CENTRAL VALLEY REGIONAL
WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

Non-Regulatory Amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins to Correct Editing Errors and Update Language

Draft Staff Report

March 2009

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

State of California
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

California Environmental Protection Agency
Linda S. Adams, Secretary for Environmental Protection

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

Karl E. Longley, Chair
Katherine Hart, Vice- Chair
Cheryl Maki, Member
Sandra Meraz, Member
Sopac Mulholland, Member
Dan Odenweller, Member

Pamela C. Creedon, Executive Officer

11020 Sun Center Drive #200
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Phone: (916) 464-3291
email: info5@waterboards.ca.gov
Web site: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/

DISCLAIMER

This publication is a report by staff of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region. The Regional Water Board will be considering the proposed policies and regulations contained in this report during a Regional Water Board hearing. Mention of specific products does not represent endorsement of those products by the Regional Water Board.

Non- Regulatory Amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joauqin River Basins to Correct Editing Errors and Update Language

Draft Staff Report

March 2009

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Page intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

List of Appendices

Page intentionally left blank.

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Staff of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (Central Valley Water Board) proposes for Central Valley Water Board consideration several non-regulatory amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins (Basin Plan). These amendments will correct an error in the beneficial uses of the Marsh Creek and Marsh Creek Reservoir that was introduced during the drafting of the third edition of the Basin Plan, and will correct an error in the water quality objectives for boron that was introduced during the drafting of the fourth edition of the Basin Plan. The proposed amendments also will update references in the Basin Plan to the State Water Board's Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, will integrate into the Basin Plan the State Water Board's Water Quality Enforcement Policy, the Nonpoint Source Implementation and Enforcement Policy, and the Compliance Schedule Policy, will revise the waiver discussion to be consistent with the current California Water Code (CWC), and will make other language updates.

2 INTRODUCTION

Basin Plans form the basis for regulatory actions by Regional Water Boards taken to protect waters of the state and to assure compliance with the California Water Code. The preparation and adoption of a Basin Plan is required by CWC section 13240, which implements provisions of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). Section 303 of the CWA requires that states adopt water quality standards, which consist of the designated uses of navigable waters covered by the CWA and water quality criteria (referred to as "water quality objectives" in California) designed to protect the designated uses. Pursuant to state law, Basin Plans must consist of all of the following (CWC § 13240-13244):

a) beneficial uses to be protected;
b) water quality objectives;
c) a program of implementation needed for achieving water quality objectives; and
d) surveillance and monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of the program.

Basin Plans are adopted and amended by the Regional Water Boards using a structured process involving peer review, full public participation, state environmental review, and state and federal agency review and approval. Each of the nine Regional Water Boards in California has adopted Basin Plans for its geographic region. The Central Valley Water Board has adopted two Basin Plans, one for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins and one for the Tulare Lake Basin.

The authority for the Regional Water Boards to formulate and adopt Basin Plans and to periodically review these plans is derived from CWC section 13240. However, a Basin Plan does not become effective until approved by the State Water Board (CWC § 13245), and the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). If the amendment involves adopting or revising a standard which relates to surface water, it falls under federal CWA jurisdiction and must also be approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) (40 CFR 131.21) before it becomes effective.

2.1 Mandates for Basin Plan Amendments

The Regional Water Boards must comply with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code § 21000 et seq.) when amending Basin Plans. The Secretary of Resources has determined that the Central Valley Water Board's Basin Planning Process qualifies as a certified regulatory program pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.5 and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15251(g). This determination means that the Central Valley Water Board's Basin Planning process needs only to comply with abbreviated CEQA requirements. More specifically, the Basin Plan planning process is exempt from the provisions of the CEQA that relate to preparation of Environmental Impact Reports and Negative Declarations. In lieu of compliance with those provisions of CEQA, staff follows the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board's Regulations for Implementation of CEQA, Exempt Regulatory Programs, which are found in the California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3775 et seq.

Although Board staff is implementing the regulations that apply to certified regulatory programs, in actuality the proposed amendments are non-regulatory corrections to the language of the Basin Plan and update the Basin Plan to reflect plans and policies that are already in effect. Therefore, the proposed amendments are not a "project" for purposes of CEQA compliance, and are therefore legally exempt from CEQA requirements. However, in order to fully disclose these Basin Planning actions to the public and to other regulatory agencies, Board staff has implemented the regulatory procedures typically used in the Basin Planning process.

2.2 Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins

The Basin Plan was first adopted in 1975. Triennial reviews were completed in 1984, 1988, 1999, 2002 and 2005. The Basin Plan was revised and updated in 1989 and 1994. The current edition (Fourth Edition, 2007) incorporates all new amendments adopted since 1994.

