CALFED Water Quality Actions

Priority Actions

Action 1: Control the timing of agricultural drainage discharge to coincide with periods when dilution flow is sufficient to achieve CALFED water quality target concentrations. (Agricultural Drainage)

Action 11: Implement additional agricultural source control for water quality parameters of concern found in agricultural surface and sub-surface drainage. Implementation may include incentives and/or enforcement of existing regulations. (Agricultural Drainage)

Action 13: Provide incentives to fallow or retire land that is a major source of water quality parameters of concern. Landowner participation should be voluntary and by compensated purchase or lease payment. (Agricultural Drainage)

Action 19. Reduce urban and industrial water quality parameters of concern loadings to the Delta and its tributaries through provision of incentives for additional source control of urban and industrial runoff. An example of an incentives might be to provide rebates on construction permit fees when erosion control measures have been applied. (Urban and Industrial Runoff)

Action 20. Reduce urban and industrial water quality parameters of concern loadings to the Delta and its tributaries through better planning of new developments to reduce urban and industrial runoff. Examples of better planning might include design of storm drainage systems that target maximum infiltration of stormwater into the ground or on-site or regional stormwater sedimentation facilities that detain the majority of stormwater for at least 8 hours. (Urban and Industrial Runoff)

Action 21: Promote and support efforts of local watershed programs that improve water quality parameters of concern within the Delta and Delta tributary watersheds. Efforts may include coordination, incentives, and/or other assistance. (Watershed Coordination)

Action 22A: Reduce metal loadings (e.g. cadmium, copper, mercury and zinc) to the Delta and its tributaries by implementation of moderate on-site mine drainage remediation measures developed in site-specific studies at inactive mine sites. (Mine Drainage)

Action 22B: Reduce metal loadings (e.g. mercury) to the Delta and its tributaries by implementation of moderate on-site mine drainage remediation measures developed in site-specific studies at abandoned mine sites. (Mine Drainage)

Action 23: Control discharges of domestic wastes from boats within the Delta and Delta tributaries by more extensive enforcement of existing regulations. (Wastewater and Industrial Discharges)

Action 31: Identify and implement actions to address potential toxicity to water and sediment within the Delta and its tributaries by conducting toxicity testing and toxicity identification evaluations and/or other appropriate methods. Coordinate these efforts with other programs. (Watershed Coordination)

Action 32A: Provide incentives for pesticide users to increase implementation of best management practices (BMPs) including integrated pest management (IPM) to reduce pesticide loads and concentrations to the Delta and its tributaries from urban & industrial runoff. (Urban and Industrial Runoff)

Action 32B: Implement additional agricultural source control for water quality parameters of concern found in agricultural surface and sub-surface drainage. Implementation may include provision of incentives for pesticide users to increase implementation of best management practices (BMPs) including integrated pest management (IPM) to reduce pesticide loads and concentrations from agricultural drainage. (Agricultural Drainage)

Other Actions

Action 2: Reduce the concentration of water quality parameters of concern entering the Delta and its tributaries during low flow periods by acquiring dilution water (50,000 to 100,000 acre-feet) from willing sellers. Action is primarily targeted at the San Joaquin River. (Dilution)

Action 3: Reduce the concentration of water quality parameters of concern entering the Delta and its tributaries during low flow periods by acquiring dilution water (50,000 to 100,000 acre-feet). Water would be acquired by providing incentives for more efficient water management of dams, including reservoir re-operation. Action is primarily target primarily at the San Joaquin River. (Dilution)

Action 4: Reduce the concentration of water quality parameters of concern entering the Delta and its tributaries during low flow periods by acquiring dilution water

(50,000 to 100,000 acre-feet) through urban water conservation. Action is primary targeted at the San Joaquin River. Conservation might be achieved through use of incentives for implementation of best management practices by more suppliers and water users. Implementation of the action may reduce demand for existing water and may make dilution water available (including transfers), especially on the San Joaquin River. (Dilution)

