Item 13

Russian River Regulatory & TMDL Efforts

an update to the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

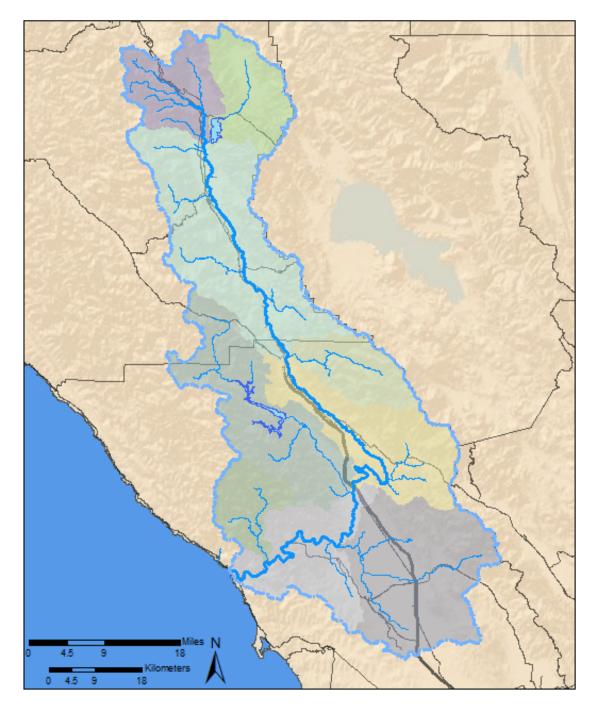
January 27, 2011



Topics

- Water Quality Concerns & Potential Sources
- Current Core Regulatory Efforts
 - Publicly-Owned Treatment Works
 - Wineries, Food Processors, & Dairies
 - NPDES Storm Water
 - Private Domestic Wastewater Systems
- TMDL Efforts
 - Russian River
 - Laguna de Santa Rosa
- Early Implementation Efforts





Russian River Watershed

Russian River Indicator Bacteria Impairments



Laguna de Santa Rosa Impairments



Potential Sources

- Domestic & Municipal
 - Publically Owned Treatment Works
 - Permitted, Non-sewered Systems (e.g., septic, mound systems)
 - Unpermitted, Non-sewered Facilities & Parcels
- Industrial Discharges
- Storm Water Runoff
- Spills
- Homeless
- Migrant Worker Camps
- Recreation
- Dairies
- Grazing
- Horses & Other Animal Rearing Activities
- Wildlife



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Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facilities

- 14 POTWs
 - 5 WDRs only
 - 9 NPDES/WDRs
- All enrolled in statewide WDRs for collection systems
- WDR Facilities
 - Land discharge only
- NPDES Facilities
 - Five year permit term
 - Seasonal discharges to surface waters (October 1 – May 14)
 - One percent of receiving water flow



Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facilities Control of Pollutants

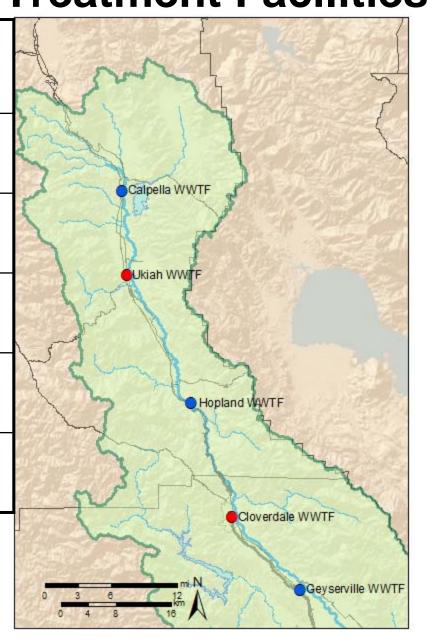
- Biochemical Oxygen Demand
 - Aeration and other oxidative processes
- Total Suspended Solids
- Bacteria
 - Disinfection Chlorination or Ultraviolet Light
- Nutrients
 - Monitor
 - Evaluate reasonable potential
 - Establish interim and/or final effluent limitations, if needed
 - Evaluate compliance methods
 - Source control and treatment (nitrification/denitrification)
 - Establish schedule to comply with final effluent limitations



Northern Wastewater Treatment Facilities

	ADWF/	Disposal	
Facility	Treatment	Method	
Calpella	0.04 mgd	Perc pond	
	Secondary	All year	
Ukiah*	3.01 mgd	Perc ponds	
	Second/Tertiary	River	
Hopland**	0.09 mgd	Perc pond	
	Secondary	All year	
Cloverdale*	1.0 mgd	Perc ponds	
	Secondary	All year	
Geyserville	0.092 mgd	Perc pond	
	Secondary	All year	
*Permit requires evaluation of compliance			

^{*}Permit requires evaluation of compliance with Basin Plan seasonal discharge prohibition



^{*}ACL requires compliance with WDRs
ADWF = Average dry weather design flow

Southeastern Wastewater Treatment Facilities

	ADWF/	Disposal
Facility	Treatment	Method
Healdsburg*	1.4 mgd	Basalt Pond
	Tertiary - N,D	All year
Windsor	2.25 mgd	Mark West Cr
	Tertiary - N,D	Store/reclaim
		Geysers
Airport	0.9 mgd	Store/reclaim
	Second/Tertiary	
Oakmont	0.065 mgd	Store/reclaim
	Secondary	Laguna Plant
Santa Rosa	21.3 mgd	Laguna
	Tertiary - N,D	Store/reclaim
		Geysers

