



## Bay Area Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Stakeholder Workshop #3: Prioritization

### *Handout #4: Statewide Priorities*

#### **Statewide Priorities<sup>1</sup>**

1. Reduce conflict between water users or resolve water rights disputes, including interregional water rights issues;
2. Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads that are established or under development;
3. Implementation of Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Watershed Management Initiative Chapters, plans, and policies;
4. Implementation of the SWRCB's Non-point Source (NPS) Pollution Plan;
5. Assist in meeting Delta Water Quality Objectives;
6. Implementation of recommendations of the floodplain management task force, desalination task force, recycling task force, or state species recovery plan;
7. Address environmental justice concerns; and
8. Assist in achieving one or more goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.

*1. Reduce conflict between water users or resolve water rights disputes, including interregional water rights issues*

Does the project reduce conflict between water users or resolve water rights disputes, including interregional water rights issues?

*2. Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads that are established or under development*

Does the project implement TMDLs that are established or under development?

<b>Region 2: Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)</b>		
<b>Waterbody</b>	<b>Pollutant(s)</b>	<b>Status<sup>a</sup></b>
Guadalupe River	Mercury	CBD
Lagunitas Creek	Sediment	CBD
Napa River	Sediment, Nutrients	CBD
Pescadero/Butano Creeks	Sediment	CBD
San Francisco Bay	Copper, Mercury, Nickel, PCBs, Exotic Species	CBD
San Francisquito Creek	Sediment	CBD

<sup>1</sup> Adapted from the *Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program Guidelines*, State Water Resources Control Board and Department of Water Resources, November 2004, sections II.E and II.F.

Region 2: Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)		
Waterbody	Pollutant(s)	Status <sup>a</sup>
Sonoma Creek	Sediment, Nutrients	CBD
Tomales Bay	Pathogens	CBD
Urban Creeks	Diazinon	E (2005)
Walker Creek	Mercury	CBD

E – Existing; CBD – Currently Being Developed

### 3. Implementation of Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Watershed Management Initiative Chapters, plans, and policies

Does the project implement the guidelines presented by the RWQCB Water Management Initiative Chapters, plans and policies?

Region 2: Water Management Initiative - Water Quality Priorities
<p><b>Municipal Stormwater/Urban Runoff</b> – priorities include proposed development of a single regional municipal stormwater permit to replace six existing Phase I permits; compliance oversight of municipal stormwater permits, construction, Caltrans, and industrial stormwater permits; implementation of Phase II stormwater permits for smaller municipalities; review of new development post-construction stormwater controls; and actions to control pollutants of concern (copper, mercury, PCBs, pesticides, toxicity, and trash). Converting all stormwater reports from paper reports to web-based submittals to track permit compliance, evaluate BMPs effectiveness, and pollutant loads reduction is a high priority.</p>
<p><b>Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)</b> –Priority TMDLs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• San Francisco Bay Legacy Mercury, PBDEs and PCBs</li> <li>• Regionwide Urban Creeks Diazinon / Pesticide Toxicity</li> <li>• Guadalupe River Watershed Mercury</li> <li>• Tomales Bay and Lagunitas Creek Pathogens</li> <li>• Walker Creek Mercury and Sediment</li> <li>• Lagunitas Creek Sediment</li> <li>• Napa River Nutrients, Pathogens, and Sediment</li> <li>• Sonoma Creek Nutrients, Pathogens, and Sediment</li> <li>• San Francisquito Creek Sediment</li> <li>• Pescadero and Butano Creeks Sediment</li> </ul>
<p><b>Wetlands and Stream Protection</b> priorities include Basin Plan amendments to include a stream protection policy and additional beneficial uses for stream and wetland protection; permitting and technical oversight of several large wetland restoration and enhancement projects in San Francisco Bay and coastal areas, including the North and South Bay Salt Ponds; mitigation tracking and monitoring for wetland projects; permitting of stream and wetland fill projects through 401 certifications and Waste Discharge Requirements; and outreach and education to municipalities, consultants, and non-profit groups on application of sound stream and river protection principles to hydromodification projects.</p>
<p><b>Rural Nonpoint Source</b> –priorities include permitting and oversight of confined animal facilities (dairies, horse boarding, and other); application of sound management principles to vineyards and other agricultural land conversion activities; and oversight of existing Rural Wastewater and non-Chapter 15 Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs).</p>

**Region 2: Water Management Initiative - Water Quality Priorities**

**Watershed Management** – priorities include continuing to work with watershed stakeholders in areas including Tomales Bay, Contra Costa, Alameda Creek watershed, and the Santa Clara Basin, while expanding and improving watershed partnerships in other key watersheds, particularly those with listed waterbodies where TMDLs are in process; developing capacity building and outreach for grant solicitations; and developing more cooperative working relationships with CalFed and other agency efforts. Internal priorities include increased coordination between surface and groundwater programs and making the nexus between these programs and the development and implementation of TMDLs.

**Watershed Monitoring and Assessment** – priorities include the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program, Regional Monitoring Program, and coordination with other federal, State and local monitoring efforts.

**Groundwater Protection and Toxics Cleanup**– priorities are to protect and restore groundwater quality for drinking water supply and other beneficial uses, through supporting local agencies, overseeing key contaminated MTBE sites and SLIC site cleanups, supporting Brownfield cleanups, facilitating cleanup and timely transfer of DOD/DOE sites, and regulating landfills.

**NPDES Surface Water Protection** – priorities include reducing sanitary sewer overflows and beach closures; source control/pollution prevention; wastewater reuse; and permit compliance and reissuance.

