Watershed Information Center & Conservancy OF NAPA COUNTY

Members

Diane Dillon
Mark Luce
Michael Novak
Steven Rosa
Gary Kraus
James Krider
Leon Garcia
Jim King
Leff Reichel

Leon Garcia
Jim King
Jeff Reichel
Phill Blake
Don Gasser
Jeffrey Redding
Robert Steinhauer
Charles Slutzkin
Marc Pandone

Alexander Pader

Alternate

Chris Sauer

Harold Moskowite

<u>AGENDA</u>

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

Thursday, November 20, 2008 4:00 p.m.

2nd Floor Conference Room, Hall of Justice Building, 1125 Third Street, Napa CA

Staff Representatives

Patrick Lowe, Secretary Deputy Director, Conservation Div., CDPD

Jeff Sharp,

Watershed Coordinator Principal Planner, Conservation Div., CDPD

Laura Anderson, Counsel Attorney IV, County Counsel's Office

Melissa Grey, **Admin. Assistant** Admin. Secretary II, CDPD

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL (Chair)

Welcome **Alexander Pader**, Public at Large member, appointed by the Board of Supervisors on October 21, 2008 (Staff)

2. APPROVAL OF ACTION MINUTES

Meeting of October 23, 2008 (Chair)

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

In this time period, anyone may comment to the Board regarding any subject over which the Board has jurisdiction, or request consideration to place an item on a future Agenda. No comments will be allowed involving any subject matter that is scheduled for discussion as part of this Agenda. Individuals will be limited to a three-minute presentation. No action will be taken by the Board as a result of any item presented at this time. (Chair)

4. ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- a. Announcement of Board Member terms and pending City/Town nominations for 2009 (Staff)
- b. Others (Board/Staff/Public)

5. PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION:

Presentation and discussion - an "Overview of Suisun Creek/Wooden Valley Watershed Restoration Project" (Laurel Marcus, Principal of Laurel Marcus and Associates)

6. REPORTS, UDATES AND DISCUSSION:

- a. Report and discussion on various **Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)** and **State Water Resources Control Board water quality control plans and policies** affecting Napa County's watersheds, including proposed revisions to (303d) list of water quality impaired waters in Napa County, and possible future Regional Board hearing on the revised Napa River Sediment Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) (Staff)
- b. Update on **Zinfandel Lane Bridge** fish passage project (Jonathan Koehler, Napa County Resource Conservation District)
- c. Update on efforts towards development of a locally based **Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP)** for Napa County (Staff)
- d. Update on North Bay and Delta Watershed Assessment Framework (WAF) Grant project and recent Technical Advisory Committee meeting (Staff)
- e. Report and discussion on Draft 2009 WICC Board Meeting Calendar (Staff/Board)
- f. Others (Board/Staff)
- 7. **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS** (Board/Staff)
- 8. **NEXT MEETING** (Chairman)

Regular Board Meeting: <u>January 22, 2009 – 4:00 PM</u>
Hall of Justice Building, 2nd floor Conference Room, 1125 Third Street, Napa

Note: No meeting in December due to holidays

9. **ADJOURNMENT** (Chairman)

Note: If requested, the agenda and documents in the agenda packet shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability. Please contact Jeff Sharp at 707-259-5936, 1195 Third St., Suite 210, Napa CA 94559 to request alternative formats.





BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Watershed Information Center and Conservancy of Napa County (WICC)

Four Year Term

	Representing	Appointment	<u>Expires</u>
Donald P. Gasser (1)	Napa County Resource Conservation District	11-07-06	08-10
Alexander Pader (3)	Public at Large	10/21/08	08-10
Gary Kraus (3)	City Council - Calistoga	02-27-07	08-10
Michael Novak (3)	City Council – St. Helena	6-3-08	08-10
Leon Garcia (5)	City Council – American Canyon	6-3-08	08-10
Diane Dillon (3)	Board of Supervisors	01-09-07	12-10
Jim King (2)	Conservation, Development and Planning Commission	11-07-06	12-10
John Reichel (1)	Napa County Land Trust	9-9-08	08-12
Phil Blake (1)	Natural Resource Conservation Service	9-9-08	08-12
Chris Sauer (4)	Public at Large	9-9-08	08-12
Jim Krider (4)	City Council - Napa	9-9-08	08-12
Steven Rosa (2)	Town Council – Yountville	01-24-06	08-08 (12-2008)
Mark Luce (2)	Board of Supervisors	01-9-05	12-10
Harold Moskowite (5)	Board of Supervisors, Alternate	01-9-05	12-10
Marc v. Pandone (3)	Public at Large	09-13-05	08-09
Jeffrey Redding (2)	Public at Large	09-13-05	08-09
Robert E. Steinhauer (3)	Public at Large	09-13-05	08-09
Charles Slutzkin (5)	Public at Large	09-13-05	08-09

Board of Supervisors' Resolution 02-103 created this Board. The WICC is charged with oversight responsibilities of the Conservancy and Watershed Information Center Programs as recommended by the Phase II Final Report of the Napa River Watershed Task Force. The conservancy program is intended to support restoration and resource protection activities and coordinate land acquisition and restoration projects. The Watershed Information Center is intended to be a long term resource management program that will provide public outreach, educational efforts and monitoring coordination, inventory and assessment, and data management.

Meets fourth Thursday of every month at 4:00 p.m. in the Hall of Justice.