Healdsburg WWTF Windsor WWTF Airport WWTF Oakmont WWTF Laguna WWTF

N = nitrification D = denitrification

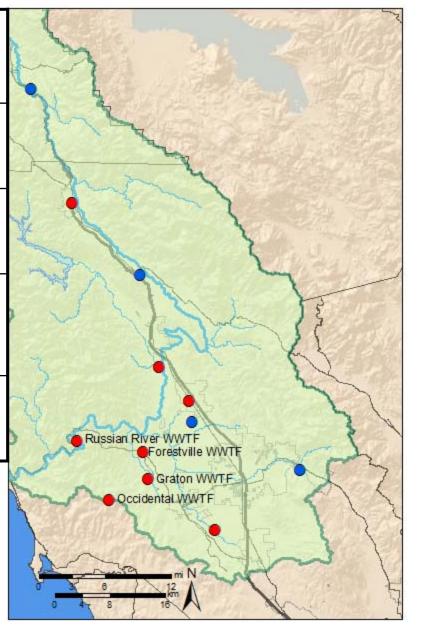
^{*}CDO for compliance with Basin Plan seasonal discharge prohibition

Southwestern Wastewater Treatment Facilities

	_		
	ADWF/	Disposal	
Facility	Treatment	Methods	
Forestville	0.13 mgd Tertiary	Jones Cr Store/reclaim	
Graton*	0.14 mgd Secondary*	Atascadero Cr Store/reclaim	
Russian River CSD	0.71 mgd Tertiary	Russian River Reclaim/land discharge	
Occidental**	0.02 mgd Secondary	Dutch Bill Cr Ag irrigation	
*CDO requires upgrade to tertiary to comply			

with Basin Plan

^{**}CDO requires compliance with Basin Plan (upgrade to tertiary or zero discharge)



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Russian River Watershed

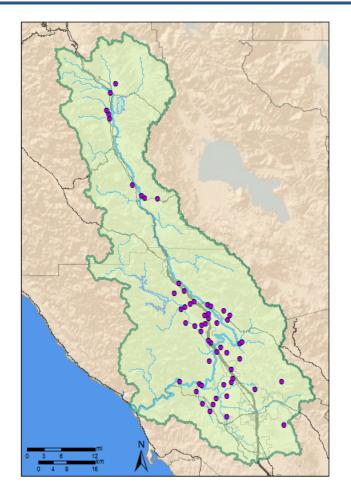
Food Processors and Producers

- Waste Streams
 - Liquid
 - Solid
- Waste Characteristics
 - Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
 - Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
 - Nitrogen
 - Phosphorous
 - Bacteria



Wineries

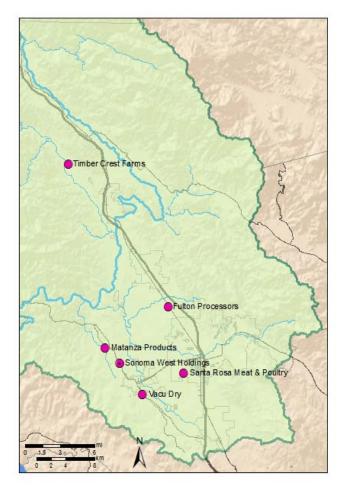
- 55 Permitted Facilities
- Regulated Under General Permit
- Land Application Only
- No Nutrient or Bacterial Limits or Monitoring





Food Processors

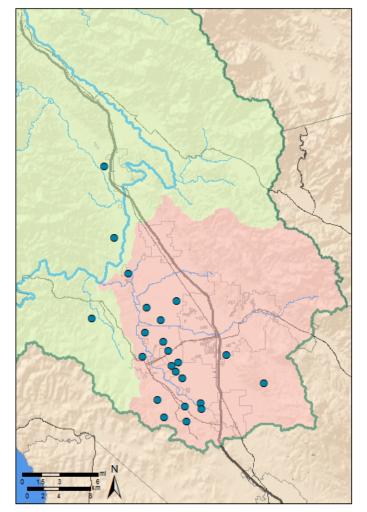
- 6 Facilities in Sonoma
- Regulated Under Individual Permits
- Primarily Land Application
- No Nutrient or Bacterial Limits or Monitoring





Dairies

- 23 Facilities
- New Dairy Program
- Nutrient Management
- Monitoring





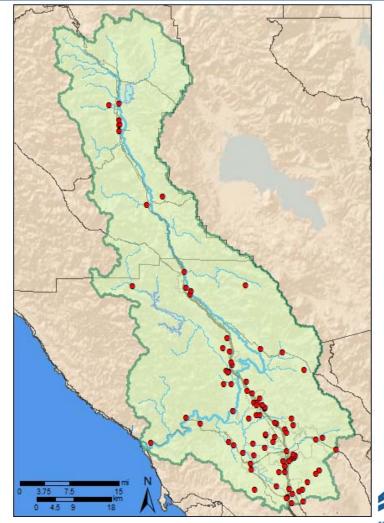
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Construction Storm Water