3 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

3.1 Beneficial Uses of Marsh Creek and Marsh Creek Reservoir, Contra Costa County

In the first edition of the Basin Plan, the Central Valley Water Board adopted beneficial uses, water quality objectives and an implementation program for Eastern Contra Costa County as a special section. This special section was prepared under the direction of the San Francisco Bay Water Board and was entirely contained within the Implementation Chapter of the Basin Plan. In 1989, upon adoption of the second edition of the Basin Plan, the Central Valley Water Board deleted the special section. In the State Water Board's approval of the 1988 Basin Plan rewrite, the State Water Board disapproved the deletion of Marsh Creek and Marsh Creek Reservoir and their beneficial uses. The State Water Board directed the Central Valley Water Board to add these water bodies and their beneficial uses to the Beneficial Uses Chapter of the Basin Plan.

Staff complied with the State Water Board's directives by adding a footnote to the Surface Water Beneficial Uses Table that stated, "Per State Board Resolution No. 90-28, Marsh Creek and Marsh Creek Reservoir in Contra Costa County are assigned the following beneficial uses: REC1 and REC2 (potential uses), WARM, WILD, and RARE."

In 1994, the Central Valley Water Board adopted the third edition of the Basin Plan, which included a beneficial use table with a footnote that mistakenly described Marsh Creek's and the Marsh Creek Reservoir's beneficial uses. The footnote identified the beneficial uses of Marsh Creek and the Marsh Creek Reservoir as REC1 and REC2, and failed to include the following language after REC2: "(potential uses), WARM, WILD, and RARE." This truncation was not identified as a change to the Basin Plan, and was inadvertent.

Waste discharge requirements for dischargers in the area have not included the basin plan language and instead reference the beneficial uses that the State Water Board directed that the Central Valley Water Board add back to the Basin Plan. Therefore, staff proposes to modify Footnote 9 of Table II-1 as follows: "Per State Water Board Resolution No. 90-28, Marsh Creek and Marsh Creek Reservoir in Contra Costa County are assigned the following beneficial uses: REC1 and REC2 (potential uses), WARM, WILD, and RARE." Because the proposed amendment is what the Central Valley Water Board implements, this amendment is non-regulatory and is simply a correction.

3.2 Water Quality Objectives for Boron

On 8 December 1988, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Resolution 88-195 that amended the Basin Plan to address selenium, molybdenum and boron problems in the San Joaquin River Basin. Among other things, the amendment included water quality objectives for boron objectives in Salt Slough, Mud Slough and the San Joaquin River from Sack Dam to Vernalis. The regulatory provisions of Resolution 88-195 were included in the second and third editions of the Basin Plan. The water quality objectives for boron were included in the Table of Trace Element Water Quality Objectives. On 3 May 1996, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Resolution 96-147 that amended the Basin Plan to address selenium in the San Joaquin River Basin. Among other things, the amendment included changes to the selenium objectives and footnotes in the Table of Trace Element Water Quality Objectives. When the regulatory provisions of Resolution 96-147 were included in the fourth edition 1998 of the Basin Plan, the water quality objective for boron in Salt Slough, Mud Slough and the San Joaquin River from Sack Dam to the mouth of Merced River were inadvertently deleted.

Waste discharge requirements for dischargers in the area have continued to implement the boron objectives. Therefore, staff proposes to modify Table III-1 by adding the missing boron water quality objectives:

CONSTITUENT	MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION	APPLICABLE WATER BODIES
Boron	2.0 (15 March through 15 September) 0.8 (monthly mean, 15 March through 15 September)	San Joaquin River, mouth of the Merced River to Vernalis

2.6	(16 September through 14 March)	
1.0	(monthly mean, 16 September through 14 March)	
1.3	(monthly mean, critical year[b])	
5.8		Salt Slough, Mud Slough (north), San
2.0	(monthly mean, 15 March through 15 September)	Joaquin River from Sack Dam to the mouth of Merced River

Because the proposed amendment is what the Central Valley Water Board implements, this amendment is non-regulatory and is simply a correction.

