

DRAFT REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD PRIORITIES 31 August 2005

Region 1

REGIONAL PRIORITIES:

- Implement Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
- Upgrade Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support Stormwater program.
- Support Surface Water Ambient Water Monitoring Program (SWAMP) and TMDL monitoring programs.
- Support Critical Coastal Areas.
- Promote water-recycling activities.

TARGETED PROJECTS

POTWS & Stormwater Programs

- Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support Stormwater program in Russian River/Bodega Bay Watershed Management Area. (WMA)
- Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support Stormwater program in Klamath WMA.
- Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support Stormwater program in North Coast Rivers WMA.
- Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support Stormwater program in Humboldt Bay WMA.
- Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support Stormwater program in Eel River WMA.
- Projects which upgrade POTWs in small disadvantaged communities with a threat to public health or impaired water bodies, or under compliance and or enforcement orders and support Stormwater program in Trinity River WMA.

TMDL Program

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Sediment

- Projects which implement sediment TMDL in Russian River/Bodega Bay WMA.
- Projects which implement sediment TMDL in Klamath WMA.
- Projects which implement sediment TMDL in North Coast Rivers WMA.
- Projects which implement sediment TMDL in Humboldt Bay WMA.
- Projects which implement sediment TMDL in Eel River WMA.
- Projects which implement sediment TMDL in Trinity River WMA.

Nutrient

- Projects which implement nutrient TMDL in Russian River/Bodega Bay WMA.
- Projects which implement nutrient TMDL in Klamath WMA.

Pathogen

- Projects which implement pathogen TMDL in Russian River/Bodega WMA.

Temperature

- Projects which implement temperature TMDL in the Eel River WMA.
- Projects which implement temperature TMDL in North Coast Rivers WMA.
- Projects which implement temperature TMDL in the Klamath WMA.
- Projects which implement temperature TMDL in the Trinity River WMA.
- Projects which implement temperature TMDL in the Humboldt Bay WMA

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Region 2

Region 2 Grant Priorities – '05-06

Regionwide Priorities

- Projects that implement actions called for in established TMDLs or actions to manage sources associated with TMDLs under development. For further details see: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/tmdlmain.htm>.
- Projects that identify sources and reduce pollutant and/or flow loadings from discharges of urban stormwater runoff. These may include: 1) projects to retrofit existing stormwater conveyance or other infrastructure for water quality improvements, including facilities for trash removal, stormwater diversion for treatment, stormwater detention, green roofs, etc., to reduce pollutant-related and flow-related impacts to water bodies; 2) landscape-based stormwater treatment technologies; 3) Low Impact Development projects that reduce the rate and quantity of stormwater runoff; 4) stormwater and watershed monitoring to demonstrate the effectiveness of stormwater management practices; and 5) stormwater and watershed monitoring data management, including electronic reporting of data. Projects should consider surface water/groundwater interaction where desirable and appropriate as projects related to decreasing impervious surfaces and increasing stormwater infiltration may have substantial benefits to groundwater quality and supply.
- Projects that support watershed management planning efforts, including both surface and groundwater issues, especially those that build local capacity through citizen involvement and public education. This would include proposals that consider “re-granting” of funds to smaller, locally based watershed groups by an entity with proven administrative skills.
- Projects that protect, restore and enhance aquatic, wetland, and riparian habitat and habitat connectivity; improve or restore natural functioning condition of stream channels (e.g., restore floodplains, reduce accelerated erosion, restore natural hydrologic regimes); lead to invasive species eradication; and/or carry out assessments and provide technical assistance and outreach, in order to protect beneficial uses including WARM, COLD, RARE, WILD, SPWN, MAR, SHELL, MIGR, COMM and EST. Consideration should be given to the fact that riparian zones are commonly dependent on both surface water and subsurface water; projects that enhance riparian zones and mitigate adverse impacts can benefit surface water and groundwater alike.
- Projects that develop capacity by local entities to perform water quality monitoring and assessment in fresh water bodies, including bioassessment, continuous monitoring using data sondes and probes, and other water quality indicators used by Water Boards.

