Public Hearing
Proposed Amendments to the California Ocean Plan

State Water Quality Protection Areas to Protect Marine Protected Areas

Agenda Item 4
May 1, 2012
Outline

- Summary
- Recent Public Process
- Description of Ocean Plan, Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act, MPAs, and SWQPAs
- Rationale for the Proposed Ocean Plan Amendment
- Description of the Proposed Ocean Plan Amendment
- General Response to Major Comments
Summary

- Implementation of:
  - State Water Board Resolution 2010-0057.
- Establish a framework for State Water Quality Protection Areas (SWQPA) upon designated Marine Protected Areas (MPA).
Summary

Does not alter existing Ocean Plan prohibitions for currently designated Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS).

Does not designate new SWQPAs.
Recent Public Process

- Public Scoping Meeting
  - July 8, 2011

- Revised Staff Report
  - and draft SED
  - February 23, 2012

- Written Comment Deadline
  - April 18, 2012

- Staff Report and draft Substitute
  - Environmental Document (SED)
  - January 6, 2012

- Revised Public Hearing Notice
  - February 28, 2012
The California Ocean Plan

- The Water Code (commencing with Section 13160) requires formulation and adoption a water quality control plan for the ocean waters of the state.
- California’s coastal ocean waters, not including enclosed bays and estuaries.
- Establishes water quality objectives.
- Includes Program of Implementation
- Applies to point and non-point source discharges.
Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act

- Establish consistency among the state agencies.
- Marine Managed Areas (MMA) – named, discrete geographic marine or estuarine area along the California coast designated by law or administrative action, and intended to protect, conserve, or otherwise manage a variety of resources and their uses.
Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act

- MMAs organized into 6 categories:
  - State Marine Reserves (SMR)
  - State Marine Park (SMP)
  - State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA)
  - State Water Quality Protection Area (SWQPA)
  - State Marine Cultural Preservation Area (SMCPA)
  - State Marine Recreational Management Area (SMRMA)
Marine Protected Areas

- Primarily intended to protect or conserve marine life and habitat.
- Regulatory agencies: Department of Fish and Game and Department of Parks and Recreation.
- Adopted 104 MPAs in the Central Coast, North Central Coast, and the South Coast.
- Under consideration for the North Coast and San Francisco Bay.
State Water Quality Protection Areas

‘A nonterrestrial marine or estuarine area designated to protect marine species or biological communities from an undesirable alteration in natural water quality, including, but not limited to, areas of special biological significance that have been designated by the State Water Resources Control Board...in a state water quality protection area, waste discharges shall be prohibited or limited by the imposition of special conditions in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act...’ [Public Resources Code]
Areas of Special Biological Significance

- Subset of SWQPAs.
- 34 designated ASBS established in the 1970s.
- Covers ~ 500 miles of the state’s shorelines (32%).
- 23 ASBS overlap with 41 MPAs.
- Marine Life Protection Act Science Advisory Team (SAT) acknowledged marine water quality plays a role in success of MPAs.
- Ocean Plan does not have specific requirements for SWQPAs that are not ASBSs.
1. SWQPAs should not be established over existing wastewater outfalls or the zone of initial dilution (ZID) of such existing wastewater outfalls.

2. Where new SWQPAs are established in the vicinity of existing municipal wastewater outfalls, there shall be no new or modified limiting conditions or prohibitions for the SWQPAs relative to those wastewater outfalls.

3. Regulatory requirements for discharges from existing treated municipal wastewater outfalls shall be derived from the California Ocean Plan.
4. Assure that the designation of any new SWQPA would not include a condition to move existing wastewater outfalls, which represent an important public service and substantial infrastructure.

5. No new or modified limitations, substantive conditions, or prohibitions will be imposed upon existing municipal wastewater discharge outfalls based on the designation of MPAs other than State Marine Reserves.

6. No new wastewater outfalls may be established within SWQPA.

7. Conditions to protect water quality in SWQPA would be required to address storm water and nonpoint sources.
Triennial Review 2011-2013

- Ocean water quality standards are reviewed at least once every three years [Section 303(c)(1) of Clean Water Act and Section 13170.2(b) of the California Water Code].
- Very high priority issue.
Draft SED

Key policy issues identified and considered in development of amendments.

