

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
BOARD MEETING SESSION - DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY  
FEBRUARY 5, 2008**

**ITEM 7**

**SUBJECT**

CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION TO ADOPT A WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR ENCLOSED BAYS AND ESTUARIES – PART 1 SEDIMENT QUALITY

**DISCUSSION**

The California Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Act (Act) requires the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to develop sediment quality objectives for toxic pollutants to protect the state's enclosed bays and estuaries. In 1991, the State Water Board adopted a workplan for the development of sediment quality objectives (1991 Workplan) as required under the Act. Due to funding constraints, the State Water Board did not implement the 1991 Workplan; consequently, litigation by environmental interests against the State Water Board ensued. In August 2001, the Sacramento County Superior Court ruled against the state and ordered the State Water Board to initiate development of sediment quality objectives.

On May 21, 2003, the State Water Board adopted a revised workplan for the development of sediment quality objectives. In accordance with the revised workplan, staff has developed narrative sediment quality objectives to protect benthic communities. The sediment quality objectives are based upon multiple lines of evidence (MLOE). Narrative sediment quality objectives have also been developed to protect human health from exposure to contaminants in fish tissue. Staff has also developed a program to implement the narrative objectives, which is based upon input from the scientific steering committee, Sediment Quality Advisory Committee, staff of the State Water Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards), and staff from other state and federal agencies. The work that has been completed, to date, is Phase 1 of the sediment quality objectives program.

In addition, staff has initiated Phase 2 of the program, which includes extensive sediment sampling in the Delta; further development of the estuarine chemistry, sediment toxicity, and benthic community indicators; and completion of a more prescriptive framework to address human health and exposure to contaminants in fish tissue.

Phase 3 is proposed to be the development, within available resources, of a framework to protect fish and/or wildlife from the effects of pollutants in sediment. This effort would clearly be the most difficult requiring greater resources and time than Phases 1 and 2 combined. During Phases 2 and 3, staff would continue to evaluate the tools developed during the initial phase and the implementation language. As the Water Boards' experience grows, the draft plan would be updated and amended as necessary to more effectively interpret and implement the narrative objectives.

On September 26, 2007, staff circulated the Draft Staff Report and Substitute Environmental Document and the Draft Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries (draft plan) – Part 1 Sediment Quality for public comment. On November 19, 2007, the State Water Board conducted a public hearing on the draft plan and supporting Draft Staff Report and Substitute Environmental Document. Written comments were received through November 30, 2007. Based upon the verbal and written comments, staff has made minor changes in the draft plan.

## **POLICY ISSUE**

Should the State Water Board:

1. Approve the Substitute Environmental Documentation [Revised Draft \(Final\) Staff Report \(updated January 30, 2008\)](#)?
2. Adopt the Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries – Part 1 Sediment Quality? [Revised version of the Plan \(updated February 1, 2008\)](#).
3. Direct staff to submit the administrative record to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL)?

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

Regional Water Board and State Water Board staff work associated with the assessment and regulation of sediment will be addressed with existing and future budgeted resources.

## **REGIONAL WATER BOARD IMPACT**

Requires Regional Water Board staff to assess and regulate sediment quality using MLOE. In those regions where MLOE is not currently being applied, greater costs will be incurred.

## **STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

That the State Water Board:

1. Approves the Substitute Environmental Documentation [Revised Draft \(Final\) Staff Report \(updated January 30, 2008\)](#).
2. Adopts the Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries – Part 1 Sediment Quality. [Revised version of the Plan \(updated February 1, 2008\)](#).
3. Directs staff to submit the administrative record to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL).

# DRAFT

## STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 2008-

### ADOPTION OF A WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR ENCLOSED BAYS AND ESTUARIES – PART 1 SEDIMENT QUALITY

#### WHEREAS:

1. California Water Code section 13393 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to develop sediment quality objectives for toxic pollutants for California's enclosed bays and estuaries.
2. In 1991, the State Water Board adopted a workplan for the development of sediment quality objectives for California's enclosed bays and estuaries (1991 Workplan).
3. Due to funding constraints, the State Water Board did not implement the 1991 Workplan; consequently, litigation by environmental interests against the State Water Board ensued.
4. In August 2001, the Sacramento County Superior Court ruled against the state and ordered the State Water Board to initiate development of sediment quality objectives. On May 21, 2003, the State Water Board adopted a revised workplan.
5. Based upon the scope of work in the revised workplan, staff developed narrative sediment quality objectives to protect benthic communities, which utilize an approach based upon multiple lines of evidence.
6. Narrative sediment quality objectives have also been developed to protect human health from exposure to contaminants in fish tissue.
7. Staff also developed an implementation program for the narrative sediment quality objectives based upon input from the scientific steering committee, Sediment Quality Advisory Committee, and staff of the State Water Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards), and staff from other state and federal agencies. The work that has been completed, to date, is Phase 1 of the sediment quality objectives program.
8. The State Water Board recognizes this effort is an iterative process. Staff additionally have initiated a second phase of the sediment quality objectives program (Phase 2), which includes extensive sediment sampling in the Delta; further development of the estuarine chemistry, sediment toxicity, and benthic community indicators; and completion of a more prescriptive framework to address human health and exposure to contaminants in fish tissue. The tools, indicators, and framework developed under Phase 2 will be adopted into the draft plan in 2010. Phase 3 is proposed as the development, within available resources, of a framework to protect fish and/or wildlife from the effects of pollutants in sediment. During Phases 2 and 3, staff would continue to evaluate the tools developed during the initial phase and the implementation language. As the Water Boards experience grows, the draft plan would be updated and amended as necessary to more effectively interpret and implement the narrative objectives.