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Targeted Priorities

- *Projects that will retrofit stormwater infrastructures to allow constant or periodic routing of urban runoff to wastewater treatment systems, with an emphasis on pollutant load reduction and implementation of TMDLs.*
- *Tidal wetland restoration in former salt ponds in Napa, Alameda, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties to provide habitat for native species, enhance estuarine and tidal marsh habitat, and increase primary carbon productivity.*
- *Re-establishing the delta at the mouth of Alameda Creek by integrating tidal wetland restoration in former salt ponds with planned flood control projects.*
- *Fish passage barrier removal in Alameda Creek watershed, including obtaining water for maintenance of fish passage, preferably with an integrated approach to groundwater and drinking water supply issues related to the Niles Cone groundwater basin, and associated salinity barrier.*
- *Reduce legacy mercury loads from the New Almaden Mining District in the Guadalupe River watershed of Santa Clara County, by removing mine waste and/or mercury-contaminated sediments, and/or implementing erosion control.*
- *Programs that develop and implement water quality and fisheries habitat protection plans for farms and ranches in coastal and North Bay watersheds.*
- *Implementation of management practices to reduce sediment nutrient, or low dissolved oxygen discharges to Suisun Marsh, and habitat restoration in Suisun Marsh and its tributary creeks, Solano County.*
- *Comprehensive watershed analysis and restoration plans to protect threatened and endangered salmonids, with focus on coastal streams of Marin and San Mateo Counties, including areas identified in the California Department of Fish and Game Steelhead Management Plan and Coho Recovery Plan for coastal counties.*
- *Projects that address and implement measures to eradicate, control, or prevent introduction of invasive exotic species in San Francisco Bay and tributary wetlands and waterbodies, resulting in enhancement of water quality, quantity, and/or habitat conditions for native species.*
- *Projects that reduce high pathogen levels at public beaches subject to closures.*
- *Assistance to small and/or financially disadvantaged communities to upgrade infrastructure to prevent sewage overflows and seepage into surface and ground waters in order to improve water quality and protect beneficial uses.*
- *Projects to protect and enhance instream flows for rare, threatened, and/or endangered native fish and aquatic wildlife species in the North Bay and coastal streams. Projects*

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should include coordination with agencies that are familiar with subsurface conditions and should seek to protect both surface and groundwater beneficial uses.

- *Projects to eliminate or significantly reduce pollutants entering an Area of Special Biological Significance¹, or other marine managed areas², from upstream sources or from direct discharge along the Marin and San Mateo coasts, with particular emphasis on Fitzgerald Marine Reserve; such projects to be consistent with the Critical Coastal Areas Action Plan.*
- *Projects that remediate toxic hot spots in the Bay, its tributaries, storm drains, or on land, particularly those with elevated levels of mercury or PCBs, such that associated pollutant loading and/or local adverse effects are substantially reduced or eliminated.*
- *Projects that measurably reduce or eliminate discharges of trash to water bodies.*
- *Projects to restore anadromous salmonid access to and from high quality spawning and rearing habitats throughout the region.*
- *Implementation of the ecologically superior alternative for river restoration in the Rutherford reach of mainstem Napa River.*
- *Upper York Creek dam removal project, St. Helena, Napa County.*
- *Projects that will implement and/or evaluate the effectiveness and feasibility of innovative stormwater treatment controls that treat polluted runoff, measures that reduce the effects of development on a site's runoff hydrograph, and/or design measures that reduce a project's impervious surface (that are not otherwise required by permits, or that go beyond permit requirements). Such controls might include, but are not limited to, green roofs, cisterns, bioretention areas, and determining a substantively effective definition for "disconnected" impervious surface. Evaluations may include, but are not be limited to, pollution removal, effects to mitigate changes in a site's runoff hydrograph, costs of construction and maintenance, potential to transmit pollutants to groundwater, and ancillary benefits, such as groundwater recharge, reduction in HVAC expenses, or related items.*
- *Restoration of habitat values and stream functions in Pinole Creek watershed, Contra Costa County.*

¹ As defined in the California Ocean Plan

² As defined in the Public Resources Code

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Region 3

Table of Central Coast Region 2005/06 Grant Priorities

Watershed	Activity/Pollutant	Desired Outcome or Measurable WQ Result
Regionwide	Protect and restore critical habitat (riparian areas, wetlands, buffer zones)	Increase the amount of healthy, functioning critical habitat (riparian areas, wetlands, buffer zones).
	Reduce pollutant loads via implementation of TMDLs and agricultural BMPs	Reduce pollutant loads in high priority watersheds and on highest priority water body segments per TMDLs
	Implementation of Low Impact Development (LID) design standards	Reduce storm water runoff, increase recharge, reduce pollutant loads, protect critical habitat, increase buffer zones, conduct education and outreach to implement LID design standards
	Implement performance monitoring to measure success	<p>Conduct a baseline assessment of critical habitat conditions in coordination with State's CRAM protocol to serve as basis for protection and enhancement.</p> <p>Develop a rapid assessment monitoring methodology for critical habitat conditions</p> <p>Develop benthic invertebrate biocriteria/reference condition identification</p> <p>Support Basin Plan biocriteria revision to use benthic condition as measure of aquatic life support</p> <p>Measure reduction of pollutant loads associated with implementation of LID, TMDLs, and agricultural BMPs</p>
South Coast	Implement watershed management plans (pathogens and other)	Reduce pathogen and other pollutant discharges into south coast creeks