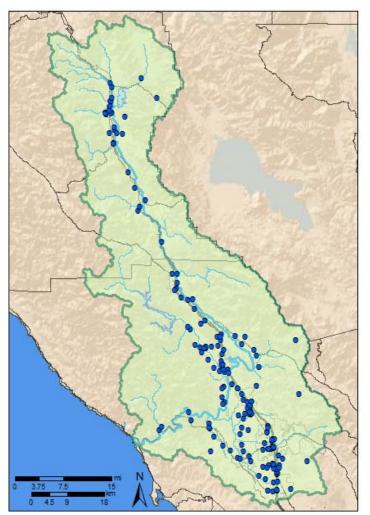
- New permit adopted in September 2009
- Effective July 2010
- New electronic application
 - Potentially significant number of non-filers
- Approx. 90 permitted sites in RR watershed
- Projects under 1 acre do not need permit coverage, but must comply with Basin Plan
 - No RB oversight program





Industrial Storm Water

- Permit adopted in 1997, new permit in development
- 177 permitted sites in RR watershed
- Example industries covered
 - Pulp and wood mills
 - Asphalt and ready mix concrete plants
 - Mining ops, wrecking yards, airports and landfills
 - Wastewater treatment plants

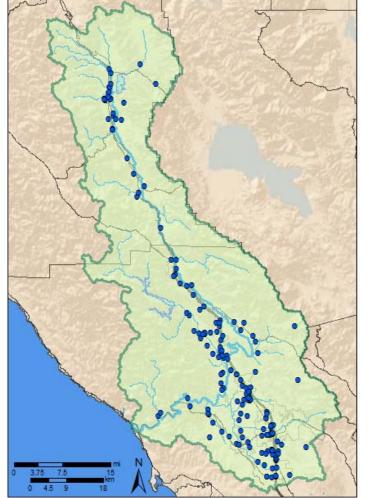




Industrial Storm Water

Not covered:

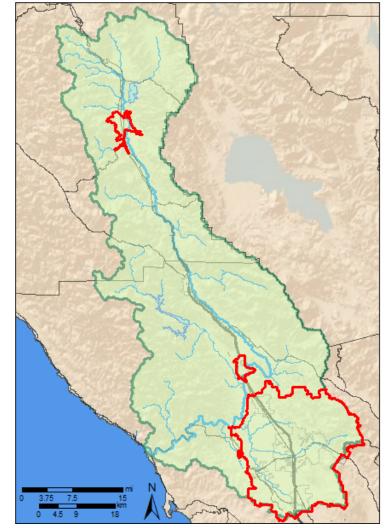
- Kennels, commercial stables, boarding and doggy day-care, vets
- Nurseries, landscaping stores, winery pomace and some composting operations, farm supply, and home improvement stores





Municipal Storm Water

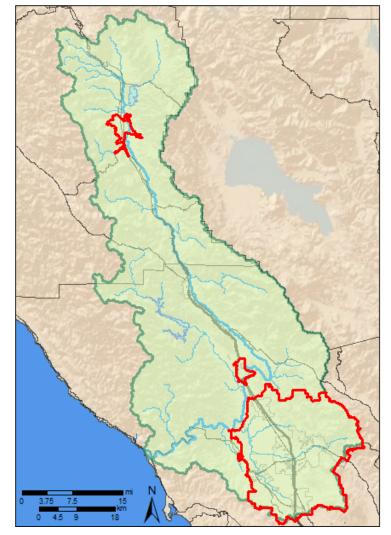
- Control pollutant discharge from storm drains
- 9 permitted municipalities in RR watershed
 - Phase 1: Santa Rosa,
 part of Sonoma County
 - Phase 2: Rohnert Park,
 Cotati, Sebastopol,
 Windsor, Healdsburg,
 Ukiah, part of
 Mendocino County





Municipal Storm Water

- Phase 2s have less developed program
- Most of RR watershed not covered
 - Men county adopted county-wide storm water ordinance
 - Son county adopted county-wide grading ordinance
- Future of program
 - Focus on BMPs target pollutants/activities that contribute to impairments
 - Aid in TMDL implementation



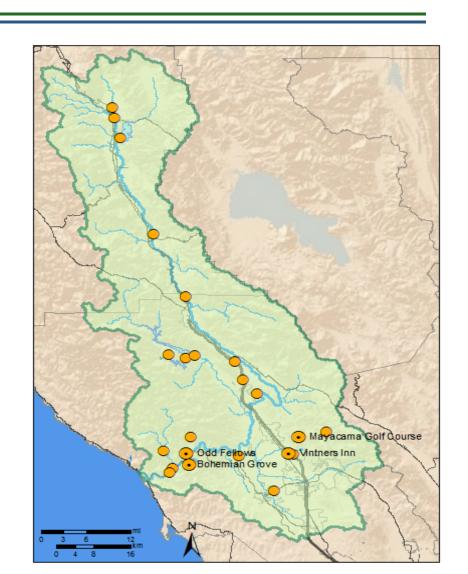


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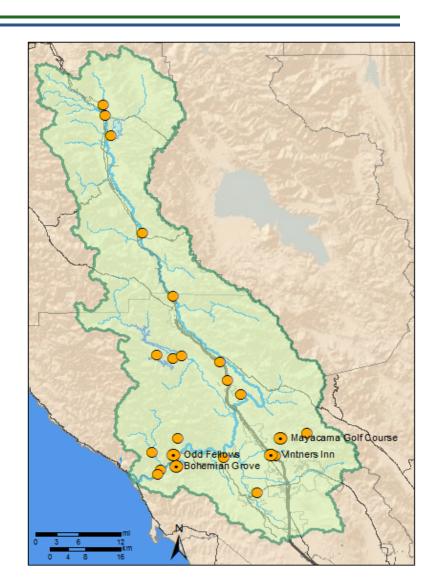