3.3 Update Reference to MCLs for Radioactivity

The water quality objectives for Radioactivity reference California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64443, Table 4, which was prospectively incorporated by reference, including future changes. This section was repealed and replaced with sections 64442 and 64443. Staff proposes the following revisions to surface and ground water quality objectives for Radioactivity:

> … waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in Table 64442 of Section 64442 and Table 64443 ~~4 (MCL Radioactivity)~~ of Section 64443 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which are incorporated by reference into this plan. This incorporation-by-reference is prospective, including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

3.4 Update Introduction to the State Water Board Policies and Plans

The Basin Plan provides descriptions of the applicable State Water Board water quality control policies and plans. The introduction to this section on page IV-8.00 cites an incorrect number of applicable policies and plans. Staff proposes the following revisions to the introductory paragraph of "Control Action Considerations of the State Water Board, Policies and Plans":

> The ~~There are ten~~ State Water Board adopts water quality control policies and ~~three State Water Board~~ water quality control plans to which Regional Water Board actions must conform.

3.5 Update of References to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary

The Basin Plan refers to objectives in the State Water Board's May 1991 "Water Quality Control Plan for Salinity" (Salinity Plan). The objectives are also reproduced in Table III-5. In

May 1995, the State Water Board adopted the "Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary" which superseded the Salinity Plan. In 2006, the State Water Board revised the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary.

Staff proposes the following revisions to the Basin Plan to reference the current State Water Board Plan:

Page III-3.00, first paragraph under "Chemical Constituents"

> Waters shall not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. The chemical constituent objectives in Table III-1 apply to the water bodies specified. Metal objectives in the table are dissolved concentrations. Selenium, molybdenum, and boron objectives are total concentrations. Water quality objectives are also contained in the Water Quality Control Plan for ~~Salinity~~ the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, adopted by the State Water Board in May ~~1991~~ 1995 and revised in 2006.

Page III-6.01, paragraph under "Salinity – Electrical Conductivity, Total Dissolved Solids, and Chloride--Delta Waters"

> ~~The objectives for salinity (electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, and chloride) which apply to the Delta are listed in Table III-5 at the chapter's end. See Figure III-2 for an explanation of the hydrologic year type classification system. The objectives in Table III-5 were adopted by the State Water Board in May 1991 in the Water Quality Control Plan for Salinity.~~ See the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary,2006, for salinity objectives applicable in the Delta.

Page III-8.00, second paragraph under "Temperature"

> Temperature objectives for COLD interstate waters, WARM interstate waters, and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries are as 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. There are also temperature objectives for the Delta in the State Water Board's ~~May 1991 *Water Quality Control Plan for Salinity*~~ *2006 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary*.

Delete Figure III-2 and Table III-5.

Page IV-10.00, Item 13, third paragraph

In response to the Court's decision, the State Water Board adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for Salinity in May 1991. ~~The Delta salinity, temperature, and dissolved oxygen standards~~

~~contained in the plan are identified in Table III-5 of Chapter III.~~ The May 1991 Plan was superceded in May 1995 when the State Water Board adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary. This Plan was revised in 2006. The State Water Board's Plan includes water quality objectives for salinity, temperature and dissolved oxygen that are applicable in the Delta.

3.6 Water Quality Enforcement Policy

On 19 February 2002, the State Water Board adopted the *Water Quality Enforcement Policy*. Staff proposes to add this policy to the Basin Plan as Item 16 of the "Control Action Considerations of the State Water Board" on page IV-10.01 with the following description:

> *Water Quality Enforcement Policy (Enforcement Policy)*
>
> The State Water Board adopted the Enforcement Policy on 19 February 2002. The primary goal of this Enforcement Policy is to create a framework for identifying and investigating instances of noncompliance, for taking enforcement actions that are appropriate in relation to the nature and severity of the violation, and for prioritizing enforcement resources to achieve maximum environmental benefits.

3.7 Nonpoint Source Implementation and Enforcement Policy

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act was amended in 1999 to require the State Water Board to develop guidance to enforce the state's nonpoint source pollution control program. The State Water Board complied by adopting the *NPS Implementation and Enforcement Policy* on 20 May 2004.

Staff proposes that Page IV-10.00, Item 14 be revised to include the State Water Board policy as follows:

> *Nonpoint Source Management Plan and the Nonpoint Source Implementation and Enforcement Policy*
>
> ~~In 1988, the State Water Board adopted (Resolution 88-123) a Nonpoint Source Management Plan. The Plan describes three general management approaches that are to be used to address nonpoint source problems. These are 1) voluntary implementation of best management practices, 2) regulatory based encouragement of best management practices and 3) adopted effluent limits.~~
>
> ~~The approaches are listed in order of increasing stringency. In general the least stringent option that successfully protects or restores water quality should be employed, with more stringent measures considered if timely improvements in beneficial use protection are not achieved. The Regional Water Board will determine which approach or combination of approaches is most appropriate for any given nonpoint source problem.~~

In December 1999, the State Water Board, in its continuing efforts to control nonpoint source (NPS) pollution in California, adopted the *Plan for California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program* (NPS Program Plan). The NPS Program Plan upgraded the State's first *Nonpoint Source Management Plan* adopted by the State Water Board in 1988 (1988 Plan). Upgrading the 1988 Plan with the NPS Program Plan brought the State into compliance with the requirements of Section 319 of the Clean Water Act and Section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990.