Liaison/Dept. Contact – Jeff Sharp (Conservation Division Napa CDPD) (707) 259-5936

I:\WIPDOCS\Watershed Information Center Board\Bylaws and Guiding Documents\WICC Terms of Office\List 10-21-08 ceo.doc

SUISUN CREEK WATERSHED PROGRAM



WATERSHED

The Suisun Creek Watershed encompasses 53 square miles of land in Napa and Solano County stretching from the mountainous area north of Wooden Valley and Lake Curry to Suisun Marsh. The watershed is made up primarily of private agricultural land and produces wine grapes, walnuts, prunes, pears, live-stock and other crops. Unlike many streams in the San Francisco Bay Area, Suisun Creek still supports wild steelhead trout largely due to the agricultural and rural nature of the watershed and good land management exercised in the watershed.

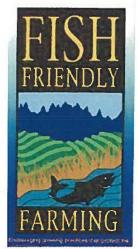
The California Sportfishing Protection Alliance (CSPA), a group of anglers working to restore fisheries and their habitats is working with the California Land Stewardship Institute (CLSI) a natural resource management group to improve conditions in the Suisun Creek watershed for steelhead trout and work cooperatively with private landowners. The Watershed Program is non-regulatory and all actions are voluntary.

In 2004 the Suisun Creek Watershed Plan that details enhancement actions for the watershed was released. In 2005 the CalFed program funded the Suisun Creek Watershed Program for three years. The State Coastal Conservancy is considering additional funds for the program. The Department of Conservation has approved funds for a watershed coordinator for the program.

Arundo donax (Giant Reed) Removal Projects - Arundo donax or Giant Reed is an invasive grass that grows in dense clumps up to 25 feet in height and spreads rapidly. Arundo provides little to no wildlife habitat and does not protect streambanks from erosion. Arundo donax was mapped along 14 miles of Suisun Creek and removed from the Napa County portion of the creek from 2005-2008. Landowners worked cooperatively with CLSI to complete the removal and treat the sites. Native riparian species will be planted in Winter 2008. Arundo will be removed from the Solano portion of Suisun Creek starting in Spring 2009.



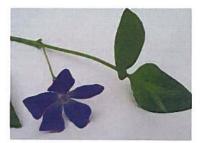
Arundo Donax or Giant Reed



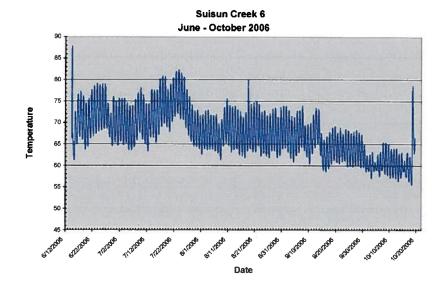
Fish Friendly Farming (FFF) Program - Fish Friendly Farming® is an environmental certification program for vineyard, orchard and agricultural properties. The program provides an incentive-based method for creating and sustaining environmental quality and habitat on private land. Landowners and/or managers enroll in the program, learn environmentally beneficial management practices and may carry out cost-shared restoration projects. The program is very popular in the Napa Valley, Sonoma and Mendocino County wine growing areas.. Website: www.fishfriendlyfarming.org

For additional information contact: California Land Stewardship Institute Laurel Marcus or Darcie Luce 707 253 1226 darciel@fishfriendlyfarming.org

Riparian Plant Revegetation and Invasive Plant Removal Projects - Besides Arundo donax, there are other invasive non-native plant species in the riparian corridor, including: blue periwinkle (Vinca major) and Himalayan blackberry (Rubus discolor). Both of these plants host Pierce's Disease, a major problem affecting vineyards. We work with interested landowners to develop and implement revegetation along their creek. We will be offering workshops on how to identify native and non-native plants, methods of invasive plant removal, revegetation methods, stream bank stabilization and repair and maintenance.

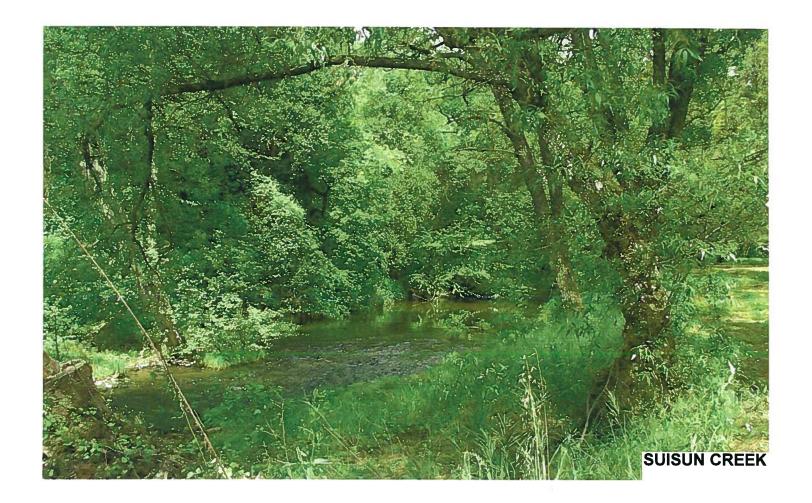


Blue periwinkle



The Watershed Program also includes:

- A feasibility study to revise dry season releases from Lake Curry to benefit the trout;
- Community workshops for urban and rural residential landowners to reduce pesticide use and improve dirt road maintenance and,
- ●An extensive monitoring program for water quality and temperature.