- 23 Domestic Systems
- No NPDES Discharges
- Waste Discharges to Land
 - Septic Systems
 - Pond Treatment/Storage
 Systems
- Individual and General Waste Discharge Requirements



Large Systems (> 20,000 gpd)

- Individual WDRs
- Bohemian Grove, Vintner's Inn, Mayacamas Golf Course, Luther Burbank Center
- Small to Medium-Sized
 Systems (1,500- 20,000 gpd)
 - Individual and General WDRs
 - Mobilehome Parks, Campgrounds, Salvation Army, Odd Fellows, Farm Worker Housing



Unregulated Facilities

- Campgrounds and RV Parks
- Mobilehome Parks
- Summer Camps
- Conference Facilities
- Schools
- Hotels and Lodges
- Restaurants
- Food Production/Processing Facilities

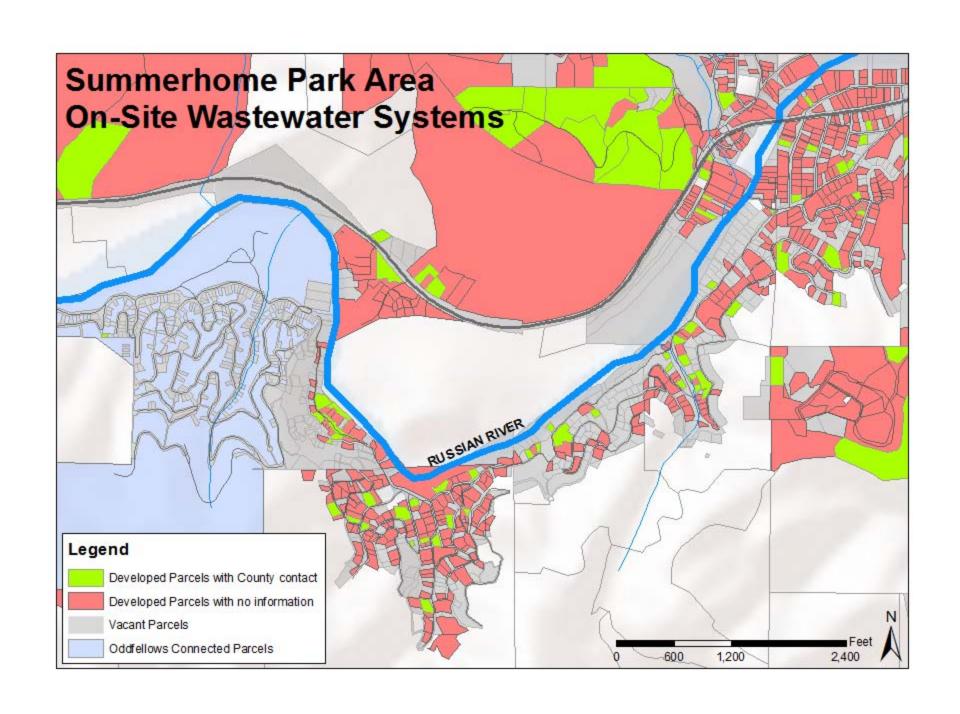


- Residential Systems (<1,500 gpd)
 - Regulated by County under Basin Plan Policy
 - Single and Multiple Family residences
 - Vacation Rentals
 - Small Commercial Facilities



- Watershed-wide Parcel Analysis using GIS
 - Fill data gaps
 - Identify potential problem areas
- Local Coordination
 - Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department
 - Sonoma County Department of Health Services
 - Sonoma County Assessor's Office
 - Mendocino County Division of Environmental Health
 - Municipalities



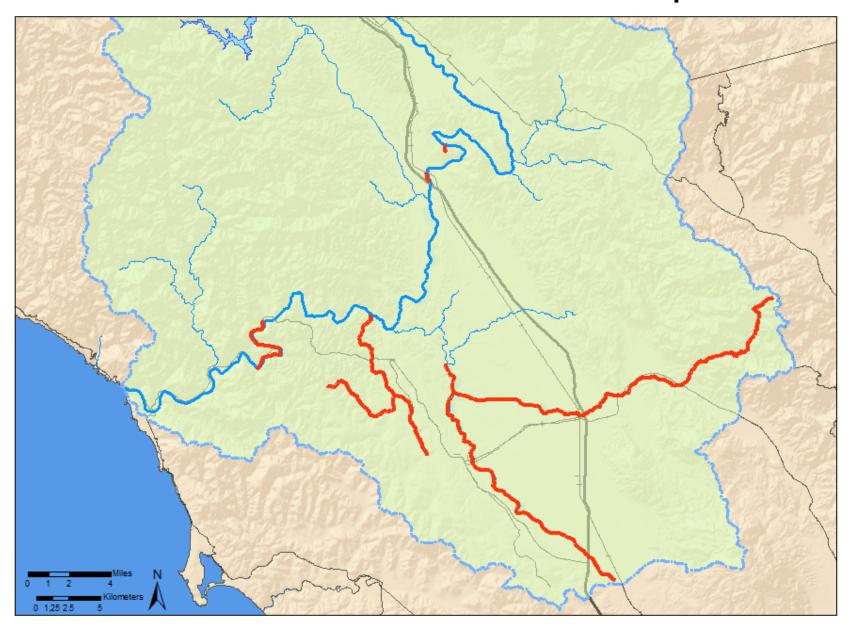


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Russian River Indicator Bacteria Impairments