The NPS Implementation and Enforcement Policy, adopted by the State Water Board on 20 May 2004 (State Water Board Resolution No. 2004-0030), explains how the Porter-Cologne Act mandates and authorities, delegated to the State Water Board and Regional Water Boards by the California Legislature, will be used to implement and enforce the NPS Program Plan. The policy also provides a bridge between the NPS Program Plan and the *SWRCB Water Quality Enforcement Policy*.

3.8 Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List

On 30 September 2004, the State Water Board adopted a *Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List*. Staff proposes to add this policy to the Basin Plan as Item 17 of the "Control Action Considerations of the State Water Board" on Page IV-10.01 with the following description:

Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List

Pursuant to California Water Code section 13191.3(a), this State policy for water quality control describes the process by which the State Water Board and the regional water boards will comply with the listing requirements of section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act. The objective of this policy is to establish a standardized approach for developing California's section 303(d) list in order to achieve the overall goal of achieving water quality standards and maintaining beneficial uses in all of California's surface waters.

3.9 Water Quality Control Policy for Addressing Impaired Waters: Regulatory Structure and Options

On 16 June 2005, the State Water Board adopted a policy describing how existing regulatory tools and mechanisms may be used to address waters that do not meet applicable water quality standards. Staff proposes to add this policy to the Basin Plan as Item 18 of the "Control Action Considerations of the State Water Board" on Page IV-10.01 with the following description:

Water Quality Control Policy for Addressing Impaired Waters: Regulatory Structure and Options

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires states to identify waters within their borders that are not attaining water quality standards. This State policy for water quality control describes the existing tools and mechanisms that the regional water boards will use to address the water bodies listed as impaired under section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act.

3.10 Policy for Compliance Schedules in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits

On 15 April 2008, the State Water Board adopted a policy standardizing permit compliance. Staff proposes to add this policy to the Basin Plan as Item 19 of the "Control Action Considerations of the State Water Board" on Page IV-10.01 with the following description:

Policy for Compliance Schedules in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits

Compliance schedules are a discretionary regulatory tool to help companies and public waste water treatment systems that discharge waste into state and federal waters meet changes in pollution control standards. The state issues National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits to each of these regulated entities. A compliance schedule in the permit allows a discharger time to change procedures or operations, as well as finance and construct facilities to meet changes in water quality standards. This policy provides guidance on the appropriate use of compliance schedules in NPDES permits.

3.11 Waivers

On 6 October 1999, Senate Bill 390 was signed into law. It revised section 13269 of the California Water Code, which relates to waivers. The revisions required each Regional Water Board to review all waiver types included in their waiver policies and, if appropriate, renew the waiver type and the individual waivers that fell under that type. All waivers are limited to five years. The Basin Plan contains a copy of the Regional Board Resolution No. 82-036, which is the waiver policy. Although the revised section 13269 requires that terms of a waiver policy be reviewed at a public hearing, the review and adoption of waivers is not subject to basin plan amendment procedures. Therefore, the existing waiver types described in the Basin Plan are outdated and should be removed. Appendices 31 and 32 should be removed and the following revision is proposed for the "Regional Water Board Waivers" subsection on pages IV-22.00 and IV-23.00:

State law allows Regional Water Boards to conditionally waive WDRs for a specific discharge or types of discharges where the waiver is consistent with any applicable state or regional water quality control plan and it is in ~~not against~~ the public interest. A waiver may not exceed five years in duration, but may be

renewed by a Regional Water Board. Waiver conditions must include monitoring requirements unless the Regional Water Board determines that the discharge does not pose a significant threat to water quality. Prior to renewing any waiver for a specific type of discharge, the Regional Water Board shall review the terms of the waiver policy at a public hearing. At the hearing, the Regional Water Board shall determine whether the discharge for which the waiver policy was established should be subject to general or individual waste discharge requirements. (Water Code section 13269)

~~On 26 March 1982, the Regional Water Board adopted Resolution No. 82-036 to waive WDRs for certain discharges. The types of discharges and the limitations on the discharges which must be maintained if the waivers are to apply are shown in Table IV-1. These waivers are conditional and may be terminated at any time.~~

~~The Regional Water Board adopted two additional conditional waivers, one for retail fertilizer facilities (Resolution No. 89-247) and one for pesticide applicator facilities (Resolution No. 90-34). The waivers and their attached conditions are included in the appendix (Items 31 and 32).~~