Action 5: Reduce the concentration of water quality parameters of concern entering the Delta and its tributaries during low flow periods by acquiring dilution water (50,000 to 100,000 acre-feet) through greater use of reclaimed wastewater. Action is primarily targeted at the San Joaquin River. Reclamation projects could include: recharge groundwater, use for agricultural irrigation, recycling and treating for potable or non-potable urban, use of grey water, and storage for use in meeting X2 standards. Reclamation programs would focus on facilities that currently discharge treated wastewater to salt sinks or other degraded bodies of water that are not reusable. (Dilution)

Action 6: Reduce the concentration of water quality parameters of concern entering the Delta and its tributaries by treating agricultural drainage and releasing it during periods of low flow for dilution purposes. (Dilution)

Action 7: Reduce the concentration of water quality parameters of concern entering the Delta and its tributaries during low flow periods by acquiring additional dilution water through enhanced seasonal recharge and development of additional groundwater supplies. Water would be used for dilution, especially on the San Joaquin River. (Dilution)

Action 8: Improve water circulation in the Delta by development of improvements at the head of Old River to block fish movement into Old River and by management of water flow and stage down Old River. (Agricultural Drainage)

Action 9: Reduce the vulnerability of Delta water quality to salinity intrusion through implementation of the Delta Long-Term Protection Plan (including levees O & M). (Watershed Coordination)

Action 10: Combined with Action 11. (Agricultural Drainage)

Action 12: Improve source irrigation water quality in sub-surface drainage source areas. All things being equal, higher quality irrigation water will result in better quality drainage. (Agricultural Drainage)

Action 14: Reduce the loadings of water quality parameters of concern entering the Delta and San Joaquin tributaries by concentrating and disposing of agricultural sub-surface drainage in evaporation ponds in the San Joaquin Valley. (Agricultural Drainage)

Action 15: Reduce the loadings of water quality parameters of concern entering the Delta and its tributaries by treating agricultural surface drainage and/or Delta agricultural sub-surface drainage in constructed wetlands. (Agricultural Drainage)

Action 16: Reduce the loadings of water quality parameters of concern entering the Delta and San Joaquin tributaries by treating a significant portion of San Joaquin agricultural sub-surface drainage by reverse osmosis or other means. (Agricultural Drainage)

Action 17: Reduce urban and industrial water quality parameters of concern loadings to the Delta and its tributaries by detention and strategic release of 20 to 30 percent of urban runoff water. Action would involve retrofitting existing urban and industrial areas with detention basins at the outlets of drainage basins contributing largest loadings of parameters of concern. (Urban and Industrial Runoff)

Action 18: Reduce urban and industrial water quality parameters of concern loadings to the Delta and its tributaries through enforcement of existing source control regulations for urban and industrial runoff. (Urban and Industrial Runoff)

Action 24: Reduce water quality parameters of concern loadings to the Delta and its tributaries by treating a portion of upstream municipal wastewater effluent in wetlands. (Wastewater and Industrial Discharges)

Action 25: Reduce point source water quality parameters of concern loadings to the Delta and its tributaries through cost effective control of industrial and municipal wastewater discharges. Methods may include encouragement of pollutant credit trading. (Wastewater and Industrial Discharges)

Action 26: Reduce the formation of disinfection by-products, and their concentration in the domestic water supply, resulting from the use of chlorine in water treatment plants. Conversion of facilities from chlorine to ozone would serve to reduce the formation of disinfection by-products (Water Treatment)

Action 27: Reduce point source water parameters of concern loadings to the Delta and its tributaries through control of industrial and municipal wastewater discharges. Methods may include incentives for reclamation and reuse. (Wastewater and Industrial Discharges)

Action 28A: Improve treated drinking water quality parameters of concern by providing incentives for the addition of enhanced coagulation, ozone, granular activated carbon filtration and/or membrane filtration facilities to the water systems treating water from the Delta. (Water Treatment)

Action 28B: Improve source water quality parameters of concern at domestic water supply intakes, as identified in the geographic scope, by reducing Delta Island discharges that are high in TOC or other compounds that impact source water quality, or by relocating water supply intakes to areas that are not influenced by those discharges. (Water Treatment)

Action 29: Improve water quality parameters of concern within the Delta and its tributaries by restoring or improving riparian habitat. (Watershed Coordination)

Action 30: Combined into Action 29. (Watershed Coordination)