California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region

Arnold Schwarzenegger

Governor

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400, Oakland, California 94612 (510) 622-2300 • Fax (510) 622-2460 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay

October 30, 2008

Notice of Availability of Proposed Revisions to the 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies in the San Francisco Bay Region

This notice solicits public comment on the proposed revisions to the list of impaired waters under Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The 303(d) listing decisions are specific to waters in the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board). The list is reviewed by the Water Board every two years in accordance with state and federal laws and requirements.

The Federal Clean Water Act requires that the States develop a list of impaired water bodies that need additional work beyond existing controls to achieve or maintain water quality standards. The proposed revisions are available for review at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water issues/programs/TMDLs/303dlist.shtml

The public comment period will close at 5 p.m. on December 4, 2008. The Water Board will hold a public hearing to receive public comment on the 303(d) list of impaired water bodies. At this hearing, the Board will consider for approval each proposed listing change and will consider adoption of a Resolution in support of its recommendations to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) for the statewide 2008 303(d) list.

HEARING DATE: January 14, 2009

TIME: 9:00 a.m. (approximate)

LOCATION: Elihu M. Harris State Building

1515 Clay Street Oakland, CA 94612

STAFF CONTACT: Barbara Baginska

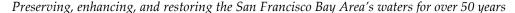
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality

Control Board

1515 Clay St., Suite 1400 Oakland, CA 94612

510.622.2474

bbaginska@waterboards.ca.gov





Submitting comments

As noted above, the public comment period for the proposed 303(d) listing changes expires at 5:00 p.m. on December 4, 2008. All written comments on the proposed 303(d) list are due by this date to the staff contact identified above. Additionally, all evidence and exhibits to be offered at the January hearing must be submitted in writing by this date to the staff contact. Non-evidentiary policy statements to be made at the January hearing need not be submitted in advance.

Any proposed changes to the publicly noticed documents, and staff's responses to written comments submitted before the close of the comment period will be posted at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/TMDLs/303dlist_shtml

by January 14, 2009. The Water Board will receive oral public testimony on the proposed listing recommendations at the January hearing. In response to written comments and testimony received, the Water Board may recommend that staff make changes to the proposed 303(d) list.

The January hearing will be conducted in accordance with 23 CCR Section 649.3. Time limits may be imposed on oral testimony at the public hearings; groups are encouraged to designate a spokesperson. All exhibits presented at the hearing, including charts, graphs, and other testimony must be left with the Water Board. They will become part of the administrative record.

Accessibility

A map and directions to the hearing are available online at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/about_us/directions.shtml

The location of the hearings is accessible to persons with disabilities. Individuals who require special accommodations are requested to contact Executive Assistant Mary Tryon, (510) 622 2399, mtryon@waterboards.ca.gov, at least five (5) working days before a meeting. TTY users may contact the California Relay Service at 1-800-735-2929 or voice line at 1-800-735-2922.

Bruce H. Wolfe Executive Officer San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

DRAFT STAFF REPORT

EVALUATION OF WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO SECTION 303(d) LIST

October 2008



San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

1 Introduction

One of the San Francisco Bay Water Board's functions is to evaluate the water quality condition of waters in the San Francisco Bay Region. To accomplish this goal, staff gathers and evaluates data that are the basis of its water quality assessments. This staff report presents the results of staff's review and consideration of the available water quality data for the Region, including data submitted by the public. One important outcome of the assessment process is the identification of water bodies that are being proposed for inclusion on the list of impaired water bodies. Under Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) regulations, the State is required every two years to report to the U.S. EPA on the status of water quality in the State (Section 305(b) water quality assessment), and provide a list of impaired water bodies (Section 303(d) list). Impaired water bodies are those where water quality standards are not met or expected to be met after implementation of technology based requirements of the CWA.

The 303(d) list of impaired waters must include a description of the pollutants causing the violation of water quality standards. As defined in CWA and federal regulations, water quality standards include the designated uses of a water body, the adopted water quality criteria, and the State's antidegradation policy. For water quality limited segments included on the 303(d) list, the state is required to develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) to address the impairment. A TMDL is defined as the "sum of the individual waste load allocations for point sources and load allocations for non-point sources and natural background" (40 CFR130.2) such that the capacity of the water body to assimilate pollutant loadings (the loading capacity) is not exceeded. The federal requirement for setting priorities on which TMDLs will be developed is addressed in the State Water Board's *Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List* (Listing Policy) by the establishment of schedules for TMDL development.

The last review of the 303(d) list and update occurred in 2006. The review was based on the State Board's Listing Policy developed in 2004. For the 2008 update, the Regional Water Boards are considering for approval, recommendations on the conditions of waters in the Region, applying the 2004 Listing Policy in the process.

This staff report presents the current status of water quality in the San Francisco Bay Region for water bodies with readily available data, and identifies the methods and data used to evaluate water quality status. The report identifies the proposed additions, deletions, and changes to the 2006 303(d) list. The water quality assessments also result in the identification of water bodies where water quality standards are met or where not enough information is available to accurately assess water quality. The results of the water quality assessments are compiled into a statewide integrated report referred to as the 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report (Integrated Report) by the State Board.