~~The Regional Water Board may, after compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), allow short-term variances from Basin Plan provisions, if determined to be necessary to implement control measures for vector and weed control, pest eradication, or fishery management which are being conducted to fulfill statutory requirements under California's Fish and Game, Food and Agriculture, or Health and Safety Codes. In order for the Regional Water Board to determine if a variance is appropriate, agencies proposing such activities must submit to the Regional Water Board project-specific information, including measures to mitigate adverse impacts.~~

~~TABLE IV-1~~

~~WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENT WAIVER AND LIMITATIONS~~

~~TYPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE~~	~~LIMITATIONS~~
~~Air conditioner, cooling and elevated temperature waters~~	~~Small volumes which will not change temperature of receiving water more than 1 degree C.~~
~~Drilling muds~~	~~Discharged to a sump with two feet of freeboard. Sump must be dried by evaporation or pumping. Drilling mud may remain in sump only if discharger demonstrates that it is nontoxic. Sump area shall be restored to pre-construction state within 60 days of completion or abandonment of well.~~

~~Clean oil containing no toxic materials~~	~~Used for beneficial purposes such as dust control, weed control and mosquito abatement where it cannot reach state waters.~~
~~Inert solid wastes (per California Code of Regulations, Section 2524)~~	~~Good disposal practices.~~
~~Test pumpings of fresh water wells.~~	~~When assurances are provided that pollutants are neither present nor added.~~
~~Storm water runoff~~	~~Where no water quality problems are contemplated and no federal NPDES permit is required.~~
~~Erosion from development~~	~~Where BMP plans have been formulated and implemented.~~
~~Pesticide rinse waters from applicators~~	~~Where discharger complies with Regional Water Board guidance.~~
~~Confined animal wastes~~	~~Where discharger complies with Regional Water Board guidance.~~
~~Minor stream channel alterations and suction dredging~~	~~Where regulated by Department of Fish and Game agreements.~~
~~Small, short-term sand and gravel operations~~	~~All operations and wash waters confined to land.~~
~~Small, metal mining operations~~	~~All operations confined to land, no toxic materials utilized in recovery operations.~~
~~Swimming pool discharges~~	~~Where adequate dilution exists or where beneficial uses are not affected.~~
~~Food processing wastes spread on land~~	~~Where an operating/maintenance plan has been approved.~~
~~Construction~~	~~Where BMPs are used.~~
~~Agricultural commodity wastes~~	~~Small, seasonal and confined to land.~~
~~Industrial wastes utilized for soil amendments~~	~~Where industry certifies its nontoxic content and BMPs are used for application.~~
~~Timber harvesting~~	~~Operating under an approved timber harvest plan.~~
~~Minor hydro projects~~	~~Operating under water rights permit from State Water Board or Department of Fish and Game agreement and no water quality impacts anticipated.~~
~~Irrigation return water (tail-water)~~	~~Operating to minimize sediment to meet Basin Plan turbidity objectives and to prevent concentrations of materials toxic to fish or wildlife.~~

~~Projects where application for Water Quality Certification is required~~	~~Where project (normally minor construction) is not expected to have a significant water quality effect and project complies with Dept. of Fish and Game agreements.~~
~~Septic tank/leachfield systems~~	~~Where project has county permit and county uses Water Board Guidelines.~~

3.12 Scheduled Actions

The last major update of the Basin Plan was conducted in 1994, and resulted in the Third Edition[1]. The introduction to this section states that the Regional Water Board expects to implement the actions in this section over the fiscal year period 1993/1994 through 1995/1996. At that time, staff expected to update this section triennially and keep the dates updated but this has not occurred. In addition, changes to the Basin Plan language, even non-regulatory changes, require the same approvals as more substantial amendments so keeping this language updated would be difficult and use limited resources that could be better spent on more substantial amendments. Therefore, staff proposes to delete the introductory paragraph on page IV-30.00 under "Actions and Schedule to Achieve Water Quality Objectives."

In 1994, the water quality issues and concerns were identified and included in the Basin Plan as part of the scheduled actions. Since then, changes in the federal regulations and state waiver regulations have resulted in the use of regulatory requirements to address three of the issues. These three issues are the "Beneficial Use Impairments from Logging, Construction, and Associated Activities," the "Dairies" and the "Nutrient and Pesticide Discharges from Nurseries." To reflect these changes, staff proposes to delete these three subsections.