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9. On September 26, 2007, staff circulated the Draft Staff Report and Substitute Environmental Document and the Draft Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries (draft plan) – Part 1 Sediment Quality for public comment.
10. On November 19, 2007, the State Water Board conducted a public hearing on the draft plan and supporting Draft Staff Report and Substitute Environmental Document. Written comments were received through November 30, 2007.
11. Staff has responded to significant verbal and written comments received from the public and made minor revisions to the draft plan in response to the comments.
12. In adopting this draft plan, the State Water Board has considered the requirements in Water Code 13393. In particular, the sediment quality objectives are based on scientific information, including chemical monitoring, bioassays, and established modeling procedures; and the objectives provide adequate protection for the most sensitive aquatic organisms. In addition, sediment quality objectives for the protection of human health from contaminants in fish tissue are based on a health risk assessment.
13. As required by Water Code section 13393, the State Water Board has followed the procedures for adoption of water quality control plans in Water Code sections 13240 through 13247, in adopting this draft plan. In addition to the procedural requirements, the State Water Board has considered the substantive requirements in Water Code sections 13241 and 13242. The State Water Board has considered the past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of estuarine and bay waters that can be impacted by toxic pollutants in sediments; environmental characteristics of these waters; water quality conditions that can reasonably be achieved through the control of all factors affecting sediment quality; and economic considerations. Adoption of this draft plan is unlikely to affect housing needs or the development or use of recycled water. Further, the State Water Board has developed an implementation program to achieve the sediment quality objectives, which describes actions to be taken to achieve the objectives and monitoring to determine compliance with the objectives. Time schedules to achieve the objectives will be developed on a case-by-case basis by the appropriate Regional Water Board.
14. This draft plan is consistent with the state and federal antidegradation policies (State Water Board [Resolution No. 68-16](#) and 40 C.F.R. section 131.12, respectively). No lowering of water quality is anticipated to result from adoption of the draft plan. The draft plan contains scientifically-defensible sediment quality objectives for bays and estuaries, which can be consistently applied statewide to assess sediment quality, regulate waste discharges that can impact sediment quality, and provide the basis for appropriate remediation activities, where necessary. Adoption of the draft plan should result in improved sediment quality.
15. The Resources Agency has approved the State and Regional Water Boards' planning process as a "certified regulatory program" that adequately satisfies the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements for preparing environmental documents. State Water Board staff has prepared a "substitute environmental document" for this project that contains the required environmental documentation under the State Water Board's CEQA regulations. (California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3777.) The substitute environmental documents include the "Draft Staff Report – Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries, Part 1. Sediment Quality," the environmental checklist, the comments and responses to comments, the plan itself, and this resolution. The project is the adoption of sediment quality objectives and an implementation program, as Part 1 of the Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries.

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16. CEQA scoping hearings were conducted on October 23, 2006 in San Diego, California, on November 8, 2006 in Oakland, California, and on November 28, 2006 in Rancho Cordova, California.
17. In preparing the substitute environmental documents, the State Water Board has considered the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21159 and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15187, and intends these documents to serve as a Tier 1 environmental review. The State Water Board has considered the reasonably foreseeable consequences of adoption of the draft plan; however, project level impacts may need to be considered in any subsequent environmental analysis performed by lead agencies, pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21159.1.
18. Consistent with CEQA, the substitute environmental documents do not engage in speculation or conjecture but, rather, analyze the reasonably foreseeable environmental impacts related to methods of compliance with the draft plan, reasonably foreseeable mitigation measures to reduce those impacts, and reasonably feasible alternatives means of compliance that would avoid or reduce the identified impacts.
19. The draft plan could have a potentially significant adverse effect on the environment. However, there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures that, if employed, would reduce the potentially significant adverse impacts identified in the substitute environmental documents to less than significant levels. These alternatives or mitigation measures are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of other public agencies. When the sediment quality objectives are implemented on a project-specific basis, the agencies responsible for the project can and should incorporate the alternatives or mitigation measures into any subsequent project or project approvals.
20. From a program-level perspective, incorporation of the mitigation measures described in the substitute environmental documents will foreseeably reduce impacts to less than significant levels.
21. The substitute environmental documents for this draft plan identify broad mitigation approaches that should be considered at the project level.
22. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 57400, the draft Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries – Part 1 Sediment Quality has undergone external peer review through an interagency agreement with the University of California.
23. This draft plan must be submitted for review and approval to the State Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The draft plan will become effective upon approval by OAL and USEPA.
24. If, during the OAL approval process, OAL determines that minor, non-substantive modifications to the language of the draft plan are needed for clarity or consistency, the Executive Director or designee may make such changes consistent with the State Water Board's intent in adopting this draft plan, and shall inform the State Water Board of any such changes.

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THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The State Water Board:

1. Approves and adopts the CEQA substitute environmental documentation, including all findings contained in the documentation, which was prepared in accordance with Public Resources Code section 21159 and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15187, and directs the Executive Director or designee to sign the environmental checklist;
2. After considering the entire record, including oral testimony at the public hearing, hereby adopts the proposed Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries – Part 1 Sediment Quality;
3. Directs staff to submit the administrative record to OAL for review and approval; and
4. If, during the OAL approval process, OAL determines that minor, non-substantive modifications to the language of the draft plan are needed for clarity or consistency, directs the Executive Director or designee to make such changes and inform the State Water Board of any such changes.

## CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on February 5, 2008.

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Jeanine Townsend  
Clerk to the Board