Russian River Pathogen TMDL UC Davis Pilot Study

Conducted by Aquatic Ecosystems Analysis Laboratory

Preliminary Findings for Indicator Bacteria:

- Thresholds exceeded throughout study area
- Lower levels at semi-rural, less developed sites than at urban sites
- Positive correlation with rainfall
- Human-source bacteria present in significant concentrations in agricultural and urban areas



Russian River Pathogen TMDL UC Davis Pilot Study

California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast Region

Russian River Pathogen Monitoring Pilot Project

Report Summary

The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) is in the process of studying pathogen contamination in the Russian River watershed as part of an effort to protect human health and water quality, as required by the federal Clean Water Act.

A comprehensive monitoring program, scheduled to begin in Spring 2011, is needed to identify sources of pollution and inform recommendations for corrective measures.

As part of the planning process, the Regional Water Board commissioned a pilot study of pathogen contamination in the watershed. Over six months from December 2008 through May 2009, the Aquatic Ecosystems Analysis Laboratory at the University of California, Davis conducted the study, which is summarized in this fact shed in the fact shed i

The full "Russian River Pathogen TMDL Monitoring Pilot Project: A Summary Report to the North Coast Regional Water Quality Con

Key Findings from the Report

- Future pathogen monitoring should include greater sampling frequency, more monitoring locations, and a greater number of samples collected from each site
- Bacteroides and stable isotope analysis are recommended for monitoring human-source fecal contamination, in addition to indicator bacteria
- Indicator bacteria species were present in amounts exceeding water quality standards throughout the study area
- Bacteria levels were lower at semi-rural, relatively less developed sites than in urban locations
- Bacteria concentrations were correlated with rainfall: when rainfall increased, pollution increased
- When river flows were low, human-source bacteria were present in significant concentrations in both agricultural and urban areas

to the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board" report is available on the Regional Water Board's webpage at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/tmdls/russian_river/.

Background: Russian River Pathogen Impairments

Levels of pathogenic indicator bacteria in several segments of the Russian River and its tributaries are high enough that these reaches are listed as "impaired" under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act. Impairment means that these waters are at times unsafe for swimming, wading, and other forms of water contact recreation. The federal Clean Water Act requires the Regional Water Board to identify sources of the contamination and adopt a cleanup plan that, when implemented, will make these waters safe for people to use for recreation.

Previous studies have identified bacteria contamination in the following river and stream reaches:

- Russian River from Fife Creek in Guerneville to Dutch Bill Creek in Monte Rio
- Russian River around Healdsburg Memorial Beach, from the railroad bridge to the Highway 101 bridge
- An unnamed creek near Fitch Mountain in Healdsburg
- Green Valley Creek and its tributaries
- The Laguna de Santa Rosa and its tributaries, including Santa Rosa Creek and its tributaries

Summary Report available at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ northcoast/water_issues/programs /tmdls/russian_river/



Russian River Pathogen TMDL UC Davis Pilot Study

Monitoring Recommendations:

- Expand analyses to include Bacteroides and Stable Isotope Analysis
- Sample at least weekly during the dry season
- Sample on weekends, including holidays
- Sample a range of flows
- Sample in the tributaries
- Collect at least 3 samples at each site



Russian River Pathogen TMDL Monitoring Plan

Management Questions

- 1. Are Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives being met?
- 2. What is the variability of indicator bacteria?
- 3. What are the most significant sources?
- 4. What are the natural background levels?
- 5. Do beach areas pose a higher risk to REC-1 than non-beach reaches?



Russian River Pathogen TMDL Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Analytes

- E. coli Bacteria
 - Department of Health regulatory criteria
- Enterococcus Bacteria
 - Department of Health regulatory criteria
- Bacteroides Bacteria
 - specific to the host animal (human vs. bovine)
- Phylochip®
 - Quantifies over 50,000 different bacteria including human pathogens
- Stable Isotope Analysis
 - Identifies the source of the surface water



Russian River Pathogen TMDL Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Tasks