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Watershed	Activity/Pollutant	Desired Outcome or Measurable WQ Result
South Coast	Urban stormwater /ag runoff	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant loads from urban and agricultural sources
Santa Ynez	Sediment control	Reduce sediment loads and improve fish habitat for southern steelhead
Santa Ynez	Agricultural management practice implementation	Reduce sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading, protect, restore, increase critical habitat
Santa Maria/Oso Flaco	Implement Low impact development (LID)	Reduce stormwater runoff (increase recharge), reduce pollutant loads from urbanizing/developing areas, protect, restore, increase critical habitat
Santa Maria/Oso Flaco	Urban stormwater sediment, pesticide, nutrient, etc., loading	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant loads from urban sources
Santa Maria/Oso Flaco	Agricultural management practice implementation	Reduce sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading, protect, restore, and increase critical habitat
Morro Bay	TMDL implementation	Reduce nutrient, sediment and pathogen discharges into Morro Bay
San Luis Obispo	TMDL implementation	Reduce pathogen and nutrient discharges
San Luis Obispo	Urban stormwater sediment, pesticide, nutrient, etc., loading	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant loads from urban sources
San Luis Obispo	Agricultural management practice implementation	Reduce sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading, improve water quality
Salinas	Implement LID	Implement an LID pilot project, develop LID ordinances, implement LID education and outreach. Reduce stormwater runoff (increase recharge), improve quality of stormwater in urbanizing/developing areas. Protect, restore, increase critical habitat
Salinas	Urban stormwater sediment, pesticide, nutrient, etc., loading	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant loads from urban sources
Salinas	Agricultural management practice implementation	Reduce sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading, protect, restore, increase critical habitat
Pajaro	Agricultural management practice implementation	Reduce sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading, protect, restore, increase critical

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Watershed	Activity/Pollutant	Desired Outcome or Measurable WQ Result
		habitat
Pajaro	Urban stormwater /ag runoff sediment, pesticide and nutrient loading	Implement or revise management practices and reduce pollutant loads from urban and agricultural sources
Pajaro	Rural residential management measures	Increase implementation of practices to protect wq in rural residential areas where animal pastures and other activities may be affecting water quality
Pajaro	Watsonville Slough pathogen source identification	Identify sources of pathogens and promote strategies for reducing pathogen loading to the slough
Pajaro	Grazing assessment and management measures	Reduce impacts from grazing operations
Pajaro	Cumulative effects from hydromodification	Identify and reduce effects of hydromodification on water quality, including activities in areas outside urban areas, such as rural roads, culverts, flood control, etc.
San Lorenzo	Pathogen pollution control	Reduce pathogen discharges from septics and domestic animals.
Valencia Creek	Hydromodification plan	Reduce effects of hydromodification on bank erosion; improve steelhead habitat

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Region 4

Watersheds	Pollutant of Concern &/or activity	Type of Project*	Measurable water quality Result
Los Angeles River	Trash	Projects meeting the "full capture" definition in the Trash TMDL and for projects that will address large drainages.	Trash discharges in the facility drainage area to meet the final TMDL Waste Load Allocation.
Los Angeles River	Metals	Projects that implement the Metals TMDL (adopted by the Regional Board on June 2, 2005) that incorporate an integrated water resources approach and address multiple pollutants including toxic metals and bacteria.	Discharges from facility drainage area to meet applicable TMDL allocations. Reduced pollutant concentrations in water column and sediments.
San Gabriel River	Metals/Sediment	Projects that reduce sediment, metals and other toxic discharges and incorporate an integrated water resources approach. A Metals TMDL under development will be closely modeled on the L.A. River Metals TMDL.	Discharges from facility drainage area to meet applicable TMDL allocations. Reduced pollutant concentrations in water column and sediments.
San Gabriel River (Upper Watershed)	Trash/Pathogens	Projects that implement control/removal of Trash and Pathogens in the upper watershed.	Attainment of Recreation standards, trash load reductions, etc.
San Gabriel River (Upper Watershed)	Sedimentation	Implement environmentally sensitive/protective sediment removal and/or disposal (non-slucing) from reservoirs and remediate impacts from previous slucing activities	Restore damaged areas from previous slucing projects or implement direct removal projects

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Watersheds	Pollutant of Concern &/or activity	Type of Project*	Measurable water quality Result
Dominguez Channel	Metals /Toxics/ Bacteria	Projects that reduce sediment, metals and other toxic discharges and incorporate an integrated water resources approach. TMDLs under development will closely model those for Ballona Creek and Calleguas Creek Toxic TMDLs.	Reduction in metals, PAHs, PCBs, levels in water column and in sediment.
Santa Monica Bay	Pathogens	Projects that implement the Santa Monica Bay Beaches wet-weather bacteria TMDL and incorporate an integrated water resources approach.	Beaches in drainage area to meet Wet-Weather Allocations in Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL.
Marina del Rey	Pathogens	Projects that will attain the wet-weather waste load or load allocations in the Marina del Rey Harbor Bacteria TMDL and incorporate an integrated water resources approach.	Mothers Beach and other Back Basins to meet Marina del Rey Harbor Wet-Weather waste load allocations.
Marina del Rey	Pathogens	Facilities for marine pump out and upgrades of existing facilities or other facilities to reduce potential bacteria discharges from marine vessels or other nonpoint sources.	Lower bacteria counts throughout the Harbor.
Ballona Creek and Estuary	Metals, Historic Pesticides, PAHs, PCBs	Projects that will meet the Ballona Creek Metals TMDL and the Ballona Creek Estuary Toxics TMDL wet-weather waste load allocations and which incorporate an integrated water resources approach.	Discharges from facility drainage area to meet applicable TMDL allocations.

