

CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM WATER QUALITY PROGRAM PLAN

NOTE TO READER

This version of the Water Quality Program Plan (WQPP) has been developed as an appendix to the ~~Water Quality Technical Report of the draft Programmatic EIS/EIR~~, scheduled for release to the public in early 1998. It is intended to provide the reader with information on the Water Quality Program not contained in the draft Programmatic EIS/EIR. Detailed information on current and historic water quality problems, water quality data, monitoring programs, the basis for water quality actions, and impacts to water quality is contained in the ~~draft Programmatic EIS/EIR - Water Quality Technical Report~~. *a technical support document to the*

The WQPP has been developed based on the input of numerous technical experts involved in the Water Quality Program. Every attempt has been made to incorporate, where appropriate, stakeholder comments received to date (i.e., September 22, 1996 through November 22, 1997).

In its current form, the WQPP is designed to be used by the Water Quality Program to assist in the development and implementation of water quality actions to address beneficial use impairments. CALFED staff welcomes stakeholder input on the WQPP.

*insert
2 sentences
from p. 50*

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

CALFED staff appreciate the participation and contribution of all the stakeholders involved with the Water Quality Program. We extend a special thanks to the Water Quality Technical Group and the Parameter Assessment Team. Both groups represent a broad cross-section of interests advising the Water Quality Program. Appendix A contains a listing of the 218 Water Quality Technical Group members and 18 Parameter Assessment Team members. The PAT members are: William R. Alsop, Terry Barry, Jean-Pierre Cativiela, William H. Crooks, Brian Finlayson, Chris Foe, Tom Grovhoug, Fawzi Karajeh, G. Fred Lee, Mary Meays, Markus Meier, Stephen Murrill, Robin Reynolds, Theodore G. Roefs, K.T. Shum, Lynda A. Smith, Inge Werner, and Perri Standish-Lee. We also extend thanks to the people involved with the peer review of the Draft Water Quality Program Plan.



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GLOSSARY

Following are working definitions of terms found throughout the WQPP. This section is intended to facilitate the reader's understanding of the CALFED Water Quality Program and is designed for the Water Quality Program Plan only. It is not intended as a general scientific glossary of terms.

Adaptive Management - A process of testing alternative ways of meeting objectives, and adapting future management actions according to what is learned.

use standardized CALFED def.

Bay Region - The Bay Region includes Suisun Bay and Marsh, San Pablo Bay, and the Bay watershed. In addition, a zone of approximately 25 miles offshore from Point Conception to the Oregon border has been included to cover potential ocean harvest management of anadromous fish along the California coast. Certainly anadromous fish roam beyond this artificial boundary, but the purpose of this boundary is to identify the area where most anadromous fish from the Bay-Delta system occur and cover where harvest management actions would be employed.

SAN FRANCISCO

wide of the bay

refer to figure on page 1

Beneficial Use - Refers to water uses that are included in the Water Quality Program. Specifically, these water uses are urban, agricultural, industrial, environmental, and recreational beneficial uses.

(drinking water)

Comprehensive Monitoring, Assessment, and Research Program (CMARP) - A program currently under development by the CALFED Bay-Delta Program to identify the monitoring, assessment and research needed for CALFED-related projects, actions, and activities. CMARP is a critical component of the CALFED adaptive management strategy.

Delta Region - The Delta Region is defined as the statutory Delta (in Section 12220 of the California Water Code) and is comprised roughly of lowlands (lands approximately at or below the 5-foot contour) and uplands (lands above the 5-foot contour that are served water by lowland Delta channels). The Delta Region has been carved out of the Sacramento and San Joaquin River watersheds because of the Program's focus on this region.

separate to from



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In some cases, these may be qualitative where appropriate quantitative objectives do not exist.

Indicators of Success - The endpoints used to determine when beneficial uses are no longer impaired. These endpoints may be based on achievement of a variety of measurable factors including: numerical and narrative objectives for water, sediment, and tissue and lack of toxicity as indicated by toxicity testing. Indicators of success answer the question "Have water quality goals been achieved?"

Parameter Assessment Team (PAT) - ^{an advisory,} A technical, working sub-group of the Water Quality Technical Group representing a variety of interests. See Appendix A and the Acknowledgments for a listing of PAT members.