**Planning Activities** – priorities include development of stream protection policy (see above); development of site-specific objectives for copper, nickel, and cyanide; and updating Basin Plan surface water/groundwater maps and waterbody beneficial use listings.

*4. Implementation of the SWRCB's Non-point Source (NPS) Pollution Plan*

Does the project implement the SWRCB's NPS Pollution Plan?

**NPS Pollution Plan**

**Urban Runoff.** Reduce the generation of NPS pollutants and mitigation the impacts of urban runoff and associated pollutants that result from new development or redevelopment.

**NPS Education & Outreach.** Raise awareness of and increase the use of applicable MM and MPs where needed to control and prevent adverse impacts to surface and groundwater. Involve general public and watershed protection programs. Improve watershed education in public schools.

**Protection and Restoration of Wetlands and Riparian Areas.**

*5. Assist in meeting Delta Water Quality Objectives*

Does the project assist in meeting any of the following Delta water quality objectives?

**Delta Water Quality Objectives<sup>a</sup>**

**Low Dissolved Oxygen Concentration and Oxygen-Depleting Substances:** The objective is to correct the causes of oxygen depletion in affected areas, to reduce incidences of low DO, and to reduce the impairment of beneficial uses.

**Drinking Water:**

**Bay Delta Region:** Manage restoration projects to minimize adverse impacts and maximize benefits for drinking water quality; implement agricultural drainage control actions; reduce wastewater and stormwater sources of drinking water constituents of concern; support development of new advanced treatment technologies; identify problems and solutions to urban runoff; reduce loading of TDS to San Joaquin River and the Delta;

**Contra Costa Water District Intakes:** Relocate, reduce, or eliminate agricultural drainage into Rock Slough;

**San Joaquin River:** Establish a watershed management program (similar in scope to Sacramento River Watershed Program; Address drainage problems to improve downstream water quality.

Delta Water Quality Objectives <sup>a</sup>
<b>Mercury:</b> The objective is to reduce mercury in water and sediment to levels that do not adversely affect aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health.
<b>Pesticides:</b> The objective is to manage pesticides through existing regulatory agencies and voluntary cooperation of pesticide users such that the beneficial uses of the waters of the Bay-Delta and its tributaries are not impaired by toxicity originating from pesticide use.
<b>Organochlorine Pesticides:</b> The objective is to reduce concentrations of OC pesticides in biota in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers and the Delta, which will require reducing the transport of OC pesticides from agricultural lands to the rivers. The measure of success will be lower levels of OC pesticides in biota as determined from monitoring. PCB, dioxin, and dioxin-like compound concentrations and environmental (including public health) impacts will be monitored and solutions devised, if feasible.
<b>Salinity:</b> The primary objective is to reduce or manage salinity in the San Joaquin River and in the Delta Region to meet water quality objectives and protect beneficial uses by such means as relocating points of drainage discharge, improving flow patterns using flow barriers, reducing and managing drainage water, reducing salts discharged to these water bodies, real-time management, and using the assimilative capacity of the river through the DMC circulation.
<b>Selenium:</b> The objective is to reduce the impairment of environmental beneficial uses in the Delta Region and in the lower San Joaquin River that is associated with selenium concentrations and loadings.
<b>Trace Metals:</b> The objective is to reduce metal loading of the Bay-Delta and its tributaries to levels that do not adversely affect aquatic habitat, other beneficial uses of Bay- Delta estuary waters, and species dependent on the estuary.
<b>Turbidity and Sedimentation:</b> The objective is to reduce sediment in areas to the degree that sediment does not cause negative impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water, including ecosystem benefits and municipal uses. (Please note: A balance exists between the amount of sediment needed in Delta water and an amount that is harmful to the ecosystem and troublesome for drinking water treatment.)
<b>Toxicity of Unknown Origin:</b> The objective is to further identify parameters of concern in the water and sediment in the Delta, Bay, Sacramento River, and San Joaquin River Regions and to implement actions in order to reduce the toxicity of identified parameters to aquatic organisms. The methodology used to control unknown toxicity is a staged procedure.

Source: Water quality Program Plan July 2000

*6. Implementation of recommendations of the floodplain management task force, desalination task force, recycling task force, or state species recovery plan*

Does the project implement the recommendations of the floodplain management task force, desalination task force, recycling task force, or state species recovery plan?

*7. Address environmental justice concerns*

Does the project address environmental justice concerns?

*8. Assist in achieving one or more goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program*

Does the project assist in achieving one or more goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program?

<b>Goals of CALFED Bay-Delta Program</b>
<b>Water Supply Reliability</b>
Minimize gap between supply and demand (Conservation, recycling, surface storage, groundwater storage, conveyance, desalination, transfers, EWA).
Diversified portfolio: optimize investment and reduce risk.
<b>Water Quality</b>
Provide safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water.
Protect and improve source to tap drinking water quality: 50 ug/L bromide and 3 mg/L total organic carbon at Delta drinking water intakes or equivalent level of public health protection (ELPH)
Continuous improvement of an in-Delta water quality
<b>Ecosystem Restoration</b>
Improve conditions to allow recovery of endangered and other at-risk species and native biotic communities
Rehabilitate ecological processes
Maintain or enhance populations of harvested species
Protect and restore habitats
Prevent and control non-native invasive species
Improve or maintain water and sediment quality
<b>Levee System Integrity</b>
Provide base level protection
Implement special improvement projects
Implement a levee subsidence control plan
Implement a levee emergency management and response plan
Perform a Delta levee risk assessment