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Watersheds	Pollutant of Concern &/or activity	Type of Project*	Measurable water quality Result
Ballona Creek and Estuary	Pathogens	Projects that will meet the wet-weather WLA as defined in the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL and which incorporate an integrated water resources approach.	Ballona Creek to meet the Santa Monica Bay wet-weather Bacteria waste load allocations.
Ballona Creek and Estuary	Trash	Projects meeting the "full capture" definition in the Trash TMDL and for projects that will address large drainages.	Trash discharges in the facility drainage area to meet the final TMDL Waste Load Allocation.
Ballona Creek and Estuary		Facilities that will meet Waste Load Allocations for bacteria, metals and toxics and incorporate an integrated water resources approach.	Meet the final WLAs in all Ballona Creek TMDLs.
Malibu Creek	Pathogens, total nitrogen, total phosphorus	Projects that will replace OSWTs with a centralized POTW and/or for upgrades to POTWs to reduce nutrient discharges to the Creek or its tributaries.	Reduced bacteria levels in Malibu Creek and Lagoon. Reductions in total nitrogen, total phosphorus, decreased levels of algae, enhanced benthic and amphibian communities.
Malibu Creek	Sedimentation	Off line facilities to reduce wet-weather sediment discharges to Malibu Creek and its tributaries. In-stream sedimentation basins are to be discouraged, and will be ranked as a low priority.	Decreased siltation of creeks, lakes and in the Lagoon. Improved benthic communities.

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Watersheds	Pollutant of Concern &/or activity	Type of Project*	Measurable water quality Result
Calleguas Creek	Historic OC Pesticides, OP Pesticides, Toxicity, Silt, Metals	Projects that reduce silt, pesticides, and metals and will attain final allocations as specified in the Calleguas Creek Historic Pesticide and Siltation TMDL or the Toxicity TMDL adopted by the Regional Board on July 7, 2005.	Waterbodies to meet applicable final TMDL allocations. Decreased toxicity and siltation resulting in improved aquatic communities.
Calleguas Creek	Sedimentation	Off-line facilities to reduce wet-weather sediment discharges to Calleguas Creek and its tributaries. In-stream sedimentation basins are to be discouraged, and will be ranked as a low priority.	Decreased siltation of creeks, lakes and in the Lagoon. Improved benthic communities.
Calleguas Creek	Chloride, Salts	Projects that reduce Chloride discharges to Calleguas Creek or to groundwater.	In stream chloride levels to be reduced to at least below existing water quality chloride objective of 150 mg/L, below aquatic life impacts.
Santa Clara River	Chloride, Salts	Projects that reduce Chloride discharges to the Santa Clara River or to groundwater.	In stream chloride levels to be reduced to at least below existing water quality chloride objective of 100 mg/L, supporting the agricultural water supply beneficial use.
Santa Clara River	Nutrients	Projects that will divert sewage discharges from OSWTs to POTW designed to meet the waste load allocation in the Santa Clara River Nitrogen TMDL or septic tank prohibition.	To reduce total nitrogen discharges to groundwater which is used as a drinking water supply and to the Santa Clara River. Reductions in nitrogen levels in groundwater will not be evident for some time.

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Watersheds	Pollutant of Concern &/or activity	Type of Project*	Measurable water quality Result
Regional Marinas & Channel Islands Harbor	Bacteria	Adding facilities for marine pump out and upgrades of existing facilities or other facilities to reduce potential bacteria discharges from marine vessels or other nonpoint sources.	To reduce bacteria discharges from marine vessels in the harbor. Reductions in bacteria levels in the harbor.
Ventura River	Metals (Selenium)/Sediment	Off-line facilities to reduce wet-weather sediment discharges to the river and its tributaries. In-stream sedimentation basins are to be discouraged, and will be ranked as a low priority.	Decreased siltation in the River during next wet-weather season.
REGION WIDE			
Los Angeles Region	Stream Stabilization/erosion control	Implement stream stabilization/erosion control measures in combination with habitat enhancement in highly erosive/unstable areas using "green" methods.	Cost effective, multipurpose projects that reduce regional stabilization/erosion hot spots.
Los Angeles Region	Habitat Restoration	Restoration of riparian corridors, wetlands and native habitats through sustainable stream/wetlands/floodplain habitat restoration activities that include improving habitat connectivity, whenever possible, and may include invasive species eradication, as appropriate	Improvement in Index of Biological Integrity (IBI) score for the benthic community from very poor/poor to at least fair; or improvement from fair to good depending on the original condition. Connection of habitats.