1. No Action
2. Protecting MPAs
3. SWQPAs Classification
4. SWQPAs Designation
5. Existing Discharges
6. New Discharges
No Action Alternative

- Maintains existing 2009 California Ocean Plan.
- Only one avenue for protecting MPAs.
- Not recommended.
  1. May not be feasible for State Marine Parks and State Marine Conservation Areas.
  2. Lack of consistent statewide framework.
Proposed Two-Tiered System for State Water Quality Protection Areas

- SWQPA – ASBS
- SWQPA – General Protection (GP)
State Water Quality Protection Areas – General Protection

- Intermediate level of water quality protection.
- “Designated by the State Water Board to maintain natural water quality in order to protect or conserve marine life and habitat within State Marine Parks and State Marine Conservation Areas”.
- Siting and designation of SWQPA – GP requires the same existing process in Appendix IV of the Ocean Plan as for ASBS.
Ocean Plan Changes

Existing Point Sources Wastewater Discharges

- ‘Not be designated over existing permitted point source wastewater discharges or encroach upon the zone of initial dilution associated with an existing discharge.’
- ‘Not include conditions to move existing point source wastewater outfalls.’
- ‘No new intakes in SWQPAs-GP’.
Ocean Plan Changes

Wet Weather Storm Water and Non-Storm Water from Storm Drains and Nonpoint Sources Discharges

- ‘Existing waste discharges are allowed, but shall not cause an undesirable alteration in natural ocean water quality’. Not exceeding Table 1 in the Ocean Plan
- ‘The discharge of trash is prohibited.’
- ‘Non-storm water (dry weather) flows are effectively prohibited as required by the applicable permit. Where capacity and infrastructure exists, all dry weather flows shall be diverted to municipal sanitary sewer systems.’
Ocean Plan Changes

New Discharges

- No new point source wastewater outfalls.
- No new seawater intakes.
- No increase in nonpoint sources or permitted storm drains.
Ocean Plan Changes

Impaired Tributaries to MPAs, SWQPA – ASBS, and SWQPAs – GP

• ‘All water bodies draining to MPAs and SWQPAs that appear on the State’s CWA Section 303(d) list shall be given a high priority to have a TMDL developed and implemented.’
Pictorial Example: State Water Quality Protection Areas – General Protection

INSERT OF
COASTAL MAP OF
REGIONS 4, 8, & 9
AND SOUTHERN CHANNEL ISLANDS

*note: where ASBS and NMS overlap, NMS not shown

- Vessel No Discharge Zone
- NPDES Ocean Outfall
- Adopted Special Closure MPA
- Marine Protected Area (MPA)
- Regional Board Boundaries
- 3nm Limit
- Enclosed Bays and Estuaries
- Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS)
- National Marine Sanctuaries (NMS)
- County Boundaries

Point Dume SMCA
Point Dume SMR
ASBS #24
Los Angeles, City of
Hyperion WWRP

AES Corporation
AES Redondo Beach Generating Station

Los Angeles County
JWPCP Carson NP

Point Vicente
SMCA
Abalone Cove
SMCA
Bolsa Bay
SMCA

El Segundo Power LLC
El Segundo Generating Station
Chevron U.S.A.
El Segundo Refinery

Nuevo Energy Company
Platform Esther

AES Huntington
Major Comments Received

- Framework for SWQPA-GPs more stringent than current regulations for ASBSs.
- SWQPA-GPs can be designated in enclosed bays and estuaries.
- Proposed amendment currently designates SWQPA-GPs.
- E.5(c)(3): “Non-storm water (dry weather) flows are effectively prohibited as required by the applicable permit. Where capacity and infrastructure exists, all dry weather flows shall be diverted to municipal sanitary sewer systems”.
Next Steps

Make changes to Draft SED.

Respond to all comments.

Release draft changes.

Board Adoption Hearing
Late Summer 2012