The State Board will include the Water Boards' listing/delisting recommendations in its preparation of the statewide 303(d) list for submission to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). The statewide 303(d) list will be part of the Integrated Report. The State Board's deliberative process will be conducted in 2009.

4 Listing Decisions

4.1 Proposed additions to the 303(d) list of impaired water bodies

Table 4 shows all proposed additions to the 303(d) list. Much more comprehensive information is available regarding these new proposed listings in the fact sheets provided in Appendix C. Locations of the water bodies evaluated as impaired during the 2008 listing period are shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3.

Table 4: Proposed 2008 additions to 303(d) list of impaired water bodies

Water Body	Beneficial Uses	Pollutant/ Cause of impairment
Almaden Lake	Commercial and Recreational Collection of Fish, Shellfish, or organisms	Mercury (tissue)
Almaden Reservoir	Commercial and Recreational Collection of Fish, Shellfish, or organisms	Mercury (tissue)
Arroyo Las Positas Creek	Warm Freshwater Habitat	Nutrient/Eutrophication Biological Indicators
Arroyo Mocho Creek	Cold Freshwater Habitat (potential)	Temperature
Codornices Creek	Cold Freshwater Habitat	Temperature
Kirker Creek	Warm Freshwater Habitat	Pyrethroids
Mount Diablo Creek	Cold Freshwater Habitat	Water Toxicity
Permanente Creek	Cold Freshwater Habitat	Selenium Water Toxicity
San Leandro Creek Lower	Warm Freshwater Habitat	Chromium VI
San Mateo Creek Lower	Wildlife Habitat	Sediment Toxicity
Stevens Creek	Cold Freshwater Habitat	Temperature
Suisun Creek	Cold Freshwater Habitat Cold Freshwater Habitat	Dissolved Oxygen Temperature
Alameda Creek	Non-Contact Recreation and Wildlife Habitat	Trash
Baxter Creek	Non-Contact Recreation and Wildlife Habitat	Trash
Cerrito Creek	Non-Contact Recreation and Wildlife Habitat	Trash
Codornices Creek	Non-Contact Recreation and Wildlife Habitat	Trash
Colma Creek	Non-Contact Recreation and Wildlife Habitat	Trash
Coyote Creek	Non-Contact Recreation and Wildlife Habitat	Trash

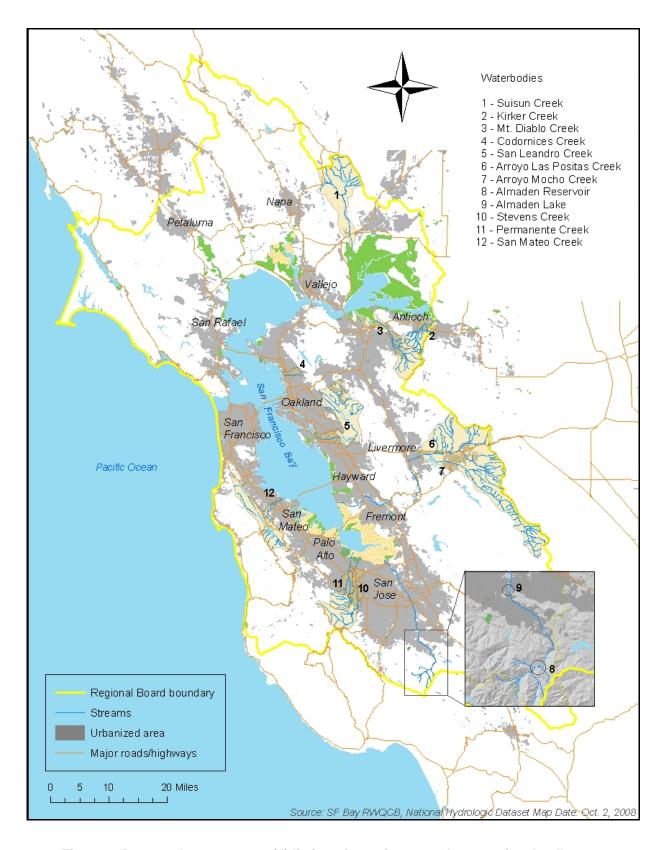


Figure 2: Proposed 2008 new 303(d) listings for toxicants and conventional pollutants

Table 1: Water quality thresholds for 303(d) data screening of freshwater creeks for selected beneficial uses including aquatic life, municipal and domestic supply (MUN), agricultural supply (AGR) and water contact recreation (REC1)