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Watersheds	Pollutant of Concern &/or activity	Type of Project*	Measurable water quality Result
Los Angeles Region	Regional or sub-regional stormwater treatment or infiltration of 0.75 inch rainfall above & beyond permit requirements	Source control projects such as the reduction of imperviousness, Low Impact Development and Sustainable Development Measures, and sediment load reduction	Additional volume per area infiltrated or other quantifiable measure.
Los Angeles Region	Implement salinity control programs (chloride & other compounds) in inland waters	Include source control (removal of water softeners and other inputs), regional site-specific desalter installation, construction of brine lines, etc. Set up programs that survey commercial flows (e.g. from packing houses, labs, etc.) and old-fashioned water softeners, to quantify and assess (\$\$\$) salt inputs.	Quantifiable reduction of chloride levels, water-softeners, etc. Demonstrated water conservation, reduction, and recycling benefits.
Los Angeles Region	Nearshore fate & transport studies	Conduct detailed studies in nearshore waters subject to TMDLs to determine fate and transport of pollutants that accumulate in sediments and biota	Quantify and characterize pollutants of concern
		Cost effective, integrated, multi-beneficial use projects in impaired watersheds will receive the highest consideration.	Quantifiable benefits based on either cost per area, volume, load reduction, attainment of water quality standard, or other measure will be used to help select projects.

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Region 5

REGION 5 – TARGETED PRIORITIES (Watersheds are listed from South to North)

TULARE LAKE WATERSHED

- 1) Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of tailwater recovery systems or other surface agricultural return flow control or reduction projects that produce measurable reduction of sediment, salt, boron, pesticides, nutrients, algae, and/or oxygen demanding substances in the Tulare Lake Watershed. Surface agricultural return flows are returns from water applied to irrigated land, including, but is not limited to, land planted to row, field, and tree crops as well as commercial nurseries, nursery stock production, and managed wetlands.
- 2) Monitoring, assessment, and research projects that:
 - a. increase our understanding of present groundwater conditions and track trends related to salinity including salt storage which is occurring in the Tulare Lake Watershed from salts which are imported from biosolids, ash, green waste, fodder, and grains and exported through food sources (both for human and animal consumption.)
 - b. increase our understanding of currently listed 303(d) waterbodies within the Tulare Lake Watershed.
- 3) Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed education, and watershed monitoring within the Tulare Lake Watershed.
- 4) Projects in the Tulare Lake Watershed that improve integrated management of irrigated agriculture including the mapping of all discharge lines into natural waterways.
- 5) Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of physical control structures and/or implementation and assessment of the efficacy of management practices at confined animal or food processing facilities that produce measurable salt and/or nutrient reduction to groundwater and surface water in the Tulare Lake Watershed.
- 6) Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of physical control structures and/or implementation and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that reduce groundwater contamination from salt, pesticides, selenium, and/or nutrients the Tulare Lake Watershed.

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SAN JOAQUIN RIVER WATERSHED

- 7) Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of physical control structures and/or implementation and assessment of the efficacy of management practices at confined animal or food processing facilities that produce measurable salt and/or nutrient reduction to groundwater and surface water in the San Joaquin River Watershed.
- 8) Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of physical control structures and/or implementation and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that reduce groundwater contamination from salt, pesticides, selenium, and/or nutrients in the San Joaquin River watershed.
- 9) Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of tailwater recovery systems or other surface agricultural return flow control or reduction projects that produce measurable reduction of sediment, salt, boron, pesticides, nutrients, algae, and/or oxygen demanding substances in the San Joaquin River. Surface agricultural return flows are returns from water applied to irrigated land, including, but is not limited to, land planted to row, field and tree crops as well as commercial nurseries, nursery stock production, managed wetlands, and rice production.
- 10) Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of selenium removal or other infrastructure that results in measurable reduction of selenium in the San Joaquin River.
- 11) Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that results in the measurable reduction of stormwater runoff of sediment and pesticides in the San Joaquin River.
- 12) Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that results in the measurable reduction of pathogens, including bacteria, in the San Joaquin River.
- 13) Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of physical or organizational infrastructure that results in measurable real-time management (changes in timing of discharge such that salinity water quality objectives are attained) of flow and salt discharges in the San Joaquin River.
- 14) Monitoring, assessment, and research projects that:
 - a. increase our understanding of the surface and groundwater interactions in the San Joaquin River Basin;
 - b. assess the changes in San Joaquin River water quality attributable to existing agricultural return flow wetland treatment systems (e.g. flow-through wetland / settling basins);
 - c. increase our understanding of the linkage between existing or proposed management practices that affect algae growth and loading in the San Joaquin

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- River to primary biological production in the Delta and dissolved oxygen in the Deep Water Ship Channel; or
- d. increase our understanding of the causes of unknown toxicity in the San Joaquin River Basin.

- 15) Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed education, and watershed monitoring within the San Joaquin River Watershed.