4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Environmental Considerations

The proposed amendments amend the Basin Plan to correct editing errors and to update outdated language that currently references regulatory measures that have either been superceded or revised. Because all of the actions referenced in the amendments have already been implemented, there are no anticipated environmental impacts associated with these amendments. Environmental impacts are evaluated in the CEQA Checklist, see Appendix A.

4.2 Economic Considerations

The proposed amendments amend the Basin Plan to correct editing errors and to update outdated language that currently references regulatory measures that have either been superceded or revised. Because all of the actions referenced in the amendments have already

[1] Since the adoption of the Third Edition, the Board has amended the basin plan and these amendments have been incorporated into the current version which is the Fourth Edition, 2007. There has been no major update of the Basin Plan since the Third Edition.

been implemented, there are no anticipated economic costs associated with these amendments.

4.3 Necessity

As noted above, the Basin Plan is the basis for regulatory actions of the Central Valley Water Board. Errors in the text should be corrected and the language should be updated to assure that all stakeholders are aware of the appropriate and applicable regulations.

4.4 Consistency with Federal and other State laws and regulations

The proposed amendments will update the Basin Plan language to be consistent with other State laws and regulations currently in effect.

5 RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Central Valley Water Board approve the proposed Basin Plan amendments.

Appendix A

Non-Regulatory Amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins to Correct Editing Errors and Update Language

California Environmental Quality Act Requirements

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board or Board), as a Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), is responsible for evaluating all the potential environmental impacts that may occur due to changes made to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins (Basin Plan). (Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21000 et seq.) The Secretary of Resources has determined that the Central Valley Water Board's Basin Planning Process qualifies as a certified regulatory program pursuant to PRC section 21080.5 and California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15251(g). This determination means that the Central Valley Water Board's Basin Planning process needs only to comply with abbreviated CEQA requirements. The Staff Report and this Checklist satisfy the requirements of State Board's Regulations for Implementation of CEQA, Exempt Regulatory Programs, which are found at California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3775 et seq.

Proposed Project

The proposed project will amend the Basin Plan to correct editing errors and to update outdated language that currently references regulatory measures that have either been superceded or revised. More specifically, the proposed amendments will correct an error in the beneficial uses of Marsh Creek and the Marsh Creek Reservoir that was introduced during the drafting of the third edition of the Basin Plan, and will correct an error in the water quality objectives for boron that was introduced during the drafting of the fourth edition of the Basin Plan. The proposed amendments also will update references in the Basin Plan to the State Water Board's Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, will integrate into the Basin Plan the State Water Board's Water Quality Enforcement Policy, the Nonpoint Source Implementation and Enforcement Policy, and the Compliance Schedule Policy, will revise the waiver discussion to be consistent with the current California Water Code, and will make other language updates. The proposed amendments are non-regulatory corrections to the language of the Basin Plan and update the Basin Plan to reflect plans and policies that are already in effect. Therefore, the proposed amendments are not a "project" for purposes of CEQA compliance, and are therefore legally exempt from CEQA requirements. However, in order to fully disclose these Basin Planning actions to the public and to other regulatory agencies, Board staff has implemented the regulatory procedures typically used in the Basin Planning process.

1. **Project title:** Non-Regulatory Amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins to Correct Editing Errors and Update Language

2. **Lead agency name and address:** California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

3. **Contact person and phone number:** Betty Yee, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer, (916) 464-4643

4. **Project location:** The project location is the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins which stretch from the Oregon border to the San Joaquin River and from the crests of the Coast Ranges to the crests of the Sierra Nevada.

5. **Project sponsor's name and address:** California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

6. **General plan designation:** N/A

7. **Zoning:** N/A

8. **Description of project**: The Central Valley Water Board is proposing amendments to the Basin Plan to correct editing errors and update language.

9. **Surrounding land uses and setting:**
The Sacramento River Basin covers 27,210 square miles and includes the entire area drained by the Sacramento River and includes all watersheds, tributary to the Sacramento River that are north of the Cosumnes River watershed. It also includes the closed basin of Goose Lake and drainage sub-basins of Cache and Putah Creeks. The principal watercourses are the Sacramento River and its larger tributaries: the Pit, Feather, Yuba, Bear, and American Rivers to the east; and Cotton-wood, Stony, Cache, and Putah Creeks to the west. Major reservoirs and lakes include Lake Shasta, Lake Oroville, Folsom Lake, Clear Lake, and Lake Berryessa.