Analyte	Description of Standard	Numeric Limit	Units	Reference					
Field measures									
	Maximum, salmonid	24	° C	USEPA, 1977					
Temperature	7-day mean, coho	<mark>14.8</mark>	° C	Sullivan et al., 2000					
	7-day mean, steelhead	<u>17</u>	° C	Sullivan et al., 2000					
Oxygen dissolved	Minimum, warmwater	<mark>5</mark>	mg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Oxygen, dissolved	Minimum, coldwater	7	mg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
рН	Range	6.5 to 8.5	S.U.	Basin Plan, 2007b					
	Min for AGR	200	μS	Basin Plan, 2007b					
specific conductance	Max for AGR	3000	μS	Basin Plan, 2007b					
	Max for MUN	900	μS	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Nutrients									
Ammonia unionized	Annual median	0.025	mg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
	Maximum	0.16	mg/L	USEPA, 2000					
· ·	Maximum	30	μg/L	USEPA, 2000					
	Salt thresholds apply only to								
<u> </u>									
	Maximum	0.5	mg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Chioride	Maximum Cadmium, copper, nickel, silv	142	mg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Metals	mg/L CaCO3. Values at other formulas in the Basin Plan.	hardness leve							
Field measures Temperature Dxygen, dissolved DH Specific conductance Nutrients Ammonia, unionized Nitrate as Nitrogen Phosphorus, Total Phoshorus Salts – AGR only Boron Chloride Metals Arsenic, dissolved Cadmium, total Chromium VI, dissolved Copper, dissolved Lead, dissolved Mercury, total Nickel, dissolved Selenium, total Silver, dissolved Zinc, dissolved Metals MUN only Manganese, total Mercury, total Organics	1-hour average WQO	340	μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
	4-day average WQO	150	F-3 ⁻						
Cadmium total	1-hour average WQO	3.9	μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
	4-day average WQO	1.1	P9/ -						
Chromium VI dissolved	1-hour average WQO	16	μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Onionium vi, dissolved	4-day average WQO	11	Р9/⊏						
Conner dissolved	1-hour average WQO	13	μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Copper, dissolved	4-day average WQO	9	μg/ L	- Dasiii i laii, 2007 b					
havlossib heal	1-hour average WQO	65	μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Lead, dissolved	4-day average WQO	2.5	μg/L	Dasiii i iaii, 20070					
Mercury total	1-hour average WQO	2.4	μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
wiercury, total	4-day average WQO	0.025	μg/L	Dasiii i iaii, 20070					
Nickel dissolved	1-hour average WQO	470	μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Nickei, dissolved	4-day average WQO	52	μg/L	Dasiii i iaii, 20070					
Solonium total	4-day average WQO	5	ua/l	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Selemum, total	1-hour average WQO	20	μg/L	Dasiii Flaii, 20070					
Silver, dissolved	1-hour average WQO	3.4	μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Zinc dissolved	1-hour average WQO	120	μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
zilic, dissolved	4-day average WQO	120	μg/L	Dasiii Flaii, 20070					
Metals MUN only	These Metals thresholds app assigned.	ly only to wate	ers with N	IUN beneficial use					
-	Maximum	50	μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b					
Manganese, total	Maximum Maximum	50 2	μg/L μg/L	Basin Plan, 2007b Basin Plan, 2007b					
Manganese, total Mercury, total									
Manganese, total Mercury, total	Maximum								
Manganese, total Mercury, total									

		Numeric		
Analyte	Description of Standard	Limit	Units	Reference
Field measures				
	Instantaneous maximum			
Dacthal (DCPA)	AWQC	14300	μg/L	CVRWQCB. 2008
Diazinon	1-hour average	0.1	μg/L	SFBRWQCB, 2005
Disulfoton (Disyston)	Instantaneous maximum AWQC	0.05	μg/L	CVRWQCB. 2008
	Continuous 4-day average	0.056		CTR
Endosulfan	Instantaneous maximum	0.22	μg/L	CTR
HCH, gamma- (gamma-BHC,				
Lindane)	Maximum 1-hour average	0.95	μg/L	CTR
	Instantaneous maximum			
Parathion, methyl	AWQC	0.08	μg/L	CDFG
	Instantaneous maximum			0750
Thiobencarb	AWQC	3.1	μg/L	CDFG
Pathogens – Water Contact Recreation (REC1)				
	steady state (all areas)	126	MPN	
E. coli (freshwater)			/100	US EPA, 1986
	designated beach (max)	235	mL MDN	
Fecal coliform	geometric mean	200	MPN /100	Basin Plan, 2007b
recai comorni	90th percentile	400	mL	Dasiii Fiaii, 2007b
	median	240	MPN	
Total coliform	modian	210	/100	Basin Plan, 2007b
	maximum	10000	mL	·
Coliforms – MUN only	MUN thresholds are DOHS re as drinking water source.	ecommendatio	ns for su	rface water that serves
Fecal coliform	geometric mean	<20	MPN	
Total coliform			/100	Basin Plan, 2007b
Total Comonn	geometric mean	<100	mL	
Toxicity Basin Plan	Two-sample t-tests (one-taile versus control data.	d, alpha = 0.05	5) were pe	erformed on station data
For Ceriodaphnia and Pimepha was that the station response w survival, etc) the control respon	as less than (less growth,	80	%	Basin Plan (2007b) - "There shall be no
For Selenastrum, where we are are greater than (more growth) control, these two-sample tests	testing that station responses or less than (less growth) the	80	%	chronic/acute toxicity in ambient waters." (3.3.18)

CTR - (Federal Register, Part III; EPA; 40 CFR Part 131 Water Quality Standards; Establishment of Numeric Criteria for Priority Toxic Pollutants for the State of California; Rule. May 18, 2000)

CDFG - California Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention and Emergency Response, Hazard Assessment and Water Quality Criteria documents for pesticides (various dates), http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/sw/hazasm.htm

Suisun Creek

Low Dissolved Oxygen | Temperature

Decision ID: 7580

Pollutant: Low Dissolved Oxygen
Status: Decision in Progress

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 3.2 of the Listing

Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing

status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeds the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data for this waterbody, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification available in favor of adding this water segment-pollutant combination to the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data concerning current conditions and supporting the listing decision were collected as part of the SWAMP and satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. DO measurements at 5 of all 20 continuous deployments were below the Basin Plan objective for waters designated as cold water habitat and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

Lines of Evidence:

LOE ID: 5179

Pollutant: Low Dissolved Oxygen

Subgroup: Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: Cold Freshwater Habitat

Aquatic Life Use: Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water Fraction: None Number of Exceedances: 5 Number of Samples: 20

Data Used to Assess Water Water quality assessment was conducted at the Suisun Creek watershed as part of

Quality:

SWAMP assessment. Continuous field monitoring of temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH and specific conductance was conducted to determine temporal variability in basic water quality at six locations. The detected concentrations of

dissolved oxygen ranged from 3.9 to 14.08 mg/L and varied with season and location.