SACRAMENTO RIVER WATERSHED INCLUDING THE DELTA

- 16) Projects that reduce mercury and/or methylmercury loading in the Sacramento River watershed and the Delta. Total mercury control projects should address the movement of sediment from areas with elevated levels of mercury or remove total mercury from aquatic systems. Methylmercury control projects should develop and implement measures that control the generation of methylmercury, particularly in the design and management of wetlands.
- 17) Projects in the Sacramento River watershed, including the Delta, which increase the amount of wetlands that are designed and managed to maximize beneficial uses while minimizing detrimental effects. At a minimum, methylmercury generation must be addressed as a detrimental effect.
- 18) Projects in the Delta that assess water quality impacts (including drinking water impacts) from dredging activities, marina operations, recreational boating, and/or other recreational uses, and develop and/or implement measures to protect these waters.
- 19) Projects in the Delta that assess the effects of contaminants on aquatic species and develops and implements management projects, including demonstration projects.
- 20) Projects that assess and address groundwater impacts due to nitrates from confined animal or onsite disposal systems within the Sacramento River watershed.
- 21) Projects that create, sustain, and/or increase local capacity to plan and implement the targeted projects including projects that provide technical and financial capacity, such as re-granting programs, to newer or smaller stakeholders so that they will eventually be able to plan and implement targeted projects.
- 22) Assessment and remediation projects in the Sacramento River watershed that address the impacts of historic mining operations that cause or contribute to water quality or beneficial use impairments. Projects must address liability and completely absolve the State.

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REGION-WIDE/CROSS-WATERSHED PRIORITIES

- 1) Projects that result in measurable reduction of the discharge of pesticides from agricultural lands in the Central Valley. Particular emphasis will be placed on the control of pesticides known to impair or potentially impair surface waters. Preference will be given to projects that implement: (1) a TMDL under development or adopted by the Regional Board; (2) the Irrigated Lands Waiver program; or (3) the Bay Protection Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan.
- 2) Projects, such as stream restoration, livestock management, and watershed management that protect, improve or restore the natural functioning condition of stream channels, including addressing healthy aquatic and riparian habitat, erosion, and elevated temperatures.
- 3) Projects that result in measurable reductions of methylmercury, pesticides, oxygen demanding substances and its precursors, and/or pathogens from urban storm water discharges. Projects may include outreach and education campaigns.
- 4) Projects in the western Sierra (source watersheds for California) that assess water quality impacts (bacteria, sediment, and nutrients) from various uses, such as grazing, onsite disposal systems, recreational use, and forest management, and develop and implement Management Practices to address these impacts.
- 5) Water quality monitoring and assessment projects, including the development and implementation of management practices to address any water quality impairments identified in the monitoring, in compliance with the Central Valley Irrigated Lands Waiver. Projects must address the widespread implementation that is needed to fully comply with the Waiver and water quality objectives.

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Region 6

Region-wide Priorities (up to five)

1. **Develop and adopt TMDLs, and implement TMDLs and/or projects that result in reduced loads of pollutants/stressors into waters on the CWA 303(d) list.** Pollutants of concern vary with TMDL/303(d) listings and include sediment, nutrients, metals and others. Desired measurable water quality results vary with TMDL/303(d) listed water.
2. **Reduce/control erosion and sediment to surface waters.** Pollutant of concern is sediment. Desired measurable water quality result is sediment reduction.
3. **Restore and protect wetlands, riparian and other sensitive aquatic habitats.** Activities of concern are hydromodification and other negative impacts to these habitats. Desired results are improvements to function of these habitats as measured by sound science.
4. Improve stakeholder outreach and education (including Grades K-12), and public participation in water quality decisions. **Activity of concern is degradation of surface and ground water quality standards. Desired result is to foster environmental stewardship within the community, thus contributing to the long-term attainment and maintenance of water quality standards.**
5. Develop or improve water management plans, based on sound science, to address water quality/quantity and related issues on watershed, cross-watershed or regional basis. **Activity of concern is degradation of surface and ground water quality standards. Desired result is to integrate surface and ground water quality improvement activities while promoting collaborative and cooperative efforts within a watershed, cross-watershed or regional context.**

Targeted Priorities (up to 25)

1. Implement grazing management measures to result in a measurable reduction of sediment, nutrients, and/or pathogens in the impaired and other waters of the Walker River watershed.
2. Implement grazing management measures to result in a measurable reduction of sediment, nutrients, and/or pathogens in the impaired and other waters of the Owens River-Mono watershed.
3. Implement grazing management measures to result in a measurable reduction of sediment, nutrients, and/or pathogens in the impaired and other waters of the Susan River-Eagle Lake watershed.
4. Implement measures to prevent/reduce groundwater overdraft and related impacts to groundwater quality standards in the Owens River-Mono watershed, resulting in measurable increases in groundwater quantity and/or improvements to groundwater quality.
5. Implement water recycling projects to prevent a reduction in water quantity and related impacts to water quality standards in the Owens River-Mono watershed, resulting in measurable increases in water quantity and/or improvements to water quality standards.