The San Joaquin River Basin covers 15,880 square miles and includes the entire area drained by the San Joaquin River and all watersheds tributary to the San Joaquin River and Delta south of the Sacramento River and south of the American River watershed. The southern planning boundary follows the southern watershed boundaries of the Little Panoche Creek, Moreno Gulch, and Capita Canyon to the boundary of the Westlands Water District. From here, the boundary follows the northern edge of the Westlands Water District until its intersection with the Firebuagh Canal Company's Main Lift Canal. The basin boundary then follows the Main Lift Canal to the Mendota Pool and continues eastward along the channel of the San Joaquin River to Millerton Lake in the Sierra Nevada foothills, and then follows along the southern boundary of the San Joaquin River drainage basin. The principal streams in the San Joaquin River Basin are the San Joaquin River and its larger tributaries: the Cosumnes, Mokelumne, Calaveras, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, and Fresno Rivers. Major reservoirs and lakes include Pardee Reservoir, New Hogan Reservoir, Millerton Lake, Lake McClure, Don Pedro Reservoir, and New Melones Lake.

10. **Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)**
State Water Resources Control Board
Office of Administrative Law
United States Environmental Protection Agency

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture Resources	☐ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology /Soils
☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology / Water Quality	☐ Land Use / Planning
☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Population / Housing
☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation	☐ Transportation/Traffic
☐ Utilities / Service Systems	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance	

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☒ The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and, therefore, no alternatives or mitigation measures are proposed.

☐ The proposed project MAY have a significant or potentially significant effect on the environment, and therefore alternatives and mitigation measures have been evaluated.

PAMELA C. CREEDON
Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region

DATE

Environmental Checklist Form

The following provides issue-specific checklists identifying the project's potential to result in significant impacts. Each issue-specific checklist is followed by a discussion of each environmental issue/question in the checklist.

I. **AESTHETICS**: Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Aesthetics.

II. **AGRICULTURE RESOURCES**: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Agricultural Resources.

III. **AIR QUALITY:** Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☐	☐	☒

c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to change Air Quality.

IV. **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:** Would the project:

		Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒

d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Biological Resources.

V. **CULTURAL RESOURCES:** Would the project:

		Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Cultural Resources.

VI. **GEOLOGY AND SOILS:** Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	☐	☐	☐	☒
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Landslides?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Geology or Soils.

VII. **HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**: Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒

g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Hazards or Hazardous Materials.

VIII. **HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY:** Would the project:

		Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☐	☒

e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	☐	☐	☐	☒
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	☐	☐	☐	☒
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Hydrology or Water Quality.

IX. **LAND USE AND PLANNING:** Would the project:

		Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a)	Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☐	☒

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Land Use or Planning.

X. **MINERAL RESOURCES:** Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Mineral Resources.

XI. **NOISE:** Would the project result in:

	Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to change any noise levels.

XII. **POPULATION AND HOUSING:** Would the project:

		Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to change the need or availability of Housing.

XIII. **PUBLIC SERVICES:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i) Fire protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
ii) Police protection?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iii) Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
iv) Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
v) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Public Services.

XIV. **RECREATION:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact Recreational services.

XV. **TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC:** Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒

d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to change Traffic conditions.

XVI. **UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS:** Would the project:

		Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	☐	☐	☐	☒

e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to impact the need or availability of Utilities or Service Systems.

XVII. **MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

		Potentially Significant Impact	**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The proposed project corrects the Basin Plan to reflect currently applicable regulations and is not expected to cause any changes to the environment either individually or cumulatively. Greenhouse gas emissions are generally a concern when projects with minimal greenhouse gas emissions are considered cumulatively. However, since the proposed project is not expected to cause any changes to the environment, it is not expected to change greenhouse gas emissions either individually or cumulatively.

CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

Office of Public Affairs: (916) 341-5254
Office of Legislative Affairs: (916) 341-5251

