

Errata Sheet

Date:	May 2, 2008
For:	Draft Technical Report Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9) to Incorporate Implementation Provisions for Indicator Bacteria Water Quality Objectives to Account for Loading from Natural Uncontrollable Sources within the Context of a Total Maximum Daily Load
Item	Correction
pg 5	(End of 2nd paragraph in the Introduction.) Added text as follows: Indicator bacteria are used as surrogates to express potential human health risk from pathogens associated primarily with fecal material. However, the indicator bacteria species used for the REC-1 and REC-2 water quality objectives may also come from sources that are non-anthropogenic or not linked to pathogens.
pg 14	(Section 5.1.1) Modified text as follows: “To determine the appropriateness of a reference system for a target water body, the indicator bacteria conditions (density, sources, etc) with the reference system can be compared to the indicator bacteria conditions of open space areas <u>unimpacted by development</u> of the target water body’s watershed...Reference systems must have representative data for the bacterial water quality conditions within the systems. Data <u>A weight of evidence approach</u> demonstrating the absence of human fecal contamination is also necessary.”
pg 15	(Section 5.1.4) Added definition: The exceedance probability for a reference system is calculated by taking the number of days that water quality objectives were exceeded divided by the sum of the days that objectives were exceeded and the days objectives were met.
pg 17	(Section 5.2.2) Delete text: In order to be consistent with the modeling approach used for wet weather TMDLs, data from the critical wet year is used to determine the number of dry weather days to be used in calculation of dry weather TMDLs.
pgs 17, 18	(Sections 5.2.3 and 5.2.4) The spelling of discrete has been corrected in the text.

- pgs 18, 19 (Section 5.3.1) The text has been modified as follows:
Effective prevention and collaboration to prevent discharges
of sewage into and from MS4s.
- pgs 18, 19 (Section 5.3.3, last sentence) The following text has been added to
clarify the issue regarding epidemiological studies as: Conducting
epidemiological studies in inland streams is problematic in the San
Diego Region because the number of recreational users of a creek
most likely is too low to produce a statistically valid sample
population for the study. At this time, the San Diego Water Board
does not expect dischargers to conduct epidemiological studies in
inland streams where recreational usage rates are too low. In this
situation, other methods would need to be used to assess the
health risk to recreational users associated with a TMDL developed
using the natural sources exclusion approach.
- pgs 11 (Appendix 2, second paragraph, second sentence) The text has
been modified as follows: They also acknowledge that it is not the
intent of the San Diego Water Board to require treatment or
diversion of natural water bodies or to require treatment of natural
or uncontrollable sources of bacteria.