# CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

#### **RESOLUTION NO. R2-2009-XXXX**

# APPROVING THE 2009 BASIN PLAN TRIENNIAL REVIEW OF THE WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION AND ADOPTING A PRIORITY LIST OF BASIN PLAN ISSUES

WHEREAS, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (Water Board), finds that:

- 1. The Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) is the Board's master water quality control planning document. The Basin Plan was duly adopted by the Water Board and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Administrative Law and the U.S. EPA, where required.
- 2. The Basin Plan contains the Region's water quality standards, which consist of beneficial uses and water quality objectives necessary to protect those uses.
- 3. In accordance with section 303(c)(1) of the federal Clean Water Act and section 13240 of the California Water Code, the Water Board has concluded its 2009 triennial water quality standard review.
- 4. Water Board staff prepared an issue paper entitled "Brief Issue Descriptions," dated April 2008, describing potential Basin Plan projects, and a staff report dated April 2009, describing the 2009 Basin Plan Triennial Review process and the prioritized list of Basin Plan issues to be investigated over the next three years.
- 5. As a part of this review, Water Board staff circulated the issue paper and held a workshop on May 19, 2008, for the purpose of receiving public comments concerning the need for revisions to the water quality standards, (i.e., beneficial use designations, water quality objectives, etc.) established in the Basin Plan, as amended.
- 6. The Water Board held a public hearing on July 8, 2009 for the purpose of receiving testimony on the 2009 Basin Plan Triennial Review staff report.
- 7. The Water Board reviewed and carefully considered all comments and testimony received relative to the 2009 Basin Plan Triennial Review staff report.
- 8. The Water Board notified all known interested parties of its intent to adopt the 2009 Prioritized List of Basin Plan Issues for Investigation in fulfillment of the 2009 Triennial Review.

#### NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that

- 1. The Water Board hereby certifies completion of the 2009 Basin Plan Triennial Review and adopts the 2009Prioritized List of Basin Plan Issues for Investigation as set forth in Attachment 1 to this Resolution; and
- 2. The Water Board may address issues described in the 2009 Basin Plan Triennial Review staff report but not included in Attachment 1, as staff and external resources may become available; and
- 3. The entire Basin Plan shall remain in effect until such time that appropriate and specific amendments are adopted by the Water Board and approved by the appropriate review authorities.

I, Bruce H. Wolfe, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on July 8, 2009.

BRUCE H. WOLFE
Executive Officer

Attachment 1 – 2009 Prioritized List of Basin Plan Issues for Investigation

### **ATTACHMENT 1**

## 2009 Prioritized List of Basin Plan Issues for Investigation

Triennial Review, San Francisco Bay Water Quality Control Plan

ISSUE TITLE	1. Complete Stream and Wetland Systems Protection Policy		
CATEGORY	Beneficial Uses		
ISSUE	This project is to complete the Stream and Wetland Policy currently		
SUMMARY		as made considerable progress on this	
	1	d in the last Triennial Review as a high	
	priority. The resulting basin plan amendment would protect stream and		
	wetland systems, which include stream channels, wetlands,		
	floodplains, and riparian areas. The amendment is expected to help		
	protect and restore the phys	ical characteristics of these systems,	
	including their connectivity	and natural hydrologic regimes, in order to	
	protect beneficial uses. The proposed stream protection amendment		
	would designate two benefi	cial uses of streams and wetlands, water	
	1 = -	ood peak attenuation/flood water storage.	
	1	citly recognize that physical characteristics	
		o better water quality, and need to be	
		rmitting programs in order to achieve the	
	Board's mission of protecting all beneficial uses of the Region's water		
	bodies.		
	The proposed amendment may also include new water quality		
	objectives, and an implementation plan that sets forth actions needed to attain the new water quality standards. The implementation plan will		
	provide flexibility to account for a wide range of watershed conditions		
	(e.g., degree of urbanization, watershed size, and surrounding land		
	uses) and will establish a general framework for avoiding, minimizing,		
	and mitigating water quality impacts.		
	A single Stream and Wetland Systems Protection Policy will be		
	proposed for Basin Plan adoption in both the North Coast and San		
	Francisco Bay Regions to improve regulatory consistency.		
	The policy would be implemented by the Wetershed Division via		
	The policy would be implemented by the Watershed Division via issuance of the State's CWA Section 401 water quality certification for		
	projects requiring a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CWA Section 404		
	permit for fill or excavation and would also apply to regulation of local		
	jurisdictions through NPDES permits for discharges of urban runoff.		
PROPOSED BY:	Water Board		
SUPPORTED	U.S. EPA		
BY:	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association		
	Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District		
		GENERALIZED RANK: HIGH	
SCORE: 82		COMPLEXITY: HIGH	
` /		PY RUNNING TOTAL: 2.0	
IMPLEMENTING DIVISION: WATERSHED			

