the rainy season (i.e. October 1 through April 30). Wet weather samples collected from receiving water stations and any additional monitoring stations established to identify sources must be collected at an appropriate frequency to demonstrate bacteria loads from the identified sources have been addressed and are no longer causing exceedances in the receiving waters.
- (c) Samples must be analyzed for total coliform, fecal coliform, and *Enterococcus* indicator bacteria.

³⁸ Commonly referred to as AB 411 monitoring

³⁹ Wet weather days are defined by the TMDL as storm events of 0.2 inches or greater and the following 72 hours. The Responsible Copermittees may choose to limit their wet weather sampling requirements to storm events of 0.2 inches or greater, or also include storm events of 0.1 inches or greater as defined by the federal regulations [40CFR122.26(d)(2)(iii)(A)(2)].

(3) Assessment and Reporting Requirements

- (a) The Responsible Copermittees must analyze the dry weather and wet weather monitoring data to assess whether the interim and final WQBELs have been achieved.
- (b) For assessing and determining compliance with the concentration-based effluent limitations under Specific Provision 5.b.(2)(b)(i), dry and wet weather discharge bacteria densities may be calculated based on a flow-weighted average across all major MS4 outfalls along a water body segment or within a jurisdiction if samples are collected within a similar time period.
- (c) The Responsible Copermittees must analyze the dry weather and wet weather monitoring data to correlate elevated bacteria levels with known or suspected sewage spills from wastewater collection systems and treatment plants or boats.
- (d) The monitoring and assessment results must be submitted as part of the Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Program and Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports required under Provision F.3.b of this Order.

6. Revised Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Project I – Twenty Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region (Including Tecolote Creek)

a. APPLICABILITY

(1) TMDL Basin Plan Amendment: Resolution No. R9-2010-0001

(2) TMDL Adoption and Approval Dates:

San Diego Water Board Adoption Date: February 10, 2010
 State Water Board Approval Date: December 14, 2010
 Office of Administrative Law Approval Date: April 4, 2011
 US EPA Approval Date: June 22, 2011

(3) TMDL Effective Date: April 4, 2011

(4) Watershed Management Areas: See Table 6.0

(5) Water Bodies: See Table 6.0

(6) Responsible Copermittees: See Table 6.0

Table 6.0

Applicability of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria

Project I - Twenty Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region (including Tecolote Creek)

Watershed Management Area and Watershed	Water Body	Segment or Area	Responsible Copermittees
South Orange County San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) and Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Drive – Riviera Way at Heisler Park - North	-City of Laguna Beach -County of Orange -Orange County Flood Control District
		at Main Laguna Beach	
	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue	-City of Aliso Viejo -City of Laguna Beach -City of Laguna Woods -County of Orange -Orange County Flood Control District
		Laguna Beach at Cleo Street	
		Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Road Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive	
South Orange County Aliso HSA (901.13)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach	-City of Aliso Viejo -City of Laguna Beach -City of Laguna Hills -City of Laguna Niguel -City of Laguna Woods -City of Lake Forest -City of Mission Viejo -County of Orange -Orange County Flood Control District
	Aliso Creek	Entire reach (7.2 miles) and associated tributaries: - Aliso Hills Channel - English Canyon Creek - Dairy Fork Creek - Sulfur Creek - Wood Canyon Creek	
	Aliso Creek Mouth	at mouth	

Table 6.0 (Cont'd)
*Applicability of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria
 Project I - Twenty Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region (including Tecolote Creek)*

Watershed Management Area and Watershed	Water Body	Segment or Area	Responsible Copermittees
South Orange County Dana Point HSA (901.14)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Aliso Beach at West Street	-City of Dana Point -City of Laguna Beach -City of Laguna Niguel -County of Orange -Orange County Flood Control District
		Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive	
		100 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at hospital (9 th Avenue)	
		at Salt Creek (large outlet)	
		Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road	
		Salt Creek Beach at Strand Road	
South Orange County Lower San Juan HSA (901.27)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Juan Creek	-City of Dana Point -City of Laguna Hills -City of Laguna Niguel -City of Mission Viejo -City of Rancho Santa Margarita -City of San Juan Capistrano -County of Orange -Orange County Flood Control District
	San Juan Creek	lower 1 mile	
	San Juan Creek Mouth	at mouth	
South Orange County San Clemente HA (901.30)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Poche Beach	-City of Dana Point -City of San Clemente -County of Orange -Orange County Flood Control District
		Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain	
		San Clemente City Beach at El Portal Street Stairs	
		San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa Street	
		San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane	
		San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane	
		San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters	
		under San Clemente Municipal Pier	
		San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Lane)	
		San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach	
		San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	

Table 6.0 (Cont'd)
*Applicability of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria
 Project I - Twenty Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region (including Tecolote Creek)*

Watershed Management Area and Watershed	Water Body	Segment or Area	Responsible Copermittees
San Luis Rey River San Luis Rey HU (903.00)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Luis Rey River mouth	-City of Oceanside -City of Vista -County of San Diego
Carlsbad San Marcos HA (904.50)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Moonlight State Beach	-City of Carlsbad -City of Encinitas -City of Escondido -City of San Marcos -County of San Diego
San Dieguito River San Dieguito HU (905.00)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Dieguito Lagoon mouth	-City of Del Mar -City of Escondido -City of Poway -City of San Diego -City of Solana Beach -County of San Diego
Penasquitos Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	-City of Del Mar -City of Poway -City of San Diego -County of San Diego
Mission Bay Scripps HA (906.30)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande	-City of San Diego
		La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito del Oro	
		La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos	
		La Jolla Shores Beach at Avenida de la Playa	
		at Casa Beach, Children's Pool	
		South Casa Beach at Coast Boulevard	
		Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina Street	
		Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa	
		Windansea Beach at Bonair Street	
		Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte	
		Windansea Beach at Palomar Avenue	
		at Tourmaline Surf Park	
Pacific Beach at Grand Avenue			
Mission Bay Tecolote HA (906.50)	Tecolote Creek	Entire reach and tributaries	

Table 6.0 (Cont'd)
Applicability of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria
Project I- Twenty Beaches and Creeks in the San Diego Region (including Tecolote Creek)