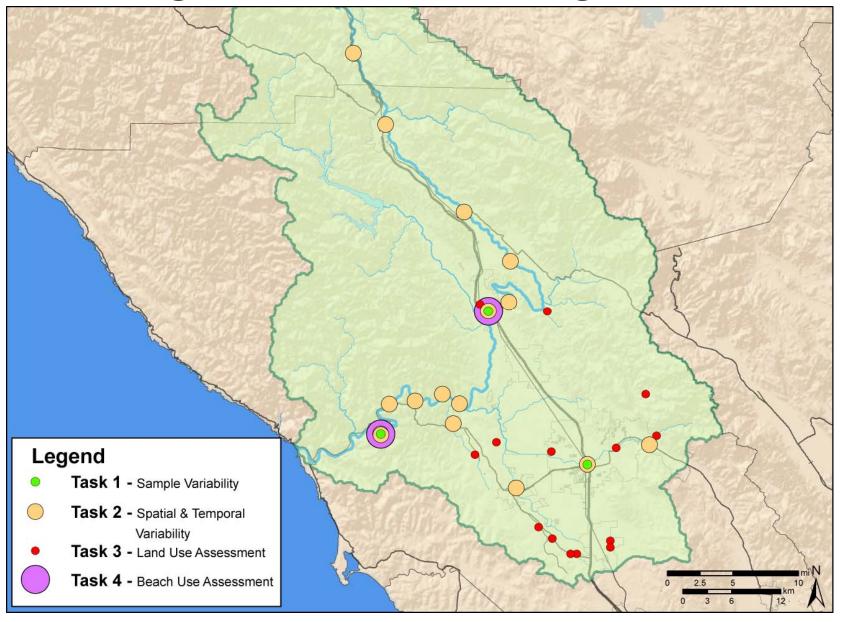
- Task 1: Sampling Variability
 - Laboratory, Site and Sample Replication
- Task 2: Spatial and Temporal Variability
 - Wet and Dry Period Monitoring at 18 Locations
- Task 3: Land Use Assessment
 - Wet and Dry Period Monitoring Runoff
 - 5 Land Use Categories:

Forest Land, Brush & Scrubland, Agriculture, High Density Residential, Low Density Residential Areas.

- Task 4: Beach Use Assessment
 - Week-long Intensive Monitoring at 2 Listed Beaches:
 Monte Rio Beach & Healdsburg Memorial Beach.



Pathogen TMDL Monitoring Locations



Russian River Pathogen TMDL Monitoring Plan

Quality Assurance Project Plan will be available at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/tmdls/russian_river/



Russian River Pathogen TMDL Schedule

Activity	Timeframe
Regional Board Lab Certification	April 2011
Sample collection	May – Winter 2012
Monitoring Plan Report	June 2012
Draft TMDL	Early 2013
Regional Board Hearing	2013



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Laguna de Santa Rosa TMDLs

Includes

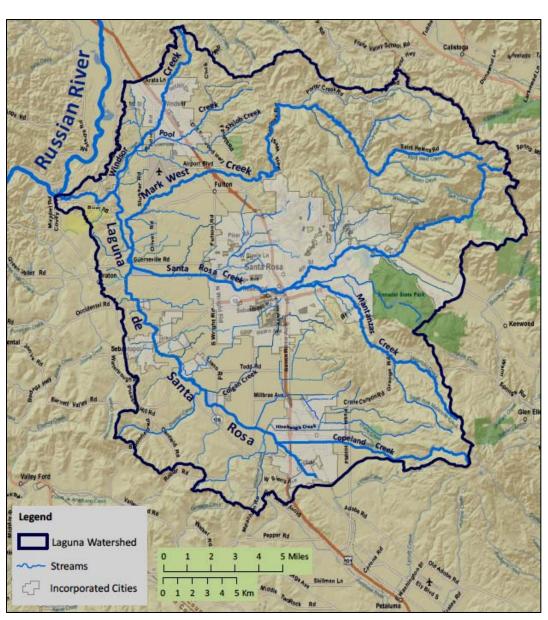
Waterbodies:
Laguna de Santa Rosa
Windsor Creek
Mark West Creek
Santa Rosa Creek

Blucher Creek

Copeland Creek

Impairments:

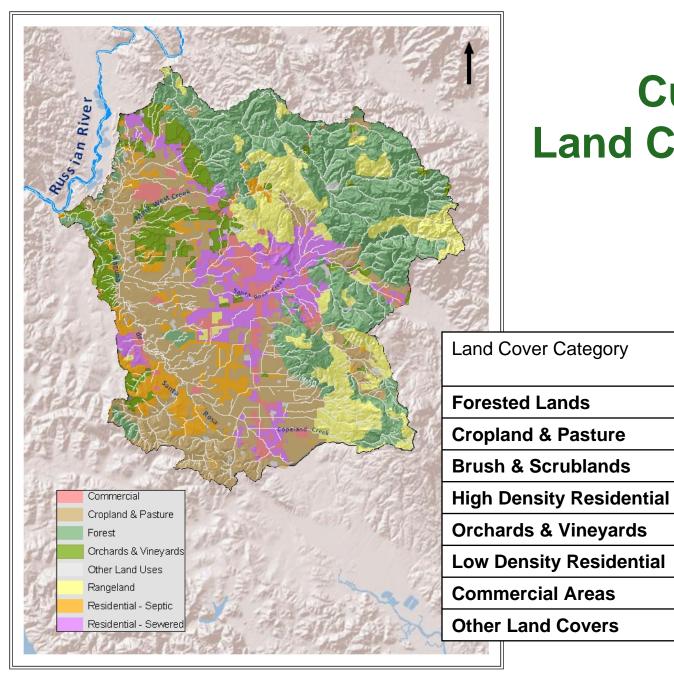
Nitrogen
Phosphorus
Dissolved Oxygen
Temperature
Sediment



Land Use Categories Sampled in 2009: Based on 2006 USGS National Land Cover Data

- Residential High Density, Sewered
- Residential Low density, Non-sewered
- Commercial and Services
- Cropland and Pasture
- Vineyards, Orchards, and Horticultural Areas
- Brush and Scrubland
- Forested Lands