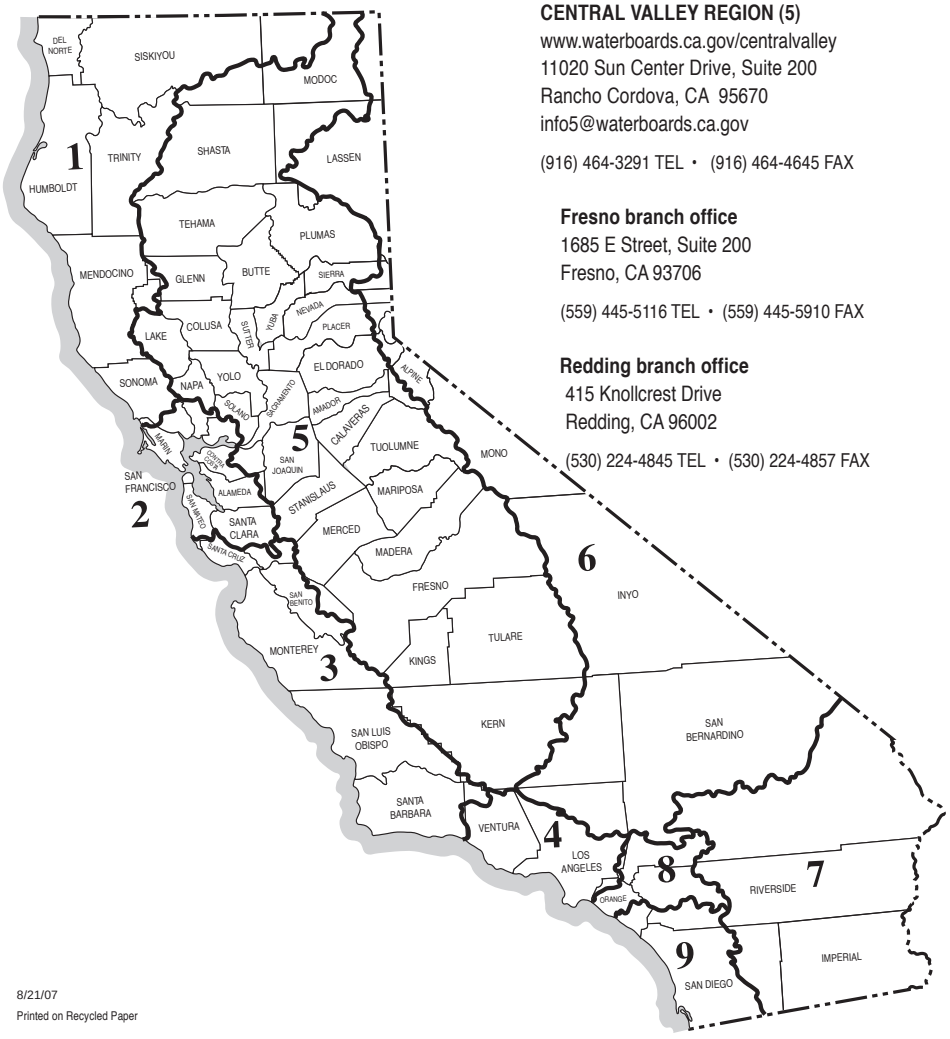
State Water Resources Control Board
Location: 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Mail: P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100
www.waterboards.ca.gov • info@waterboards.ca.gov

Financial Assistance information: (916) 341-5700
Water Quality information: (916) 341-5455
Water Rights information: (916) 341-5300

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

NORTH COAST REGION (1)
www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast
5550 Skylane Blvd., Suite A
Santa Rosa, CA 95403
info1@waterboards.ca.gov
(707) 576-2220 TEL • (707) 523-0135 FAX

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (2)
www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612
info2@waterboards.ca.gov
(510) 622-2300 TEL • (510) 622-2460 FAX



CENTRAL COAST REGION (3)
www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
info3@waterboards.ca.gov
(805) 549-3147 TEL • (805) 543-0397 FAX

LOS ANGELES REGION (4)
www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles
320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013
info4@waterboards.ca.gov
(213) 576-6600 TEL • (213) 576-6640 FAX

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION (5)
www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley
11020 Sun Center Drive, Suite 200
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
info5@waterboards.ca.gov
(916) 464-3291 TEL • (916) 464-4645 FAX

Fresno branch office
1685 E Street, Suite 200
Fresno, CA 93706
(559) 445-5116 TEL • (559) 445-5910 FAX

Redding branch office
415 Knollcrest Drive
Redding, CA 96002
(530) 224-4845 TEL • (530) 224-4857 FAX

LAHONTAN REGION (6)
www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan
2501 Lake Tahoe Blvd.
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150
info6@waterboards.ca.gov
(530) 542-5400 TEL • (530) 544-2271 FAX

Victorville branch office
14440 Civic Drive, Suite 200
Victorville, CA 92392
(760) 241-6583 TEL • (760) 241-7308 FAX

COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION (7)
www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver
73-720 Fred Waring Dr., Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260
info7@waterboards.ca.gov
(760) 346-7491 TEL • (760) 341-6820 FAX

SANTA ANA REGION (8)
www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana
California Tower
3737 Main Street, Suite 500
Riverside, CA 92501-3339
info8@waterboards.ca.gov
(951) 782-4130 TEL • (951) 781-6288 FAX

SAN DIEGO REGION (9)
www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123
info9@waterboards.ca.gov
(858) 467-2952 TEL • (858) 571-6972 FAX

State of California
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

California Environmental Protection Agency

State Water Resources Control Board
Tam M. Doduc, Chair
Dorothy Rice, Executive Director

8/21/07
Printed on Recycled Paper