Minimum dissolved oxygen concentrations in spring fell below 9 mg/L at all six monitoring sites. In 5 out of 20 deployments, minimum dissolved oxygen levels fell below the objective of 7 mg/L. Minimum values of DO ranging from 3.9 to 6.62 mg/L occurred during summer dry season of 2002. The median percent saturation also fell below 80 percent in the dry season measurements.

Data Reference(s):

Water Quality Monitoring and Bioassessment in Nine San Francisco Bay Region Watersheds: Walker Creek, Lagunitas Creek, San Leandro Creek, Wildcat Creek/San Pablo Creek, Suisun Creek, Arroyo Las Positas, Pescadero

Creek/Butano Creek, San Gregorio Creek, and Stevens Creek/Permanente Creek. Oakland, CA: Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program, San Francisco Bay

Regional Water Quality Control Board

Water Quality Objective/Criterion: The numeric water quality objective for dissolved oxygen is 7.0 mg/L minimum for waters designated as cold water habitat. The median dissolved oxygen concentration for any three consecutive months shall not be less than 80 percent of

the dissolved oxygen content at saturation.

Water Quality Objective/Criterion Reference(s):

San Francisco Bay Basin (Region 2) Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan)

Evaluation Guideline: Evaluation Guideline Reference(s):

Spatial Representation: Dissolved oxygen was measured at six sites. Four of these sites were located on

> the mainstem of Suisun Creek, with the two remaining sites located on Wooden Valley Creek the major tributary. The lowest dissolved oxygen levels were measured at the confluence of Wooden Valley Creek and Suisun Creek. Low dissolved oxygen levels also occurred in the lower reach of Suisun Creek during

the summer dry season.

Temporal Representation: In 2002 the SWAMP Program performed continuous monitoring of dissolved

oxygen at 15 minute intervals for periods of 1-2 weeks in each of four different seasons: winter (2 sites), spring (7 sites), summer dry season (6 sites), and late

summer (5 sites).

Environmental Conditions: Suisun Creek supports steelhead trout and is considered an anchor watershed and

essential creek for steelhead population.

QAPP Information: All samples were collected and analyzed using procedures comparable with the

SWAMP Quality Assurance Management Plan (SWRCB 2002).

OAPP Information Reference(s):

Quality Assurance Management Plan for the State of California's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program. Sacramento, CA. State Water Resources Control

Board. December 2002 (1st version)

7581 **Decision ID:**

Pollutant: Temperature, water **Decision in Progress Status:**

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 3.2 of the Listing

Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing

status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective. Based on the readily available data for this waterbody, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification available in favor of adding this water segment-pollutant combination to the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data concerning current conditions and supporting the listing decision were collected as part of the SWAMP and satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Temperature measurements at 6 out of 15 continuous deployments exceeded the 17°C evaluation guideline used to interpret the water quality objective for waters designated as cold water habitat and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

Lines of Evidence:

LOE ID: 5180

Temperature, water Pollutant: Pollutant-Water Subgroup:

Beneficial Use: Cold Freshwater Habitat

Aquatic Life Use: Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water Fraction: None 6 Number of Exceedances: Number of Samples: 15

Quality:

Data Used to Assess Water Comprehensive water quality assessment was conducted at the Suisun Creek watershed as part of SWAMP assessment. Continuous field monitoring at 15 minute increments of temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH and specific conductance was conducted to determine temporal variability in basic water quality at seven locations.

> The measured temperatures ranged from 5.73°C to 29.32 °C and varied with season and location. The 14.8 °C criterion for coho salmon was exceeded in 10 out of 15 continuous temperature deployments. Suisun Creek supports steelhead trout and the 17°C criterion for steelhead was exceeded in 6 out of 15 deployments.

> High water temperatures exceeding 24 °C, that is a maximum short exposure temperature for survival of salmonids (EPA 1977) were also measured at two monitoring locations at the mainstem of Suisun Creek and at two locations at the Wooden Valley Creek, the main tributary. At the monitoring site in the lower reach of the Suisun Creek high temperature persisted for up to 11 hours while at the confluence of Wooden Valley Creek with Suisun Creek the high temperatures lasted for over 12 hours.

Data Reference(s): Water Quality Monitoring and Bioassessment in Nine San Francisco Bay Region

Watersheds: Walker Creek, Lagunitas Creek, San Leandro Creek, Wildcat Creek/San Pablo Creek, Suisun Creek, Arroyo Las Positas, Pescadero

Creek/Butano Creek, San Gregorio Creek, and Stevens Creek/Permanente Creek. Oakland, CA: Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program, San Francisco Bay

Regional Water Quality Control Board

Water Quality Objective/Criterion: Temperature objectives for enclosed bays and estuaries are specified in the "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays of California" including any revisions to the plan. In addition, the following temperature objectives apply to surface waters: The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. The temperature of any cold or warm freshwater habitat shall not be increased by

more than 5°F (2.8° C) above natural receiving water temperature.