Current Land Cover Areas

Wet Year

Acreage

48,315

44,458

21,767

15,348

12,825

9,857

8,577

1,461

Percent of Watershed

30%

28%

13%

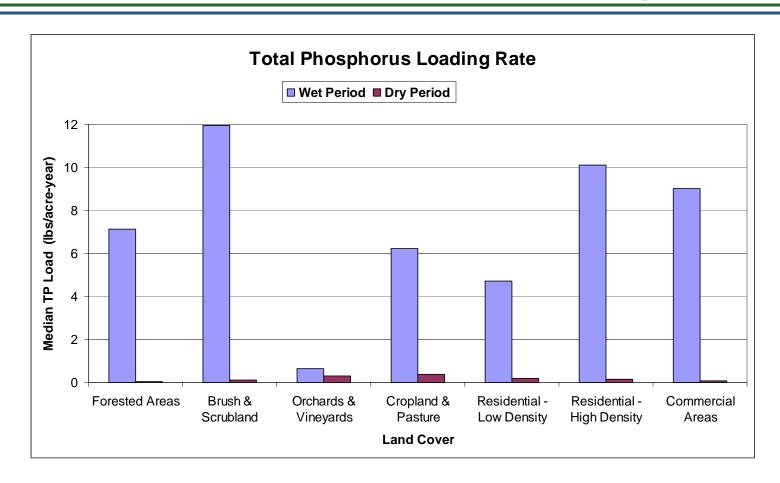
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8%

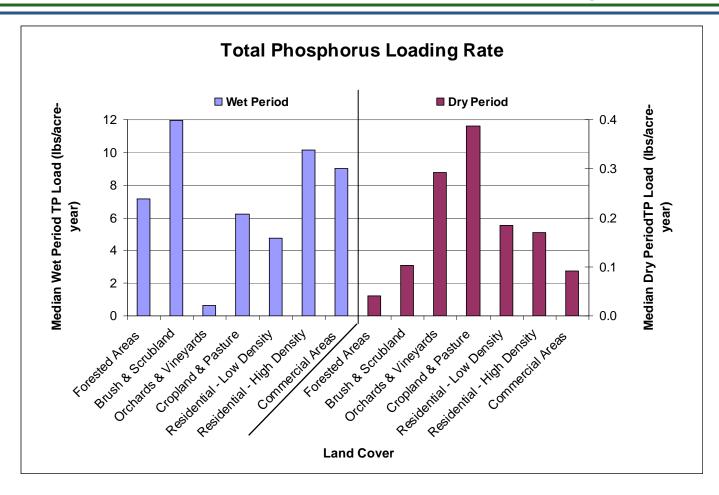
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5%

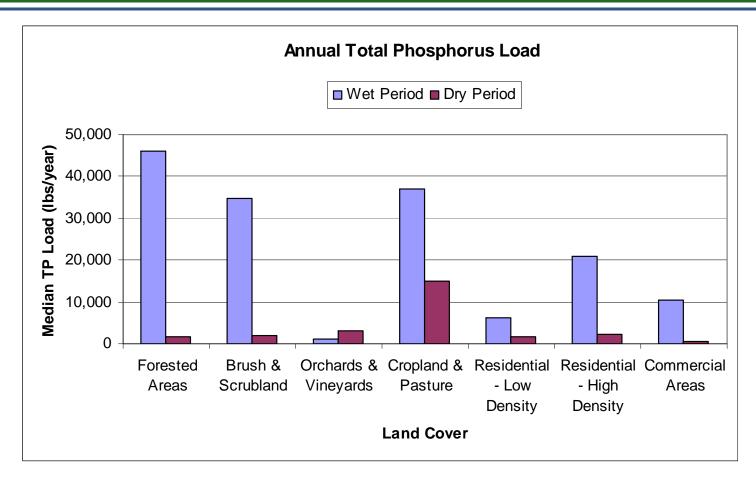
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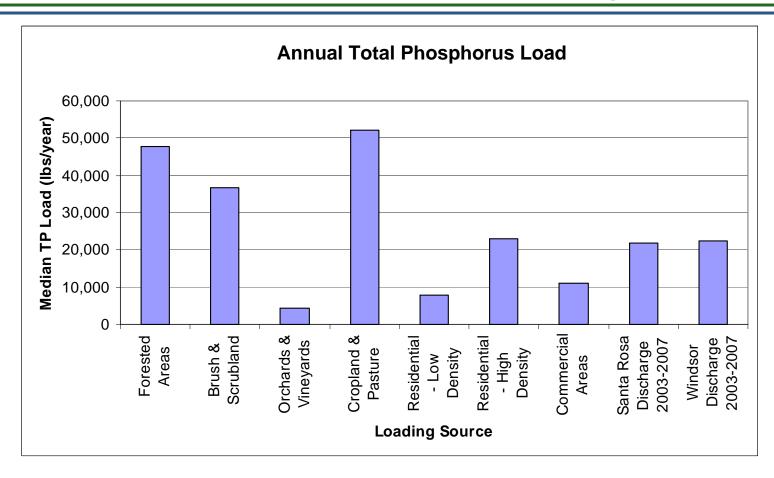