ISSUE TITLE	2. Complete the Update of	Significant Water bodies and their
	Associated Beneficial Uses, Update Maps	
CATEGORY	Beneficial Uses	
ISSUE SUMMARY	A number of the Region's surface water bodies with substantial public interest are not specifically identified in the Plan's water body list. Such water bodies would be added and appropriate beneficial uses designated. Basin Plan maps would also be updated (Figures 2-3 through 2-9) to include the newly listed water bodies. This project is currently in progress as it was a prioritized project under the last Triennial Review.	
PROPOSED BY	Water Board	
SUPPORTED BY	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association U.S. EPA Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District Ross Creek Neighbors NPDES Division	
PRIORITIZED RANK: 2		GENERALIZED RANK: HIGH
Score: 75		COMPLEXITY: MEDIUM
ESTIMATED PERSONNEL-YEARS (PY): 0.6 PY RUNNING TOTAL: 2.6		PY RUNNING TOTAL: 2.6
IMPLEMENTING DIVISION: PLANNING AND TMDL		

ISSUE TITLE	3 Adopt II S EPA REACH	Act Marine Recreational Contact Criteria	
ISSCE TILE	as Objectives		
CATEGORY	Water Quality Objectives		
ISSUE	U.S. EPA promulgated bacteriological indicator criteria (1986 Ambient		
SUMMARY	Water Quality Criteria for Bacteria, "Water Quality Standards for Coastal and Great Lakes Recreation Waters" 69FR 67217 et seq. also 40 CFR part 131.41; effective date December 16, 2004) for protection of human health due to contact recreation that are more appropriate than the current Basin Plan objectives of total and fecal coliform. The criteria are based on enterococci. In 1986, the Water Board included the then-newly adopted U.S. EPA bacteriological criteria for reference (Table 3-2), but not as water quality objectives.		
	Adoption of these criteria as objectives would also involve evaluating the appropriateness of the effluent limitations identified in Table 4-2. Current effluent limitations for bacteria are expressed as total coliform.		
	Enterococci are commonly used as a bacterial indicator in sampling conducted as part of the beach monitoring program to assess safety for recreational contact and the sampling results have been assessed by the U.S. EPA to support the listing of several beaches on this Region's impaired water body list (303(d) list). In addition, enterococci were included as a water quality target in the Richardson Bay TMDL Basin Plan amendment adopted by the Water Board in July 2009.		
	The U.S. EPA is currently in the process of developing new bacterial indicators to address some of the limitations of the existing indicators. That effort will take a few years and adoption of these criteria as objectives is appropriate. Staff has already begun the initial stages of this project.		
PROPOSED BY	U.S. EPA		
SUPPORTED BY	U.S. EPA Bay Area Clean Water Agencies Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association City of Sunnyvale		
PRIORITIZED RA		GENERALIZED RANK: HIGH	
Score: 75		COMPLEXITY: MEDIUM	
ESTIMATED PERSONNEL-YEARS (PY): 0.6		PY RUNNING TOTAL: 3.2	
IMPLEMENTING DIVISION: PLANNING AND TMDL, NPDES, WATERSHED			