Water Quality Objective/Criterion Reference(s):

San Francisco Bay Basin (Region 2) Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan)

Evaluation Guideline: Sullivan et al. (2000) reviewed a wide range of studies incorporating information

from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment

approaches and developed criteria for assessing temperature risk to aquatic life. The 7-day mean temperature (maximum value of the 7-day moving average of the daily mean temperature) of 14.8°C was established as the upper threshold criterion for coho salmon and 17.0°C for steelhead trout. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that temperatures exceeding the above thresholds will cause 10% reduction in average growth compared to

optimal conditions.

Evaluation Guideline

Reference(s):

An Analysis of the Effects of Temperature on Salmonids of the Pacific Northwest with Implications for Selecting Temperature Criteria

Spatial Representation: Temperature was measured at seven sites. Four of these sites were located on the

mainstem of Suisun Creek, with the three remaining sites located on Wooden Valley Creek the major tributary. The highest temperatures were measured at the confluence of Wooden Valley Creek and Suisun Creek. High temperatures also occurred in the lower reach of Suisun Creek during the summer dry season.

In 2002 the SWAMP Program performed continuous monitoring of temperature Temporal Representation:

> at 15 minute intervals for periods of 1-2 weeks in each of four different seasons: winter (2 sites), spring (7 sites), summer dry season (6 sites), and late summer (5

sites).

Environmental Conditions: Suisun Creek supports steelhead trout and is considered an anchor watershed and

essential creek for steelhead population.

All samples were collected and analyzed using procedures comparable with the OAPP Information:

SWAMP Quality Assurance Management Plan (SWRCB 2002).

QAPP Information

Reference(s):

Quality Assurance Management Plan for the State of California's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program. Sacramento, CA. State Water Resources Control

Board. December 2002 (1st version)

Gov. Schwarzenegger Signs Legislation to Improve Water Supply Reliability and Conservation

Governor Reiterates Urgent Need for Comprehensive Water Plan

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger has signed SBx2 1 by Senator Pro Tempore Don Perata (D-San Francisco), which appropriates \$842 million in funding from two initiatives passed by voters in 2006 - Proposition 84 and Proposition 1E. While these funds will help water agencies address the current statewide drought and provide a first step toward investing in water supply reliability, a much more comprehensive plan is needed in order to update California's water system, which urgently needs increased storage, improved conveyance, a restored and better protected Delta ecosystem and greater water conservation. The Governor also signed four additional bills that will help address our state's water crisis and further increase water conservation.

"This funding is a band-aid measure that will help water agencies improve their conservation efforts in the face of the state's current drought but will not solve our long-term water supply problems, which require a more comprehensive solution to ensure that California has the water it needs to keep our environment and economy healthy," Governor Schwarzenegger said. "I encourage each and every Californian to look at ways to reduce their water usage whenever possible, and this package of legislation will further aid in those conservation efforts which are so critical to California's water supply right now."

SBx2 1 also includes \$200 million to help stabilize the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta, help prevent catastrophic failure of the Delta's levees and accommodate pumping restrictions mandated by a federal court ruling. Additionally, the legislation provides \$100 million to help clean up ground water basins in Southern California.

In a signing message on the bill, the Governor expressed disappointment that it provides \$200 million less than his proposed January 2008 budget, and because more than \$580 million in funding was taken out of his budget and placed into a special session bill, money that would have been available immediately will not be available until March 2009.



News for Immediate Release

October 31, 2008

Contacts:

Joe Yun, Conjunctive Water Management (916) 651-9222
Ralph Svetich, Conjunctive Water Management (916) 651-9291
Don Strickland, Information Officer (916) 653-9515
Ted Thomas, Information Officer (916) 653-9712

DWR PLANS INFORMATIONAL WORKSHOPS FOR INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GRANT PROGRAM

SACRAMENTO -- The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has scheduled a series of mid-November workshops on the Propositions 84 and 1E funded Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program.

The purpose of the meetings is to discuss how DWR plans to expedite both the Proposition 84 IRWM Implementation and Proposition 1E Stormwater Flood Management grant funding.

On September 30, 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger signed SBxx1which contained appropriations for the IRWM program.

Proposition 84

\$181,791,000, of which \$100,000,000 is for implementation grants **Proposition 1E**

\$150,000,000 for Stormwater Flood Management projects

Three workshops will be held to open discussions with potential grant applicants on how DWR plans to award these funds. The region acceptance process will be discussed, questions will be answered, and a draft schedule will be reviewed.

November 18, 2008 - 1-3 p.m. California Tower conference room, 3737 Main Street, Magnolia Room 204, Riverside, CA 92501.

November 19, 2008 -1-3 p.m.

California Environmental Protection Building 1001 "I" Street, 2nd Floor, Coastal Hearing Room Sacramento, CA 95814

This workshop will be web broadcast at http://www.calepa.ca.gov/broadcast. During the broadcast, listeners may e-mail comments or questions to: DWR IRWM@water.ca.gov.