Watershed Management Area and Watershed	Water Body	Segment or Area	Responsible Copermittees
San Diego River Mission San Diego HSA (907.11) and Santee HSA (907.12)	Forrester Creek	lower 1 mile	-City of El Cajon -City of Santee -County of San Diego
	San Diego River	lower 6 miles	-City of El Cajon -City of La Mesa
	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Diego River mouth at Dog Beach	-City of San Diego -City of Santee -County of San Diego
San Diego Bay Chollas HSA (908.22)	Chollas Creek	lower 1.2 miles	-City of La Mesa -City of Lemon Grove -City of San Diego -County of San Diego - San Diego Unified Port District

b. FINAL TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The final indicator bacteria TMDL compliance requirements for the water bodies listed in Table 6.0 consist of the following:

(1) Final TMDL Compliance Dates

The Responsible Copermittees for MS4 discharges to the water bodies listed in Table 6.0 must be in compliance with the final TMDL compliance requirements according to the following compliance dates:

Table 6.1
Compliance Dates to Achieve Final TMDL Compliance Requirements

Constituent	Dry Weather TMDL Compliance Date	Wet Weather TMDL Compliance Date*
Total Coliform	April 4, 2021	April 4, 2031 (April 4, 2021)
Fecal Coliform		
<i>Enterococcus</i>		

* The Wet Weather TMDL Compliance Date in parenthesis applies if the applicable Water Quality Improvement Plan does not include load reduction programs for other constituents (e.g. metals, pesticides, trash, nutrients, sediment, etc.) together with bacteria load reduction requirements of these TMDLs.

(2) Final Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

(a) Final Receiving Water Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s must not cause or contribute to the exceedance of the following receiving water limitations by the compliance dates under Specific Provision 6.b.(1):

Table 6.2a

Final Receiving Water Limitations Expressed as Bacteria Densities and Allowable Exceedance Frequencies for Beaches

Constituent	Wet Weather Days		Dry Weather Days	
	Single Sample Maximum ^{a,b} (MPN/100mL)	Single Sample Maximum Allowable Exceedance Frequency ^c	30-Day Geometric Mean ^b (MPN/100mL)	30-Day Geometric Mean Allowable Exceedance Frequency
Total Coliform	10,000	22%	1,000	0%
Fecal Coliform	400	22%	200	0%
<i>Enterococcus</i>	104	22%	35	0%

Notes:

- During wet weather days, only the single sample maximum receiving water limitations are required to be achieved.
- During dry weather days, the single sample maximum and 30-day geometric mean receiving water limitations are required to be achieved.
- The 22% single sample maximum allowable exceedance frequency only applies to wet weather days. For dry weather days, the dry weather bacteria densities must be consistent with the single sample maximum REC-1 water quality objectives in the Ocean Plan.

Table 6.2b

Final Receiving Water Limitations Expressed as Bacteria Densities and Allowable Exceedance Frequencies for Creeks

Constituent	Wet Weather Days		Dry Weather Days	
	Single Sample Maximum ^{a,b} (MPN/100mL)	Single Sample Maximum Allowable Exceedance Frequency ^c	30-Day Geometric Mean ^b (MPN/100mL)	30-Day Geometric Mean Allowable Exceedance Frequency
Fecal Coliform	400	22%	200	0%
<i>Enterococcus</i>	61 (104)	22%	33	0%

Notes:

- During wet weather days, only the single sample maximum receiving water limitations are required to be achieved.
- During dry weather days, the single sample maximum and 30-day geometric mean receiving water limitations are required to be achieved.
- The 22% single sample maximum allowable exceedance frequency only applies to wet weather days. For dry weather days, the dry weather bacteria densities must be consistent with the single sample maximum REC-1 water quality objectives in the Basin Plan.
- A single sample maximum of 104 MPN/100ml for *Enterococcus* may be applied as a receiving water limitation for creeks, instead of 61 MPN/100mL, if one or more of the creeks addressed by these TMDLs (San Juan Creek, Aliso Creek, Tecolote Creek, Forrester Creek, San Diego River, and/or Chollas Creek) is designated with a "moderately to lightly used area" or less frequent usage frequency in the Basin Plan. Otherwise, the single sample maximum of 61 MPN/100mL for *Enterococcus* must be used to assess compliance with the allowable exceedance frequency.

(b) Final Effluent Limitations

- (i) Discharges from the MS4s containing indicator bacteria densities that do not exceed the following effluent limitations by the compliance dates under Specific Provision 6.c.(1) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(a):

Table 6.2c

Final Effluent Limitations Expressed as Bacteria Densities and Allowable Exceedance Frequencies in MS4 Discharges to the Water Body

Constituent	Concentration-Based Effluent Limitations			
	Single Sample Maximum ^{a,b} (MPN/100mL)	Single Sample Maximum Allowable Exceedance Frequency ^c	30-Day Geometric Mean ^b (MPN/100mL)	30-Day Geometric Mean Allowable Exceedance Frequency
Total Coliform ^d	10,000	22%	1,000	0%
Fecal Coliform	400	22%	200	0%
<i>Enterococcus</i>	104 ^e / 61 ^f	22%	35 ^e / 33 ^f	0%

Notes:

- a. During wet weather days, only the single sample maximum effluent limitations are required to be achieved.
- b. During dry weather days, the single sample maximum and 30-day geometric mean effluent limitations are required to be achieved.
- c. The 22% single sample maximum allowable exceedance frequency only applies to wet weather days. For dry weather days, the dry weather bacteria densities must be consistent with the single sample maximum REC-1 water quality objectives in the Ocean Plan for discharges to beaches, and the Basin Plan for discharges to creeks and creek mouths.
- d. Total coliform effluent limitations only apply to MS4 outfalls that discharge to the Pacific Ocean Shorelines and creek mouths listed in Table 6.0.
- e. This *Enterococcus* effluent limitation applies to MS4 discharges to segments of areas of Pacific Ocean Shoreline listed in Table 6.0.
- f. This *Enterococcus* effluent limitation applies to MS4 discharges to segments or areas of creeks or creek mouths listed in Table 6.0.