Parameters of Concern - ^{advised by affected parties} Substances or characteristics identified by the Water Quality Program as causing water quality problems to beneficial ~~water~~ uses based on the input of technical experts and stakeholders. Substances may be added to or deleted from the Water Quality Program's list of parameters of concern based on new knowledge. Once a parameter of concern is identified, water quality targets are established for the parameter and actions are developed to address the water quality problems associated with the parameter.

Performance Measures - A means to gauge the progress of an action. Progress may be judged based on a variety of factors such as reduced concentrations ^{of loadings} of a parameter. Performance measures answer the question "Is water quality improving?"

Sacramento River Region - The Sacramento River Region is ^{defined as the area} essentially bounded by the ridge tops of the Sacramento River watershed or hydrologic region. The Goose Lake watershed, in the northeast corner of California, has been left out of the study area because it rarely contributes to the flow of the Pit and Sacramento rivers---apparently Goose Lake last spilled very briefly sometime in the 1950's and only a few times in between 1869 and the present---and no actions are proposed in the watershed. Though the Trinity River is connected by a pipeline to the Sacramento River system, the Trinity River does not flow naturally into the Sacramento River watershed, and no CALFED program actions are being proposed for the Trinity River or its watershed. ^{Trinity River is also excluded from the region.}

San Joaquin River Region - The San Joaquin River Region includes both the San Joaquin and Tulare Lake hydrologic basins. Although the Tulare Lake basin only intermittently---during wet years or a series of wet years---spills over into the San Joaquin basin, there are potentially significant water quality management issues linked to the San Joaquin River watershed (and ultimately, the Bay-Delta system).

Need to characterize Tulare Lake - incl. in solution 900pc for just for purposes of impacts) as with as with



(SWP)

(CVP)

State Water Project and Central Valley Project Service Areas Outside the Central Valley -
The service areas outside the Central Valley include small portions of Santa Cruz, San Benito, and Santa Clara counties outside the Bay watershed, served by the CVP ~~San Felipe Diversion~~. The SWP service areas include most of the urbanized areas of Southern California as well as Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. There are CVP and SWP service areas within the Central Valley but the Central Valley watersheds cover those areas. In addition, Imperial Irrigation District is included in this region because the significant water use efficiency and transfer potential in the District could help reduce the water supply and demand mismatch in Southern California urban areas.

Toxicity of Unknown Origin - Refers to toxicity to native or laboratory test organisms due to unknown sources.

Water Quality Action - A programmatic action ^{included in e} developed by the CALFED Water Quality Program to address impairments to agriculture, environment, drinking water, industrial, and recreational beneficial uses.

Water Quality Target - A numeric or narrative water, sediment, or tissue value associated with a parameter of concern. Water quality targets are based upon existing water quality, sediment, and ~~or~~ tissue objectives recognized by the scientific community and regulatory authorities. In general, targets have been established to represent a threshold below which beneficial uses of water are not impaired. The target represents the goal toward which the Water Quality Program will strive; realizing targets may not in all cases be possible. A water quality target has no regulatory meaning within the context of CALFED.

Water Quality Technical Group (WQTG) - A group of ~~218~~ technical experts and stakeholders representing the environment, agriculture, drinking water, industry, and recreation who participate in the development of the Water Quality Program. See Appendix A for a listing of WQTG members. *mailing list.*

Process relationship between WQ target and "indicator of success" and "performance measures"

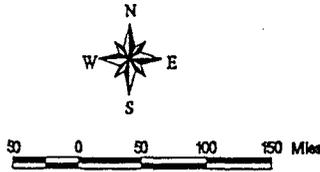
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GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE



BAY REGION
needs to be distinct
from CVP/SWP service
area

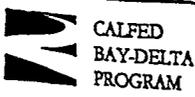
This figure helps
define regions
(which helps)
may need in fact
or blow up to
SF Bay to show
distinction between
swp/cvp service areas
and Bay region.



DRAFT

Need different colors/
pattern for Delta,
Bay Region +
CVP/SWP service
Areas.

NOTE: A description of the five regions is included in the Glossary



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add Figure # (or map #)