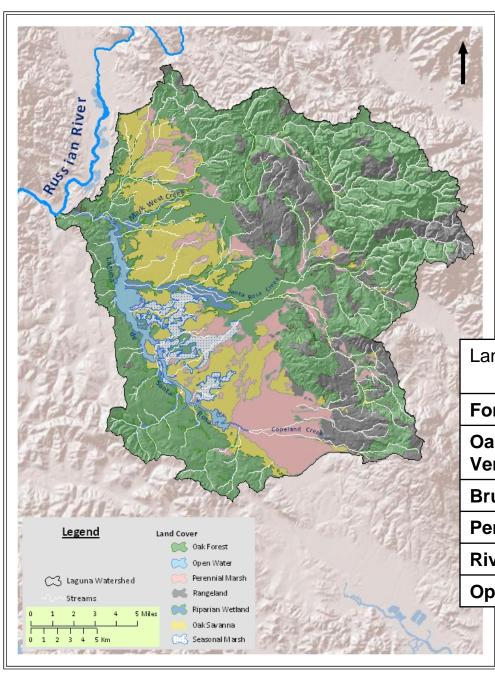






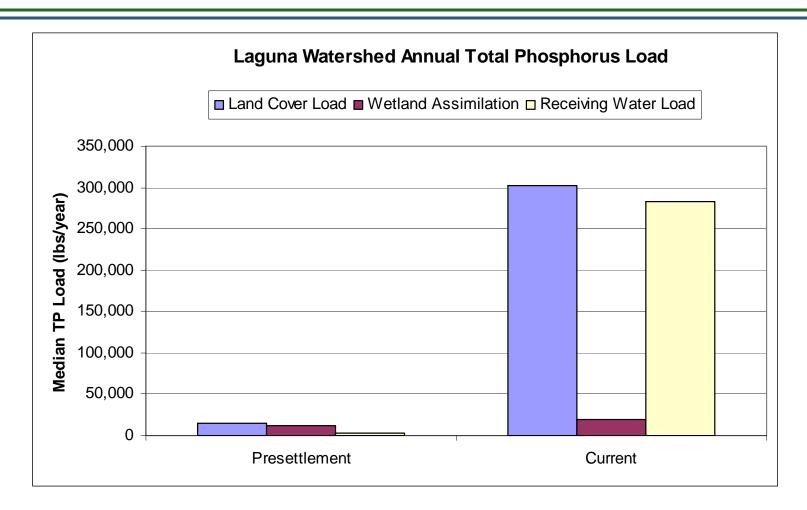




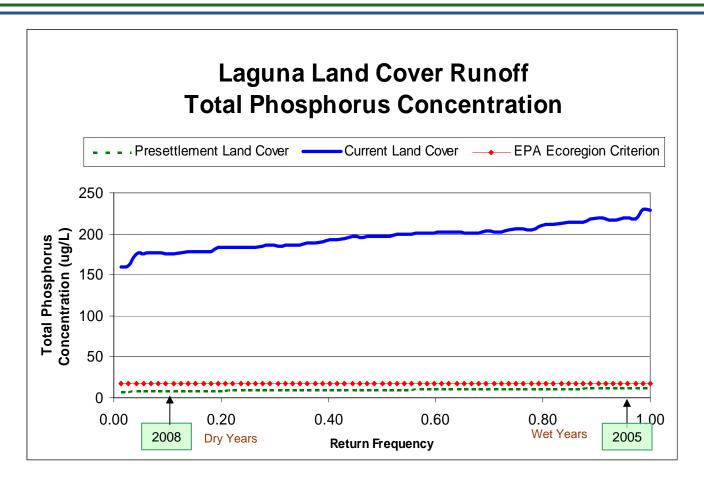


Pre-settlement Land Cover Areas

Land Cover Category	Wet Year Acreage	Percent of Watershed
Forested Lands	84,515	52%
Oak Savanna & Vernal Pools	28,823	18%
Brush & Scrublands	24,292	15%
Perennial Wetlands	16,969	10%
Riverine Wetlands	5,145	3%
Open Water	3,045	2%









Laguna TMDLs Next Steps



Nutrients & Dissolved Oxygen

- Linkage Analysis
- Target Conditions
- Loads & Load Allocations

Sediment

Temperature

Implementation



Stakeholder Involvement

- Critical for success
- Stakeholder Plan





- Communicate with and inform stakeholders
- Solicit and receive useful input
- Community support





Laguna TMDLs Schedule

Activity	Timeframe
Stakeholder Involvement	Ongoing
Nutrient & Dissolved Oxygen Analyses	Summer 2011
Sediment & Temperature Analyses	Fall 2011
Implementation Plan Development	Fall 2011 to Early 2012
Public Review	Spring 2012
Regional Board Hearing	Fall 2012



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Early Implementation Efforts

- Continue regulatory programs
 - Improve municipal storm water program
 - Explore septic system coverage
 - Continue facility inspections
- Portable toilets at recreation beaches
- Engage homeless advocates/community
- Focus on migrant worker camps



Contact Information

Webpage:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/tmdls/

Mailing List:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/reg1_subscribe.shtml

Phone:

(707) 576-2220

E-mail:

Rebecca Fitzgerald, TMDL Unit Lead
John Short, Core Regulatory Unit Lead
Charles Reed, Russian River TMDL Project Manager
Steve Butkus, Laguna and Russian Technical Specialist



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