- (ii) Indicator bacteria percent load reductions from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4s that are greater than or equal to the following effluent limitations by the compliance dates under Specific Provision 6.b.(1) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(a):

Table 6.3

Final Effluent Limitations Expressed as Percent Load Reductions in MS4 Discharges to the Water Body*

Watershed Management Areas	Watershed and Water Bodies	Load-Based Effluent Limitations					
		Dry Weather			Wet Weather		
		Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus
South Orange County	San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) and Laguna Hills HSA (901.12) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	91.78%	91.72%	98.28%	46.85%	52.07%	51.26%
	Aliso HSA (901.13) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline - Aliso Creek - Aliso Creek mouth	95.47%	95.58%	99.13%	25.29%	26.62%	27.52% (27.37%)**
	Dana Point HSA (901.14) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	95.04%	95.03%	98.98%	13.15%	14.86%	15.16%
	Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline - San Juan Creek - San Juan Creek mouth	72.96%	74.21%	94.94%	19.21%	12.82%	27.12% (26.90%)**
	San Clemente HA (901.30) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	94.28%	94.23%	98.83%	23.85%	24.58%	25.26%
San Luis Rey River	San Luis Rey HU (903.00) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	38.13%	39.09%	87.38%	5.62%	3.12%	11.69%

Table 6.3 (Cont'd)
Final Effluent Limitations Expressed as Percent Load Reductions in
 MS4 Discharges to the Water Body*

Watershed Management Areas	Watershed and Water Bodies	Load-Based Effluent Limitations					
		Dry Weather			Wet Weather		
		Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus
Carlsbad	San Marcos HA (904.50)	82.82%	82.55%	96.03%	18.47%	18.98%	20.19%
	- Pacific Ocean Shoreline						
San Dieguito River	San Dieguito HU (905.00)	14.39%	20.72%	83.48%	4.29%	1.46%	7.72%
	- Pacific Ocean Shoreline						
Penasquitos	Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10)	96.50%	96.59%	99.42%	1.61%	1.99%	1.93%
	- Pacific Ocean Shoreline						
Mission Bay	Scripps HA (906.30)	96.44%	96.42%	99.25%	16.32%	21.14%	18.82%
	- Pacific Ocean Shoreline						
	Tecolote HA (906.50)	94.51%	94.59%	98.94%	16.51%	20.47%	18.15% (18.08%)**
San Diego River	- Tecolote Creek						
	Mission San Diego HSA (907.11) and Santee HSA (907.12)	74.03%	69.44%	93.96%	38.14%	53.22%	42.74% (42.47%)**
San Diego Bay	- Pacific Ocean Shoreline						
	- Forrester Creek (lower 1 mile)						
San Diego Bay	- San Diego River (lower 6 miles)						
	Chollas HSA (908.22)	92.06%	92.15%	98.46%	17.82%	24.84%	21.46% (21.36%)**
	- Chollas Creek						

Notes:

* The percent load reductions are based on reducing loads compared to pollutant loads from 2001 to 2002.

** The alternative *Enterococcus* percent load reduction was calculated based on a numeric target of 104 MPN/100mL instead of 61 MPN/100mL, protective of the REC-1 "moderately to lightly used area" usage frequency that is protective of freshwater creeks and downstream beaches. Acceptable evidence that impaired freshwater creeks can be considered "moderately to lightly used areas" must be provided before these alternative pollutant load reductions can be utilized.

(c) Best Management Practices

- (i) The Water Quality Improvement Plans for the applicable Watershed Management Areas in Table 6.0 must incorporate the Bacteria Load Reduction Plans (BLRPs) or Comprehensive Load Reduction Plans (CLRPs) required to be developed pursuant to Resolution No. R9-2010-0001.
- (ii) The Responsible Copermittee must implement BMPs to achieve the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(a) and/or the effluent limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(b) for the segments or areas of the water bodies listed in Table 6.0.
- (iii) The Responsible Copermittees should coordinate any BMPs implemented to address this TMDL with Caltrans, owners/operators of small MS4s, and agricultural dischargers as possible.

(3) Final TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance with the final WQBELs, on or after the final TMDL compliance dates, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermittee's MS4s to the receiving water; OR
- (b) There are no exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (c) There are no exceedances of the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(b)(i) at the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (d) The pollutant load reductions for discharges from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4 outfalls are greater than or equal to the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(b)(ii); OR
- (e) The Responsible Copermittees can demonstrate that exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water are due to loads from natural sources, AND pollutant loads from the Copermittees' MS4s are not causing or contributing to the exceedances; OR
- (f) The Responsible Copermittees develop and implement the Water Quality Improvement Plan as follows:
 - (i) Incorporate the BMPs required under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(c) as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,

- (ii) Include an analysis in the Water Quality Improvement Plan, utilizing a watershed model or other watershed analytical tools, to demonstrate that the implementation of the BMPs required under Provision 6.b.(2)(c) achieves compliance with Specific Provisions 6.b.(3)(a), 6.b.(3)(b), 6.b.(3)(c), 6.b.(3)(d), and/or 6.b.(3)(e),
- (iii) The results of the analysis must be accepted by the San Diego Water Board as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
- (iv) The Responsible Copermittees continue to implement the BMPs required under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(c), AND
- (v) The Responsible Copermittees continue to perform the specific monitoring and assessments specified in Specific Provision 6.d, to demonstrate compliance with Specific Provisions 6.b.(3)(a), 6.b.(3)(b), 6.b.(3)(c), 6.b.(3)(d), 6.b.(3)(e) and/or 6.b.(3)(f).

c. INTERIM TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The interim indicator bacteria TMDL compliance requirements for the water bodies listed in Table 6.0 consist of the following:

(1) Interim TMDL Compliance Dates

The Responsible Copermittees must achieve compliance with the interim TMDL compliance requirements, as determined in accordance with Specific Provision 6.c.(3), by the interim compliance dates given in Table 6.4, unless alternative interim compliance dates are accepted by the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan.