ISSUE TITLE	4. Designate Beneficial Uses for Hayward Marsh		
CATEGORY	Beneficial Uses		
ISSUE	The Hayward Marsh is a 14	5-acre improved marsh system including	
SUMMARY	three freshwater marsh basins (85 acres) and two brackish waste basins		
	(60 acres) at Hayward Shoreline Regional Park, adjacent to Lower San		
	Francisco Bay. The three freshwater marsh basins (Basins 1, 2A, and		
	2B) are part of a wastewater treatment process. The two brackish water		
	basins (Basins 3A and 3B) are waters of the United States and do not		
	have specified beneficial uses other than those beneficial uses		
	generically established in the Basin Plan for wetlands in the Hayward		
	area, including contact recreation. At issue is whether contact		
	recreation is an existing use of Basins 3A and 3B and whether water		
	quality objectives protective of contact recreational uses should apply.		
	The Water Board issued an NPDES permit in May 2006 to Union		
	Sanitary District requiring them to submit information regarding		
	beneficial uses of Basins 3A and 3B. Union Sanitary District has		
	submitted the required information. The Water Board would consider		
	designating beneficial uses specific to Basins 3A and 3B as part of the		
	Update of Beneficial Uses project or as a separate Basin Plan amendment.		
PROPOSED BY	amendment. Water Board		
SUPPORTED BY	Union Sanitary District		
PRIORITIZED RA			
		COMPLEXITY: LOW PY RUNNING TOTAL: 3.5	
IMPLEMENTING DIVISION: NPDES			

ISSUE TITLE	5. Development of Bioasses	ssment Objectives - Implementation Plan
CATEGORY	Water Quality Objectives	
Issue	Biological assessments provide direct measures of the cumulative	
SUMMARY	response of the biological community to all sources of stress; they measure the condition of the aquatic resource to be protected. Biological objectives set the biological quality goal, or target, to which water quality can be managed, rather than the maximum allowable level of a stressor (pollutant or other water quality condition) that affects the aquatic life in that water body. Therefore, biological objectives are more integrative and environmentally relevant goals for the protection of aquatic life than objectives based on stressors that are currently in the Basin Plan. U.S. EPA is encouraging states to adopt biological objectives. Several states, such as Ohio and Florida, have done so and Water Boards in Southern California are currently in the process of incorporating biological objectives into their Basin Plans.  In California, the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) has been actively involved in collecting the information needed to develop biological objectives. In the San Francisco Bay region, SWAMP has collected bioassessment data by monitoring watersheds in the region. In addition, through the Bay Area Macro Benthic Invertebrate network (BAMBInet), SWAMP has been collaborating with stormwater and other watershed monitoring programs to develop a Bay Area specific index of biolotic integrity, referred to as an IBI.  State Board has indicated its intention to develop statewide narrative biological objectives, thus this project would not duplicate that effort. Instead the Water Board would build on these objectives. Projects could include developing a San Francisco Bay specific implementation	
	plan, or the development of tiered aquatic life beneficial uses.	
PROPOSED BY	U.S. EPA	
SUPPORTED BY	State Board	
	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association U.S. EPA	
PRIORITIZED RA	PRIORITIZED RANK: 5  GENERALIZED RANK: HIGH	
Score: 71		COMPLEXITY: MEDIUM
ESTIMATED PER	SONNEL-YEARS (PY): 1.5	PY RUNNING TOTAL: 5.0
IMPLEMENTING DIVISION: PLANNING AND TMDL, WATERSHED		

ISSUE TITLE	6. Evaluate the Shellfish Be	eneficial Use for San Francisco Bay	
CATEGORY	Beneficial Uses		
ISSUE	All of San Francisco Bay is currently designated appropriate for		
SUMMARY	commercial and recreational shellfish uses (SHELL). There are		
	currently no commercial shellfish beds in San Francisco Bay. The		
	Basin Plan identifies water quality objectives for shellfishing using a		
	bacterial indicator, measured as fecal coliforms. The objective is based		
	on protection of commercial shellfish beds for human health		
	consumption. Studies are being conducted at the State Water Board to		
	identify where recreational shellfish harvesting is currently occurring		
	along the coast and within the estuary. This may result in a refinement		
	of the spatial and temporal patterns of shellfish harvesting uses. This		
	information would be used to subcategorize the SHELL beneficial use		
	of San Francisco Bay for recreational shellfishing.		
PROPOSED BY	Water Board		
SUPPORTED BY	Bay Area Clean Water Agencies		
	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association		
	City of Sunnyvale		
PRIORITIZED RANK: 6		GENERALIZED RANK: HIGH	
Score: 69		COMPLEXITY: HIGH	
ESTIMATED PERSONNEL-YEARS (PY): 2.0 PY RUNNING TO		PY RUNNING TOTAL: 7.0	
IMPLEMENTING DIVISION: PLANNING AND TMDL, NPDES			