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6. Implement measures to prevent/reduce groundwater overdraft and related impacts to groundwater quality standards in the Mojave watershed, resulting in measurable increases in groundwater quantity and/or improvements to groundwater quality.
7. Implement measures to prevent and/or reduce salt, TDS, and/or nutrient loading to groundwater of the Mojave watershed, resulting in a measurable decrease in salt, TDS and/or nutrients.
8. Implement water recycling projects to prevent a reduction in water quantity and related impacts to water quality standards in the Mojave water, resulting in measurable increases in water quantity and/or improvements to water quality standards.
9. Implement measures to prevent/reduce groundwater overdraft and related impacts to groundwater quality standards in the Antelope watershed, resulting in measurable increases in groundwater quantity and/or improvements to groundwater quality.
10. Implement measures to prevent and/or reduce salt, TDS, and/or nutrient loading to groundwater of the Antelope watershed, resulting in a measurable decrease in salt, TDS and/or nutrients.
11. Implement water recycling projects to prevent a reduction in water quantity and related impacts to water quality standards in the Antelope watershed, resulting in measurable increases in water quantity and/or improvements to water quality standards.
12. Implement measures to prevent/reduce groundwater overdraft and related impacts to water quality standards in the Truckee River watershed, resulting in measurable increases in groundwater quantity and/or improvements to water quality standards.
13. Remove and prevent invasive, exotic aquatic and riparian vegetation (“weeds”) to enhance and protect water quality standards in the Mojave watershed.
14. Implement measures to reduce or abate nonpoint source pollution (including erosion, sediment, AMD) from historic and inactive mines in the Carson River watershed, resulting in measurable improvements to water quality standards.
15. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Lake Tahoe watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
16. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Truckee River watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
17. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Owens River-Mono watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
18. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Walker River watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
19. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Carson River watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
20. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Mojave watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire

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21. Implement environmentally sound measures to reduce risk of impacts to water quality standards from wildfires (e.g. fuel reduction projects) in the Antelope watershed, resulting in measurable reductions to the risk of wildfire.
22. Implement measures (e.g. BMPs, education/outreach, LID) to reduce, control, and improve quality of stormwater in Lake Tahoe watershed, resulting in measurable reductions in amount, or improvements to the quality, of stormwater.
23. Implement measures (e.g. BMPs, education/outreach, LID) to reduce, control and improve quality of stormwater in the Truckee River watershed, resulting in measurable reductions in amount, or improvements to the quality, of stormwater.
24. Implement measures (e.g. BMPs, education/outreach, LID) to reduce, control, and improve quality of stormwater in the Owens River-Mono watershed, resulting in measurable reductions in amount, or improvements to the quality, of stormwater.
25. Implement measures to determine sources of, reduce, and prevent toxicity in the Susan River watershed, resulting in measurable reduction in toxicity.

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Region 7

Region 7 Priorities Projects (Region-wide)

TMDL Development and Implementation

Control and Reduction of International Pollution in the New River (Salton Sea Transboundary Watershed): reduce pathogens, biological oxygen demand (BOD), trash, and volatile organic compounds to meet water quality standards.

Control and Reduction of NPS Pollution in the Salton Sea Transboundary Watershed: particularly in Imperial Valley where impairments from NPS pollution are most severe. In order of concern, pollutants include insoluble pesticides, soluble pesticides, total dissolved solids (salts), phosphates, selenium, and nitrates.

Protection of Coachella Valley Ground Water (Salton Sea Transboundary Watershed): control volatile organic compounds, petroleum hydrocarbons (particularly BTEX and MTBE), perchlorate, and nitrates.

Protection of Municipal aquifers in Desert Hot Springs and Mission Springs areas (Salton Sea Transboundary Watershed); and the Yucca Valley and Twentynine Palms (Hi-Desert Watershed): control nitrates and TDS.

Regional Priority Targeted Projects List (Specific)

In matters of selecting projects proposal for funding with CWA 319(h), Prop 40 ,and Prop 50 funds, Regional Board staff give priority to projects that result in:

TMDL Implementation/Assessment and Improvement of Impaired surface Water bodies within the Salton Sea Trans-boundary Watershed.

- Implementation of agricultural management practices on Imperial Valley farms that result in measurable sediment reduction in agricultural runoff water that flows into the New and Alamo River and Imperial Valley Drains.
- Implementation of drain maintenance practices in Imperial Valley drains that result in measurable sediment reduction in water flowing through drains into the New and Alamo River.
- Education and outreach to Imperial Valley agricultural farm owners and operators that result in measurable sediment, nutrient and/or pesticide reduction in agricultural runoff water that flows into the New and Alamo River and Imperial Valley Drains.

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- Installation of systems or implementation of management practices that produce measurable reductions of bacterial pathogens and trash in the New River at the International Boundary.
- Installation of systems or implementation of management practices that produce measurable reductions of volatile organic compounds in the New River at the International Boundary.
- Installation of systems or implementation of management practices that produce measurable increases of dissolved oxygen in the New River at the International Boundary.
- Installation of systems or implementation of management practices that produce measurable reductions of phosphorus concentrations in water that flows into the Salton Sea.
- Implementation of agricultural management practices on Imperial Valley farms that result in measurable pesticide reduction in agricultural runoff water in the Salton Sea Transboundary watershed.
- Implementation of agricultural management practices on Imperial Valley farms that result in measurable nitrogen and phosphorus reduction in agricultural runoff water in the Salton Sea Transboundary watershed.
- Research/Scientific study to enhance or introduce new methodology for water quality improvements.