Table 6.4
Interim Compliance Dates to Achieve Interim TMDL Compliance Requirements

Watershed Management Area and Watershed	Water Body	Segment or Area	Interim Compliance Dates	
			Interim Dry Weather WQBELs	Interim Wet Weather WQBELs*
South Orange County San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) and Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Drive – Riviera Way	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
		at Heisler Park - North		
	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Main Laguna Beach	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
		Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue		
		Laguna Beach at Cleo Street		
Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Road				
Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive				
South Orange County Aliso HSA (901.13)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
	Aliso Creek	Entire reach (7.2 miles) and associated tributaries: - Aliso Hills Channel - English Canyon Creek - Dairy Fork Creek - Sulfur Creek - Wood Canyon Creek	April 4, 2018	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2018)
		Aliso Creek Mouth		
South Orange County Dana Point HSA (901.14)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Aliso Beach at West Street	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
		Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive		
		100 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at hospital (9 th Avenue)		
		at Salt Creek (large outlet)		
		Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road	April 4, 2017	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2017)
		Salt Creek Beach at Strand Road	April 4, 2017	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2017)

Table 6.4 (Cont'd)
Interim Compliance Dates to Achieve Interim WQBELs

Watershed Management Area and Watershed	Water Body	Segment or Area	Interim Compliance Dates	
			Interim Dry Weather WQBELs	Interim Wet Weather WQBELs*
South Orange County Lower San Juan HSA (901.27)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Juan Creek	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
	San Juan Creek	lower 1 mile	April 4, 2018	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2018)
	San Juan Creek Mouth	at mouth	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
South Orange County San Clemente HA (901.30)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Poche Beach	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
		Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
		San Clemente City Beach at El Portal Street Stairs	April 4, 2017	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2017)
		San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa Street		
		San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
		San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane	April 4, 2018	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2018)
		San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters under San Clemente Municipal Pier	April 4, 2017	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2017)
		San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Lane)	April 4, 2018	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2018)
		San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
		San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores	April 4, 2017	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2017)
		San Luis Rey River San Luis Rey HU (903.00)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Luis Rey River mouth
Carlsbad San Marcos HA (904.50)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Moonlight State Beach	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)
San Dieguito River San Dieguito HU (905.00)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Dieguito Lagoon mouth	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)

Table 6.4 (Cont'd)
Interim Compliance Dates to Achieve Interim WQBELs

Watershed Management Area and Watershed			Interim Compliance Dates	
Water Body	Segment or Area	Interim Dry Weather WQBELs	Interim Wet Weather WQBELs*	
Penasquitos Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)	
Mission Bay Scripps HA (906.30)	La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande	April 4, 2016	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2016)	
	La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito del Oro			
	La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos			
	La Jolla Shores Beach at Avenida de la Playa			
	at Casa Beach, Children's Pool			
	South Casa Beach at Coast Boulevard			
	Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina Street			
	Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa			
	Windansea Beach at Bonair Street			
	Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte			
	Windansea Beach at Palomar Avenue			
	at Tourmaline Surf Park			
at Pacific Beach at Grand Avenue				
Mission Bay Tecolote HA (906.50)	Tecolote Creek Entire reach and tributaries			
San Diego River Mission San Diego HSA (907.11) and Santee HSA (907.12)	Forrester Creek lower 1 mile	April 4, 2018	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2018)	
	San Diego River lower 6 miles			
	Pacific Ocean Shoreline at San Diego River mouth at Dog Beach			
San Diego Bay Chollas HSA (908.22)	Chollas Creek lower 1.2 miles	April 4, 2018	April 4, 2021 (April 4, 2018)	

* The Interim Compliance Dates to achieve the Interim Wet Weather WQBELs in parenthesis apply if the applicable Water Quality Improvement Plan does not include load reduction programs for other constituents (e.g. metals, pesticides, trash, nutrients, sediment, etc.) together with bacteria load reduction requirements of these TMDLs.

(2) Interim Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

The Responsible Copermittees for discharges to the water bodies in Table 6.0 must comply with the following interim WQBELs by the interim compliance dates given in Specific Provision 6.c.(1):

(a) Interim Receiving Water Limitations

(i) *Interim Dry Weather Receiving Water Limitations*

The Responsible Copermittee must calculate the “existing” exceedance frequencies of the 30-day geometric mean water quality objectives for each of the indicator bacteria by analyzing the available monitoring data collected between January 1, 1996 and December 31, 2002. “Existing” exceedance frequencies may be calculated by water body and/or by Watershed Management Area listed in Table 6.0. Separate “existing” exceedance frequencies must be calculated for beaches and creeks/creek mouths.

The Responsible Copermittees must achieve a 50 percent reduction in the “existing” exceedance frequency of the 30-day geometric mean WQBELs for the water bodies listed in Table 6.0 by the interim compliance dates given in Table 6.4. A 50 percent reduction in the “existing” exceedance frequency is equivalent to half of the “existing” exceedance frequency of the 30-day geometric mean WQBELs.

The “existing” exceedance frequencies and the interim dry weather allowable exceedance frequencies (i.e. interim dry weather receiving water limitations) calculated by the Responsible Copermittees must be included in the Water Quality Improvement Plans for the applicable Watershed Management Areas.

(ii) *Interim Wet Weather Receiving Water Limitations*

The Responsible Copermitees must achieve the interim wet weather receiving water limitations in Table 6.5, expressed as interim wet weather allowable exceedance frequencies, by the interim compliance dates given in Table 6.4.

Table 6.5
Interim Wet Weather Receiving Water Limitations Expressed as Interim Wet Weather Allowable Exceedance Frequencies

Watershed Management Area and Watershed		Water Body	Segment or Area	Interim Wet Weather Allowable Exceedance Frequencies		
				Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus
South Orange County	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Cameo Cove at Irvine Cove Drive – Riviera Way	38%	37%	39%	
		at Heisler Park - North				
	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Main Laguna Beach				
		Laguna Beach at Ocean Avenue				
		Laguna Beach at Cleo Street				
		Arch Cove at Bluebird Canyon Road				
San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) and Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)	Laguna Beach at Dumond Drive					
South Orange County	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Laguna Beach at Lagunita Place / Blue Lagoon Place at Aliso Beach	41%	41%	42%	
		Aliso Creek	Entire reach (7.2 miles) and associated tributaries: - Aliso Hills Channel - English Canyon Creek - Dairy Fork Creek - Sulfur Creek - Wood Canyon Creek	41%	41%	42%
	Aliso Creek Mouth		at mouth	41%	41%	42%
South Orange County	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Aliso Beach at West Street	36%	36%	36%	
		Aliso Beach at Table Rock Drive				
		100 Steps Beach at Pacific Coast Hwy at hospital (9 th Avenue)				
		at Salt Creek (large outlet)				
		Salt Creek Beach at Salt Creek service road				
		Salt Creek Beach at Strand Road				
Dana Point HSA (901.14)						

