04/07/15 BD MEETING – ITEM 8 CHANGE SHEET #1 (CIRCULATED 04/04/15)

Necessary format and other typographical changes may be made to the proposed final amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California (Ocean Plan Amendment) to Control Trash and Part 1 Trash Provision of the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries (Part 1 ISWEBE) (collectively referred to as the "Trash Amendments), noticed on December 31, 2014 and as revised on March 26, 2015. The following text in red double underline and single strikeout reflect initial revisions contained in the Draft Trash Amendments noticed and circulated on December 31, 2014. The revisions shown in bold blue double underline and double strikeout reflect subsequent changes circulated on March 26, 2015. The revisions shown in bold yellow highlight underline and strikeout reflect changes made with Change Sheet #1.

OCEAN PLAN AMENDMENT

1. Modify Chapter III.L.2.a.2 to state:

Track 2: Install, operate, and maintain any combination of full capture systems*, multi-benefit projects*, other treatment controls*, and/or institutional controls* other treatment controls*, institutional controls*, and/or multi-benefit projects* within either the jurisdiction of the MS4* permittee or within the jurisdiction of the MS4* permittee and contiguous MS4* permittees; so long as such combination achieves the same performance results as compliance under Track 1 would achieve for all storm drains that captures runoff from one or more of the priority land uses* within such jurisdiction(s). The MS4* permittee may determine the locations or land uses within its jurisdiction to implement any combination of controls. The MS4* permittee shall demonstrate that such combination achieves full capture system equivalency*. The MS4* permittee may determine which controls to implement to achieve compliance with full capture system equivalency*. It is, however, the State Water Board's expectation that the MS4* permittee will elect to install full capture systems* where such installation is not cost-prohibitive.

2. Modify Chapter III.L.5.a to state:

MS4* permittees that elect to comply with Chapter III. JL.2.a.1 (Track 1) shall provide a report to the applicable permitting authority* demonstrating installation, operation, maintenance, and the Geographic Information System- (GIS-) mapped location and drainage area served of by its full capture systems* on an annual basis.

3. Modify the definition of "full capture system" to state:

Full capture system is a treatment control*, or series of treatment controls*, including but not limited to, a multi-benefit project* or a low-impact development control*, (either a single device or a series of devices) that traps all particles that are 5 mm or greater, and has a design treatment capacity that is either: a) of not less than the peak flow rate, Q, resulting from a one-year, one-hour, storm in the subdrainage area, or b) appropriately sized to, and designed to carry at least the same flows as, the corresponding storm drain.

4. Modify the definition of "full capture system equivalency" to state:

Full capture system equivalency is the Trash* load that would be reduced if full capture systems* were installed, operated, and maintained for all storm drains that capture runoff from the relevant areas of land (priority land uses*, significant trash generating areas*, facilities or sites regulated by NPDES permits for discharges of storm water* associated with industrial activity, or specific land uses or areas that generate substantial amounts of Trash*, as applicable). The full capture system equivalency* is a Trash* load reduction target that the permittee quantifies by using an approach, and technically acceptable and defensible assumptions and methods for applying the approach, subject to the approval of permitting authority*. Examples of such approaches include, but are not limited to, the following:

5. Under the definition of "priority land uses" add the following language in the paragraph that begins with "equivalent alternate land uses":

Equivalent alternate land uses: An MS4* permittee with regulatory authority over priority land uses* may issue a request to the applicable permitting authority* that it the MS4* permittee be allowed to comply under Chapter III.JL.2.a.1-substitute a-one or more land uses identified above with an alternate land uses within its the MS4* permittee's jurisdiction that generates rates of trash* that areis equivalent to or greater than the priority land use(s)* being substituted one or more of the high density residential, industrial, commercial, mixed urban, and/or public transportation station sites, facilities, or land uses defined above. The land use area requested to substitute for a priority land use* need not be an acre-for-acre substitution but may involve one or more priority land uses*, or a fraction of a priority land use*, or both, provided the total trash* generated in the equivalent alternative land use is equivalent to or greater than the total trash generated from the priority land use(s)* for which substitution is requested.

[Note that the March 26, 2015 version did not accurately reflect "the priority land use* being substituted" as added text. This version reflects that change in bold blue double-underline and yellow highlight.]