November 21, 2008 -10:30am - 12:30 pm and 1-3 p.m. Goleta Sanitary District

1 William Moffett Place Goleta, CA 93117

Prior to November 18, meeting material will be posted at http://www.grantsloans.water.ca.gov/grants/irwm/integregio_news.cfm. If you need reasonable accommodation due to a disability, please contact Linda Woolridge, (916) 653-6255; TDD (916) 653-6934

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The Department of Water Resources operates and maintains the State Water Project, provides dam safety and flood control and inspection services, assists local water districts in water management and water conservation planning, and plans for future statewide water needs.

Contact the **DWR Public Affairs Office** for more information about DWR's water activities.

IRWM Grant Program Status - Proposition 84 and Proposition 1E funding

On September 30th, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, signed SBxx 1(also called SBx2 1), http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/07-08/bill/sen/sb_0001-0050/sbx2_1_bill_20080930_chaptered.pdf, which contained appropriations for the IRWM program from Proposition 84 and Proposition 1E. The appropriations consist of:

- o \$150,000,000 from Proposition 1E for Stormwater Flood Management projects
 - Not less than \$100,000,000 of which will be available for projects that address immediate public health and safety needs and strengthen existing flood control facilities to address seismic safety issues;
 - \$20,000,000 of which will be available for local agencies to meet immediate water quality needs related to combined municipal sewer and stormwater systems to prevent sewage discharge to state waters.
 - \$20,000,000 of which will be available for urban stream stormwater flood management projects to reduce the frequency and impacts of flooding in watersheds that drain to the San Francisco Bay.
- o \$181,791,000 from Proposition 84 subdivided to:
 - \$100,000,000 for implementation grants (from funding area allocations in Proposition 84)
 - Not less than \$20,000,000 of which shall be allocated to support urban and agricultural water conservation projects to meet a 20% reduction in per capita water use by 2020.
 - Not less than \$10,000,000 of which will be used to support projects that address critical water supply or water quality needs for disadvantaged communities.
 - \$39,000,000 for planning grants and local groundwater assistance grants which consists of:
 - \$30,000,000 for planning grants (half interregional and half funding area allocation)
 - ♦ Not less than \$3,900,000 of which to facilitate and support the participation of disadvantaged communities in integrated regional water management planning.
 - \$9,000,000 for local groundwater assistance grants (interregional allocation)
 - \$22,091,000 for interregional projects, which includes
 - \$10,000,000 for expenditure to interconnect municipal and industrial water supply aqueducts that cross the Delta, and
 - \$2,000,000 to Tulare County for development of an integrated water quality and wastewater treatment program plan.
 - \$20,700,000 for program delivery

The \$150,000,000 is half of the amount of Stormwater Flood Management funding authorized by Proposition 1E. The \$100,000,000 in IRWM implementation funds is 1/9th of the \$900,000,000 total funding allocated to specific regions in Proposition 84.

DWR has decided to expedite the Prop 84 \$100,000,000 IRWM implementation grant funding, consistent with directives contained in Executive Order S-06-08 (declaration of drought and DWR ordered to expedite existing grant programs) http://gov.ca.gov/executive-order/9797/. In addition the

\$150,000,000 in Proposition 1E money will be expedited as language in SBxx 1 indicates the majority of the funding is for projects that address "immediate public health and safety needs".

DWR will develop guidelines for the expedited round of grant funding. Exact steps for the expedited process including grant caps and funding area allocation caps are being developed. The release of the revised IRWM grant program plan standards and guidelines for the total Prop 84 funding allocated to specific regions, will be scheduled to occur after initiation of the expedited round of grant funding. DWR is also working on the planning grant schedule.

SBxx 1, also contains language that replaces the existing Integrated Regional Water Management Act of 2002 in the California Water Code. The language from SBxx1 broadens the definition of a regional water management group, defines what a plan must do, and provides direction as to content of DWR's guidelines. The Integrated Regional Water Management Act language in SBxx 1 does not dramatically shift DWR policy, but it does establish some standards for IRWM plans through requirements in guideline content and plan functions.

DWR anticipates more detailed schedule and procedures to be released in mid-November in conjunction with public meetings. When information is released it will be posted on our website in the "What's New" Section, http://www.grantsloans.water.ca.gov/grants/irwm/integregio_news.cfm and emailed to the IRWM email distribution list.

If you would like to be added to our email distribution list, or if you have questions regarding the IRWM grant program, please send an email to DWR_IRWM@water.ca.gov.



Meeting Details

Time:

4:00 PM

Location:

Second Floor Conference Room, Hall of Justice Building, 1125 Third St., Napa CA

These are public meetings, all are welcome to attend.

Time and location may change as directed by the Board.

Members:

Diane Dillon

Mark Luce

Michael Novak

Steven Rosa

Jim Krider

Gary Kraus

Leon Garcia

Jim King

Jeff Reichel

Phill Blake

Donald Gasser

Jeffrey Redding

Robert Steinhauer

Charles Slutzkin

Marc Pandone

Chris Sauer

Alexander Pader

Alternate:

Harold Moskowite

Staff:

Patrick Lowe, Secretary

Deputy Director, CDPD

Jeff Sharp,

Watershed Coordinator

Principal Planner, CDPD

Laura Anderson.

Legal Counsel

County Counsel's Office

WICC Board of Directors 2009 Meeting Calendar

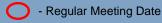
"To educate and support community efforts to maintain and improve the health of Napa County's watershed lands"

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