ISSUE TITLE	7.Numeric Nutrient Criteria	
CATEGORY	Water Quality Objectives	
ISSUE	The Basin Plan does not currently include numeric water quality	
SUMMARY		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SUMMAKI	objectives protective of nutrient related impairments, e.g., excessive algae growth (eutrophication), unnatural foam, odor, etc. associated with excessive nitrogen and phosphorous. To address impacts from eutrophication, U.S. EPA and the State Board developed a technical approach and framework for developing numeric nutrient endpoints (NNEs) for California waters. The scientific framework supports the development of numeric endpoints for a suite of biological response indicators (e.g., algal biomass, dissolved oxygen, water clarity, etc.) that are directly linked with beneficial uses. The State Board is in the process of evaluating the framework to support freshwater nutrient objective development to be adopted statewide. Pilot studies for the freshwater NNE framework have already been conducted and are undergoing peer review. Regional Board staff would follow this effort and evaluate their application for fresh waters in the region.	
	In additional, a State Regional Technical Advisory Group has been established by State Board to support application of the framework to California estuaries. San Francisco Bay has been selected as one of the pilot estuaries for evaluation. The State Board has a three-year workplan with the Southern California Coastal Waters Research (SCCWRP) which will include participation by the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI). Water Board staff would participate in this State Board project.	
PROPOSED BY	U.S. EPA	
SUPPORTED BY	Water Board, State Board	
PRIORITIZED RANK: 7		GENERALIZED RANK: HIGH
Score: 67		COMPLEXITY: HIGH
ESTIMATED PERSONNEL-YEARS (PY): 2.0		PY RUNNING TOTAL: 9.0
IMPLEMENTING DIVISION: PLANNING AND TMDL		

ISSUE TITLE	8.Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) for Groundwater Cleanups		
CATEGORY	Implementation		
ISSUE	Staff would update the Basin Plan with a description of the tiered-		
SUMMARY	decision process used to determine relevant exposure pathways and appropriate site cleanup levels using environmental screening levels (ESLs). The decision process expands the existing protection of groundwater beneficial uses to include potential risk to human health from indoor air exposure and protection of aquatic receptors. This update would not incorporate the current ESL criteria but rather the ESL approach. This would document our current process for screening sites using a multiple pathway conceptual model which includes groundwater and surface water interactions. This project was included in the prioritized list in the last Triennial Review and some initial work, supported by the Toxics Division has already been conducted.		
PROPOSED BY	Water Board		
SUPPORTED BY			
PRIORITIZED RANK: 8		GENERALIZED RANK: HIGH	
Score: 67		COMPLEXITY: LOW	
ESTIMATED PER	ESTIMATED PERSONNEL-YEARS (PY): 0.3 PY RUNNING TOTAL: 9.3		
IMPLEMENTING DIVISION: TOXICS, GROUNDWATER PROTECTION			

ISSUE TITLE	9.Water Recycling Policy		
CATEGORY	Update Implementation Plans		
ISSUE	The Water Board acknowledges the importance of using recycled		
SUMMARY	water to meet California's future water supply needs and would update		
	its current policy on recycled water usage. Potential updates might		
	reflect the State Water Board's recycled water policy or recent		
	legislation; for example, the State Water Board is now required to		
	adopt a general permit for landscape irrigation with recycled water by		
	July 2009.		
PROPOSED BY	Water Board		
SUPPORTED BY	City of Sunnyvale		
	Alameda County Water District		
PRIORITIZED RA	RANK: 9 GENERALIZED RANK: MEDIUM		
Score: 60		COMPLEXITY: LOW	
ESTIMATED PER	ESTIMATED PERSONNEL-YEARS (PY): .3 PY RUNNING TOTAL: 9.6		
IMPLEMENTING DIVISION: WATERSHED, PLANNING AND TMDL, NPDES			