PART 1 ISWEBE

6. Modify Chapter IV.A.3.a.2 to state:

Track 2: Install, operate, and maintain any combination of FULL CAPTURE SYSTEMS, MULTI-BENEFIT PROJECTS, other TREATMENT CONTROLS, and/or INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS other TREATMENT CONTROLS, INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS, and/or MULTI-BENEFIT PROJECTS within either the jurisdiction of the MS4 permittee or within the jurisdiction of the MS4 permittee and contiguous MS4 permittees, so long as such combination achieves the same performance results as compliance under Track 1 would achieve for all storm drains that captures runoff from one or more of the PRIORITY LAND USES within such jurisdiction(s). The MS4 permittee may determine the locations or land uses within its jurisdiction to implement any combination of controls. The MS4 permittee shall demonstrate that such combination achieves FULL CAPTURE SYSTEM EQUIVALENCY. The MS4 permittee may determine which controls to implement to achieve compliance with the FULL CAPTURE SYSTEM EQUIVALENCY. It is, however, the State Water Board's expectation that the MS4 permittee will elect to install FULL CAPTURE SYSTEMS where such installation is not cost-prohibitive.

7. Modify Chapter IV.A.6.a to state:

MS4 permittees that elect to comply with Chapter IV.CA.3.a.1 (Track 1) shall provide a report to the applicable PERMITTING AUTHORITY demonstrating installation, operation, maintenance, and the Geographic Information System- (GIS-) mapped location and and drainage area served of by its FULL CAPTURE SYSTEMS on an annual basis.

8. Modify the definition of "full capture system" to state:

FULL CAPTURE SYSTEM: A TREATMENT CONTROL, or series of TREATMENT CONTROLS, including but not limited to, a MULTI-BENEFIT PROJECT or a LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT CONTROL, (either a single device or a series of devices) that traps all particles that are 5 mm or greater, and has a design treatment capacity that is either: a) of not less than the peak flow rate, Q, resulting from a one-year, one-hour, storm in the subdrainage area, or b) appropriately sized to, and designed to carry at least the same flows as, the corresponding storm drain.

9. Modify the definition of "full capture system equivalency" to state:

FULL CAPTURE SYSTEM EQUIVALENCY: The TRASH load that would be reduced if FULL CAPTURE SYSTEMS were installed, operated, and maintained for all storm drains that capture runoff from the relevant areas of land (PRIORITY LAND USES, SIGNIFICANT TRASH GENERATING AREAS, facilities or sites regulated by NPDES permits for discharges of STORM WATER associated with industrial activity, or specific land uses or areas that generate substantial amounts of TRASH, as applicable). The FULL CAPTURE SYSTEM EQUIVALENCY is a TRASH load reduction target that the permittee quantifies by using an approach, and technically acceptable and defensible assumptions and methods for applying the approach, subject to the approval of PERMITTING AUTHORITY. Examples of such approaches include, but are not limited to, the following:

10. Under the definition of "priority land uses" add the following language in the paragraph that begins with "equivalent alternate land uses":

Equivalent alternate land uses: An MS4 permittee with regulatory authority over PRIORITY LAND USES may issue a request to the applicable PERMITTING AUTHORITY that it the MS4 permittee be allowed to comply under Chapter IV.B.A.3.a.1. substitute a one or more land uses identified above with an alternate land uses within its the MS4 permittee's jurisdiction that generates rates of TRASH that are equivalent to or greater than the PRIORITY LAND USE(S) being substituted one or more of the high density residential, industrial, commercial, mixed urban, and/or public transportation station sites, facilities, or land uses defined above. The land use area requested to substitute for a PRIORITY LAND USE need not be an acre-for-acre substitution but may involve one or more PRIORITY LAND USES, or a fraction of a PRIORITY LAND USE, or both, provided the total TRASH generated in the equivalent alternative land use is equivalent to or greater than the total trash generated from the PRIORITY LAND USE(S) for which substitution is requested.

[Note that the March 26, 2015 version did not accurately reflect "the priority land use* being substituted" as added text. This version reflects that change in bold blue double-underline and yellow highlight.]