Table 6.5 (Cont'd)
*Interim Wet Weather Receiving Water Limitations Expressed as
 Interim Wet Weather Allowable Exceedance Frequencies*

Watershed Management Area and Watershed	Water Body	Segment or Area	Interim Wet Weather Allowable Exceedance Frequencies		
			Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus
South Orange County Lower San Juan HSA (901.27)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Juan Creek	44%	44%	48%
	San Juan Creek	lower 1 mile	44%	44%	47%
	San Juan Creek Mouth	at mouth	44%	44%	47%
South Orange County San Clemente HA (901.30)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Poche Beach	35%	35%	36%
		Ole Hanson Beach Club Beach at Pico Drain			
		San Clemente City Beach at El Portal Street Stairs			
		San Clemente City Beach at Mariposa Street			
		San Clemente City Beach at Linda Lane			
		San Clemente City Beach at South Linda Lane			
		San Clemente City Beach at Lifeguard Headquarters			
		under San Clemente Municipal Pier			
		San Clemente City Beach at Trafalgar Canyon (Trafalgar Lane)			
		San Clemente State Beach at Riviera Beach			
		San Clemente State Beach at Cypress Shores			
San Luis Rey River San Luis Rey HU (903.00)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Luis Rey River mouth	45%	44%	47%
Carlsbad San Marcos HA (904.50)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at Moonlight State Beach	40%	40%	41%
San Dieguito River San Dieguito HU (905.00)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Dieguito Lagoon mouth	33%	33%	36%

Table 6.5 (Cont'd)
*Interim Wet Weather Receiving Water Limitations Expressed as
 Interim Wet Weather Allowable Exceedance Frequencies*

Watershed Management Area and Watershed		Water Body	Segment or Area	Interim Wet Weather Allowable Exceedance Frequencies		
				Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus
Penasquitos						
Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	Torrey Pines State Beach at Del Mar (Anderson Canyon)	26%	26%	26%	
Mission Bay Scripps HA (906.30)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	La Jolla Shores Beach at El Paseo Grande	37%	37%	37%	
		La Jolla Shores Beach at Caminito del Oro				
		La Jolla Shores Beach at Vallecitos				
		La Jolla Shores Beach at Avenida de la Playa				
		at Casa Beach, Children's Pool				
		South Casa Beach at Coast Boulevard				
		Whispering Sands Beach at Ravina Street				
		Windansea Beach at Vista de la Playa				
		Windansea Beach at Bonair Street				
		Windansea Beach at Playa del Norte				
		Windansea Beach at Palomar Avenue				
		at Tourmaline Surf Park				
Pacific Beach at Grand Avenue						
Mission Bay						
Tecolote HA (906.50)	Tecolote Creek	Entire reach and tributaries	49%	49%	51%	
San Diego River	Forrester Creek	lower 1 mile	46%	43%	49%	
	San Diego River	lower 6 miles	46%	43%	49%	
Mission San Diego HSA (907.11) and Santee HSA (907.12)	Pacific Ocean Shoreline	at San Diego River mouth at Dog Beach	46%	43%	51%	
San Diego Bay						
Chollas HSA (908.22)	Chollas Creek	lower 1.2 miles	41%	41%	43%	

(b) Interim Effluent Limitations

Indicator bacteria percent load reductions from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4s that are greater than or equal to the following effluent limitations by the interim compliance dates under Specific Provision 6.c.(1) will not cause or contribute to exceedances of the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 6.c.(2)(a):

Table 6.6
Interim Effluent Limitations Expressed as Percent Load Reductions in MS4 Discharges to the Water Body*

Watershed Management Areas	Watersheds and Water Bodies	Load-Based Effluent Limitations					
		Dry Weather			Wet Weather		
		Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus
South Orange County	San Joaquin Hills HSA (901.11) and Laguna Hills HSA (901.12) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	45.89%	45.86%	49.14%	23.43%	26.04%	25.63%
	Aliso HSA (901.13) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline - Aliso Creek - Aliso Creek mouth	47.74%	47.79%	49.57%	12.65%	13.31%	13.76% (13.69%)**
	Dana Point HSA (901.14) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	47.52%	47.52%	49.49%	6.58%	7.43%	7.58%
	Lower San Juan HSA (901.27) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline - San Juan Creek - San Juan Creek mouth	36.48%	37.11%	47.47%	9.61%	6.41%	13.56% (13.45%)**
	San Clemente HA (901.30) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	47.14%	47.12%	49.42%	11.93%	12.29%	12.63%
San Luis Rey River	San Luis Rey HU (903.00) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	19.07%	19.55%	43.69%	2.81%	1.56%	5.85%
Carlsbad	San Marcos HA (904.50) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	41.41%	41.28%	48.02%	9.24%	9.49%	10.10%

Table 6.6 (Cont'd)
Interim Effluent Limitations Expressed as Percent Load Reductions in
 MS4 Discharges to the Water Body*

Watershed Management Areas	Watersheds and Water Bodies	Load-Based Effluent Limitations					
		Dry Weather			Wet Weather		
		Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus
San Dieguito River	San Dieguito HU (905.00) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	7.20%	10.36%	41.74%	2.15%	0.73%	3.86%
Penasquitos	Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	48.25%	48.30%	49.71%	0.81%	1.00%	0.97%
Mission Bay	Scripps HA (906.30) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline	48.22%	48.21%	49.63%	8.16%	10.57%	9.41%
	Tecolote HA (906.50) - Tecolote Creek	47.26%	47.30%	49.47%	8.26%	10.24%	9.08% (9.04%)**
San Diego River	Mission San Diego HSA (907.11) and Santee HSA (907.12) - Pacific Ocean Shoreline - Forrester Creek (lower 1 mile) - San Diego River (lower 6 miles)	37.02%	34.72%	46.98%	19.07%	26.61%	21.37% (21.24%)**
San Diego Bay	Chollas HSA (908.22) - Chollas Creek	46.03%	46.08%	49.23%	8.91%	12.42%	10.73% (10.68%)**

Notes:

* The percent load reductions are based on reducing loads compared to pollutant loads from 2001 to 2002.

** The alternative *Enterococcus* percent load reduction was calculated based on a numeric target of 104 MPN/100mL instead of 61 MPN/100mL, protective of the REC-1 "moderately to lightly used area" usage frequency that is protective of freshwater creeks and downstream beaches. Acceptable evidence that impaired freshwater creeks can be considered "moderately to lightly used areas" must be provided before these alternative pollutant load reductions can be utilized.

(3) Interim TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance with the interim WQBELs, on or after the interim TMDL compliance dates, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermitttee's MS4s to the receiving water; OR

- (b) There are no exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (c) There are no exceedances of the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(b)(i) at the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR
- (d) The pollutant load reductions for discharges from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4 outfalls are greater than or equal to the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(b)(ii); OR
- (e) The Responsible Copermittees can demonstrate that exceedances of the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(a) in the receiving water are due to loads from natural sources, AND pollutant loads from the Copermittees' MS4s are not causing or contributing to the exceedances; OR
- (f) There are no exceedances of the interim receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 6.c.(2)(a) in the receiving water at, or downstream of the Responsible Copermittees' MS4 outfalls; OR
- (g) The pollutant load reductions for discharges from the Responsible Copermittees' MS4 outfalls are greater than or equal to the interim effluent limitations under Specific Provision 6.c.(2)(b); OR
- (h) The Responsible Copermittees have submitted and are fully implementing a Water Quality Improvement Plan, accepted by the San Diego Water Board, which provides reasonable assurance that the interim TMDL compliance requirements will be achieved by the interim compliance dates.

d. SPECIFIC MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

(1) Monitoring and Assessment Requirements for Beaches

(a) Monitoring Stations

For beaches addressed by the TMDL, monitoring locations should consist of, at a minimum, the same locations used to collect data required pursuant to Order Nos. R9-2007-0001 and R9-2009-0002, and beach monitoring for Health and Safety Code section 115880.⁴⁰ If exceedances of the applicable interim or final receiving water limitations are observed in the monitoring data, additional monitoring locations and/or other source

⁴⁰ Commonly referred to as AB 411 monitoring

identification methods must be implemented to identify the sources causing the exceedances. The additional monitoring locations must also be used to demonstrate that the bacteria loads from the identified anthropogenic sources have been addressed and are no longer causing exceedances in the receiving waters.

(b) Monitoring Procedures

- (i) The Responsible Copermittees must collect dry weather monitoring samples from the receiving water monitoring stations at least monthly. Dry weather samples collected from additional monitoring stations established to identify sources must be collected at an appropriate frequency to demonstrate bacteria loads from the identified sources have been addressed and are no longer causing exceedances in the receiving waters.
- (ii) The Responsible Copermittees must collect wet weather monitoring samples from the receiving water monitoring stations at least once within the first 24 hours of the end of a storm event⁴¹ during the rainy season (i.e. October 1 through April 30). Wet weather samples collected from receiving water stations and any additional monitoring stations established to identify sources must be collected at an appropriate frequency to demonstrate bacteria loads from the identified sources have been addressed and are no longer in exceedance of the allowable exceedance frequencies in the receiving waters.
- (iii) Samples must be analyzed for total coliform, fecal coliform, and *Enterococcus* indicator bacteria.
- (iv) For Pacific Ocean Shoreline segments or areas listed in Table 6.0 that have been de-listed from the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List, the Responsible Copermittees may propose alternative monitoring procedures to demonstrate that the water bodies continue to remain in compliance with water quality standards under wet weather and dry weather conditions. The alternative monitoring procedures must be submitted as a part of the Water Quality Improvement Plans or any updates required under Provisions F.1 and F.2.c of the Order.

⁴¹ Wet weather days are defined by the TMDL as storm events of 0.2 inches or greater and the following 72 hours. The Responsible Copermittees may choose to limit their wet weather sampling requirements to storm events of 0.2 inches or greater, or also include storm events of 0.1 inches or greater as defined by the federal regulations [40CFR122.26(d)(2)(iii)(A)(2)].

(c) Assessment and Reporting Requirements

- (i) The Responsible Copermittees must analyze the dry weather and wet weather monitoring data to assess whether the interim and final WQBELs for the Pacific Ocean Shoreline segments or areas listed in Table 6.0 have been achieved.
- (ii) Dry weather exceedance frequencies must be calculated as follows:
 - [a] 30-day geometric means must be calculated from the results of any dry weather samples collected from the segments or areas for each water body listed in Table 6.0;
 - [b] The method and number of samples need for calculating the 30-day geometric means must be consistent with the number of samples required by the Ocean Plan;
 - [c] Where there are multiple segments or areas associated with a water body listed in Table 6.0, the Copermittees may calculate geometric means for each segment or area, or combine the dry weather monitoring data from all the segments or areas to calculate geometric means for the water body;
 - [d] The exceedance frequency must be calculated by dividing the number of geometric means that exceed the geometric mean receiving water limitations in Table 6.2 by the total number of geometric means calculated from samples collected during the dry season.
- (iii) Wet weather exceedance frequencies must be calculated as follows:
 - [a] If only one sample is collected for a storm event, the bacteria density for every wet weather day associated with that storm event must be assumed to be equal to the results from the one sample collected;
 - [b] If more than one sample is collected for a storm event, but not on a daily basis, the bacteria density for all wet weather days of the storm event not sampled must be assumed to be equal to the highest bacteria density result reported from the samples collected;
 - [c] If there are any storm events not sampled, the bacteria density for every wet weather day of those storm events must be assumed to be equal to the average of the highest bacteria densities reported from each storm event sampled; and
 - [d] The single sample maximum exceedance frequency must be calculated by dividing the number of wet weather days that exceed the single sample maximum receiving water limitations in Table 6.2 by the total number of wet weather days during the rainy season.
 - [e] The data collected for dry weather must be used in addition to the data collected for wet weather to calculate the wet weather 30-

day geometric means. The exceedance frequency of the wet weather 30-day geometric means must be calculated by dividing the number of geometric means that exceed the geometric mean receiving water limitations in Table 6.2 by the total number of geometric means calculated from samples collected during the wet season.

- (iv) For assessing and determining compliance with the concentration-based effluent limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(b)(i), dry and wet weather discharge bacteria densities may be calculated based on a flow-weighted average across all major MS4 outfalls along a water body segment or within a jurisdiction if samples are collected within a similar time period.
- (v) The monitoring and assessment results must be submitted as part of the Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Program and Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports required under Provision F.3.b of this Order.

(2) Monitoring and Assessment Requirements for Creeks and Creek Mouths

(a) Monitoring Stations

For creeks addressed by the TMDL, monitoring locations should consist of, at a minimum, a location at or near the mouth of the creek (e.g. Mass Loading Station or Mass Emission Station) and one or more locations upstream of the mouth (e.g. Watershed Assessment Station). If exceedances of the applicable interim or final receiving water limitations are observed in the monitoring data, additional monitoring locations and/or other source identification methods must be implemented to identify the sources causing the exceedances. The additional monitoring locations must also be used to demonstrate that the bacteria loads from the identified sources have been addressed and are no longer causing exceedances in the receiving waters.

(b) Monitoring Procedures

- (i) The Responsible Copermittees must collect dry weather monitoring samples from the receiving water monitoring stations in accordance with the requirements of Provision D.
- (ii) The Responsible Copermittees must collect wet weather monitoring samples from the receiving water monitoring stations within the first 24 hours of the end of a storm event⁴² during the rainy season (i.e. October 1 through April 30).

⁴² Wet weather days are defined by the TMDL as storm events of 0.2 inches or greater and the following 72 hours. The Responsible Copermittees may choose to limit their wet weather sampling requirements to

- (iii) Samples collected from receiving water monitoring stations must be analyzed for fecal coliform and *Enterococcus* indicator bacteria.
- (iv) For creeks or creek mouths listed in Table 6.0 that have been de-listed from the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List, the Responsible Copermittees may propose alternative monitoring procedures to demonstrate that the water bodies continue to remain in compliance with water quality standards under wet weather and dry weather conditions. The alternative monitoring procedures must be submitted as a part of the Water Quality Improvement Plans or any updates required under Provisions F.1 and F.2.c of the Order.

(c) Assessment and Reporting Requirements

- (i) The Responsible Copermittees must analyze the receiving water monitoring data to assess whether the interim and final receiving water WQBELs for the creeks and creek mouths listed in Table 6.0 have been achieved.
- (ii) Dry weather exceedance frequencies must be calculated as follows:
 - [a] 30-day geometric means must be calculated from the results of any dry weather samples collected from the segment or area for each water body listed in Table 6.0;
 - [b] The method and number of samples need for calculating the 30-day geometric means must be consistent with the number of samples required by the Basin Plan;
 - [c] The exceedance frequency must be calculated by dividing the number of 30-day geometric means that exceed the 30-day geometric mean receiving water limitations in Table 6.2 by the total number of 30-day geometric means calculated from samples collected during the dry season.
- (iii) Wet weather exceedance frequencies must be calculated as follows:
 - [a] If only one sample is collected for a storm event, the bacteria density for every wet weather day associated with that storm event must be assumed to be equal to the results from the one sample collected;
 - [b] If more than one sample is collected for a storm event, but not on a daily basis, the bacteria density for all wet weather days of the storm event not sampled must be assumed to be equal to the highest bacteria density result reported from the samples collected;

storm events of 0.2 inches or greater, or also include storm events of 0.1 inches or greater as defined by the federal regulations [40CFR122.26(d)(2)(iii)(A)(2)].

- [c] If there are any storm events not sampled, the bacteria density for every wet weather day of those storm events must be assumed to be equal to the average of the highest bacteria densities reported from each of the storm events sampled; and
 - [d] The exceedance frequency must be calculated by dividing the number of wet weather days that exceed the single sample maximum receiving water limitations in Table 6.2 by the total number of wet weather days during the rainy season.
 - [e] The data collected for dry weather must be used in addition to the data collected for wet weather to calculate the wet weather 30-day geometric means. The exceedance frequency of the wet weather 30-day geometric means must be calculated by dividing the number of geometric means that exceed the geometric mean receiving water limitations in Table 6.2 by the total number of geometric means calculated from samples collected during the wet season.
- (iv) The Responsible Copermittee must identify and incorporate additional MS4 outfall and receiving water monitoring stations and/or adjust monitoring frequencies to identify sources causing exceedances of the receiving water WQBELs.
 - (v) For assessing and determining compliance with the concentration-based effluent limitations under Specific Provision 6.b.(2)(b)(i), dry and wet weather discharge bacteria densities may be calculated based on a flow-weighted average across all major MS4 outfalls along a water body segment or within a jurisdiction if samples are collected within a similar time period.
 - (vi) The monitoring and assessment results must be submitted as part of the Transitional Monitoring and Assessment Program and Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports required under Provision F.3.b of this Order.

7. Total Maximum Daily Loads for Sediment in Los Peñasquitos Lagoon

a. APPLICABILITY

- (1) TMDL Basin Plan Amendment: Resolution No. R9-2012-0033
- (2) TMDL Adoption and Approval Dates:

San Diego Water Board Adoption Date:	June 13, 2012
State Water Board Approval Date:	January 21, 2014
Office of Administrative Law Approval Date:	July 14, 2014
US EPA Approval Date:	October 30, 2014
- (3) TMDL Effective Date: July 14, 2014
- (4) Watershed Management Area: Peñasquitos
- (5) Water Body: Los Peñasquitos Lagoon
- (6) Responsible Copermittees: County of San Diego, City of San Diego, City of Del Mar, and City of Poway

b. FINAL TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The final sediment TMDL compliance requirements for Los Peñasquitos Lagoon consist of the following:

- (1) Final TMDL Compliance Date

The Responsible Copermittees must be in compliance with the final TMDL compliance requirements by December 31, 2034.

- (2) Final Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

- (a) Final Receiving Water Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s must not prohibit the sustainable restoration of tidal and non-tidal saltmarsh vegetation of at least 346 acres.

- (b) Final Effluent Limitations

Discharges from the MS4s containing pollutant loads that do not exceed the following effluent limitations by the compliance date under Provision 7.b(1) will not cause or contribute to a failure of the receiving water condition specified under Specific Provision 7.b.(2)(a):

Table 7.1
*Final Effluent Limitations as Expressed as Wet Season Loads in MS4 Discharges to Los Peñasquitos Lagoon**

Constituent	Effluent Limitation
Sediment	2,580 tons/wet season

* Final effluent limitations are to be achieved by the following Responsible Parties: County of San Diego, City of San Diego, City of Del Mar, City of Poway, Phase II MS4 permittees, Caltrans, general construction storm water NPDES permittees, and general industrial storm water NPDES permittees.

(c) **Best Management Practices**

- (i) The Water Quality Improvement Plan for the Los Peñasquitos Watershed Management Area must incorporate the Sediment Load Reduction Plan required to be developed pursuant to Resolution No. R9-2012-0033.
- (ii) The Responsible Copermittees must implement BMPs to achieve the receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 7.b.(2)(a) and/or the Copermittee's portion of the effluent limitations under Specific Provision 7.b.(2)(b) for Los Peñasquitos Lagoon.

(3) Final TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance determination with the final WQBELs, on or after the final TMDL compliance date, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) Successful restoration of 80 percent of the 1973 acreage of tidal and non-tidal lagoon salt marsh (346 acres) as described in Attachment A of Resolution No. R9-2010-0033; OR
- (b) The Responsible Copermittees develop and implement the Water Quality Improvement Plan as follows:
 - (i) Incorporate the BMPs required under Specific Provision 7.b.(2)(c)(ii) and/or other implementation actions to achieve compliance with Specific Provision 7.b.(3)(a) as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,
 - (ii) Include an analysis in the Water Quality Improvement Plan, utilizing a watershed model or other watershed analytical tools, to demonstrate that the implementation of the BMPs required under Provision 7.b.(2)(c)(ii) or other implementation actions to achieve compliance with Specific Provision 7.b.(3)(a),
 - (iii) The results of the analysis must be accepted by the San Diego Water Board as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan,

- (iv) The Responsible Copermittees continue to implement the BMPs required under Specific Provision 7.b.(2)(c)(ii) or other implementation actions, AND
- (v) The Responsible Copermittees continue to perform the specific monitoring and assessments specified in Specific Provision 7.d to demonstrate compliance with Specific Provision 7.b.(3)(a).

c. INTERIM TMDL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The interim sediment TMDL compliance requirements for Los Peñasquitos Lagoon consist of the following:

(1) Interim Compliance Dates and WQBELs

The Responsible Copermittees must comply with the interim WQBELs, expressed as wet season loads, by December 31 of the interim compliance year set forth in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2
*Interim Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations Expressed as Wet Season Loads in MS4 Discharges**

Interim Compliance Date	Interim Effluent Limitations (tons/wet season)
December 31, 2019	6,691
December 31, 2023	5,663
December 31, 2027	4,636
December 31, 2029	3,608

* Interim effluent limitations are to be achieved by the following Responsible Parties: County of San Diego, City of San Diego, City of Del Mar, City of Poway, Phase II MS4 permittees, Caltrans, general construction storm water NPDES permittees, and general industrial storm water NPDES permittees.

(2) Interim TMDL Compliance Determination

Compliance with interim WQBELs, on or after the interim TMDL compliance dates, may be demonstrated via one of the following methods:

- (a) There is no direct or indirect discharge from the Responsible Copermittee's MS4s to the receiving water; OR
- (b) The final receiving water limitation under Specific Provision 7.b.(2)(a) is met; OR
- (c) There are no exceedances of the Copermittee's portion of interim effluent limitations under Table 7.2 at the Responsible Copermittee's MS4 outfalls; OR

- (d) The Responsible Copermittees have submitted and is fully implementing a Water Quality Improvement Plan, accepted by the San Diego Water Board, which provides reasonable assurance that the Copermittee's portion of the interim TMDL compliance requirements described in Attachment A of Resolution No. R9-2010-0033 will be achieved by the interim compliance date.

d. SPECIFIC MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

(1) Watershed Monitoring

The Responsible Copermittees must conduct suspended sediment, bed load, and flow monitoring to calculate total sediment loading to the Los Peñasquitos Lagoon for each wet season (October 1 thru April 30) as set forth below:

- (a) The Responsible Copermittees must monitor enough storm events throughout the season to quantify sediment loading over each wet season, and
- (b) The Responsible Copermittees must monitor at least 3 stations to quantify cumulative sediment loading into Los Peñasquitos Lagoon. Stations must be located within the Los Peñasquitos, Carroll Canyon, and Carmel Creek tributaries prior to discharging into Los Peñasquitos Lagoon.

(2) Lagoon Monitoring

The Responsible Copermittees must monitor Los Peñasquitos Lagoon each Fall for changes in the extent of the vegetation types as set forth below:

- (a) The Responsible Copermittees must acquire aerial photos of Los Peñasquitos Lagoon and digitize them at an approximate scale of 1:2,500,
- (b) The Responsible Copermittees must appropriately interpret the vegetation and classify the various types as saltmarsh, non-tidal saltmarsh, freshwater marsh, non-tidal saltmarsh –*Lolium perrene* infested, southern willow scrub/mulefat scrub, herbaceous wetland, or upland land cover.

(3) Assessment and Reporting Requirements

- (a) The Responsible Copermittees must analyze the monitoring data collected under Specific Provision 7.d(1) and 7.d(2) to assess whether the interim and final WQBELs have been achieved.
- (b) For assessing and determining compliance with the final receiving water limitations under Specific Provision 7.b.(2)(a), the Responsible Copermittees must use the data acquired under Specific Provision 7.d.(2) to estimate the acreage of tidal and non-tidal saltmarsh actually restored.

- (c) For assessing and determining compliance with the final effluent limitations under Specific Provision 7.b.(2)(b), the Responsible Copermittees must use the data acquired under Specific Provision 7.d.(1) to estimate sediment loading into Los Peñasquitos Lagoon. Sediment loading must be evaluated using a 3-year, weighted rolling average. The first reported average shall be calculated using data collected in the year, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018 wet seasons.
- (d) The monitoring and assessment results must be submitted as part of the Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports required under Provision F.3.b of this Order.