Groundwater Protection

- Installation of municipal/domestic sewage collection and treatment systems to prevent or slow the migration of volatile organic compounds, petroleum hydrocarbons from storage tanks into Coachella Valley ground water
- Installation of waste collection and treatment systems to prevent or reduce the amounts of total dissolved solids, and nitrate salts flowing from individual wastewater disposal systems into Coachella Valley ground water.
- Installation of waste collection and treatment systems or implementation of practices that prevent or reduce the amounts of total dissolved solids, and nitrate salts flowing from individual wastewater disposal systems into Desert Hot Springs and Mission Springs aquifers.

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- Installation of systems or implementation of practices that prevent or reduce the amounts of total dissolved solids, and nitrate salts flowing from individual wastewater disposal systems into Hi-Desert watershed (i.e. Yucca Valley and Twentynine Palms).

Monitoring and Evaluation Studies

- Evaluation of effectiveness of agricultural management practices for sediment reduction in irrigation return flows.
- Evaluation of effectiveness of agricultural management practices for nutrient reduction in irrigation return flows.
- Evaluation of effectiveness of agricultural management practices for pesticides reduction in irrigation return flows.
- Implementation of Toxic Substances Monitoring Program in agricultural drains.
- Implementation of Selenium Control Projects in the Salton Sea Transboundary watershed.
- Implementation of a Yucca Valley ground water monitoring study to evaluate the potential threats to water quality originating from individual wastewater disposal systems.
- Increase acreage for wetland projects along the New and Alamo Rivers to evaluate the effectiveness of wetlands in removing conventional pollutants prior to flowing into the Salton Sea.

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Region 8

Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board's (Region 8)

Priority Projects for the 2005/06 Consolidated Grants Program administered jointly by the SWRCB and other agencies

Watershed Management Area (WMA) Targeted Projects

- Implement projects that reduce or remove the water-borne pathogen threat posed by discharges from failing on-site subsurface disposal systems (OSDS) to beneficial uses of surface waters throughout the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River WMA, but primarily in the Quail Valley area of Riverside County. These projects may include providing sanitary sewers or other alternatives to OSDSs and providing assistance to connect to sewers as they become available in the Quail Valley area, and conducting OSDS assessments and preparing OSDS management plans for sub-watersheds and communities throughout the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River WMA.
- In the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River WMA, plan and implement projects that result in measurable reductions in the loads of sediment, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus), and pathogens reaching Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore, and that lead to the external/internal load reductions specified in the Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore TMDLs for nitrogen and phosphorus. Develop regional BMPs and a pollutant trading plan that will result in measurable reductions in the load of nutrients discharged into Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 2005 for Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore.)
- Implement projects that result in a measurable reduction in the loads of sediment, nutrients, selenium, metals and organochlorine pesticide residues that accumulate and/or bioaccumulate in Reach 1 of San Diego Creek and Upper Newport Bay. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 1998/99 and 2002 for Newport Bay and San Diego Creek.) (Newport Bay WMA)
- Implement projects that result in a measurable reduction in the loads of sediment carried by Borrego Wash and Serrano Creek, and other streams that are tributary to Reach 2 of San Diego Creek. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 1998/99 for Newport Bay and San Diego Creek.) (Newport Bay WMA)
- Implement projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses in stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length that are tributary to Reach 2 of San Diego Creek. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 1998/99 for Newport Bay and San Diego Creek.) (Newport Bay WMA)

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- Implement monitoring and other investigations necessary to provide both short and long-term assessments of the presence and biological effects of toxic pollutants in the biota inhabiting the marine ecosystem of Newport Bay, including benthic communities outside of the footprint of US Army Corps of Engineers' dredging projects to maintain navigation channels through the lower bay, and at known toxic hot spots. The goals of these assessments would include providing data relevant to considerations of Clean Water Act Section 303(d) listing/de-listing for one or more toxic pollutants, and measuring the effectiveness of steps that are being taken to implement TMDLs for Newport Bay. (Newport Bay WMA)
- Conduct monitoring, bioassessments, and similar investigations that produce data that can be used to support development of TMDLs (or 303(d) delisting) for the following (Anaheim Bay / Huntington Harbour / Bolsa Chica WMA):
 - Anaheim Bay, for copper, dieldrin, nickel and PCBs;
 - Huntington Harbour, for pathogens, copper, dieldrin, nickel and PCBs; and,
 - Bolsa Chica State Beach, for copper and nickel.
- In the Middle Santa Ana River WMA, implement projects that result in measurable reductions of pathogens and nutrients in runoff discharged from agricultural and urban (including residential and industrial) sources to the Santa Ana River and its tributaries.
- Plan and implement projects that remediate groundwater in the Chino Basin Watershed of the Middle Santa Ana River WMA that has been polluted by discharges of inorganic industrial and agricultural chemicals, with the objective of producing water that meets all applicable primary state standards and goals.
- Development and implementation of a lake management plan for Big Bear Lake that has an objective of improving lake capacity and that addresses in comprehensive and coordinated fashion the restoration and protection of the lake's beneficial uses through short and long-term strategies for control and management of nutrients and sediment inputs to the lake and within the lake. (Big Bear Area WMA) This would implement a proposed requirement of the Big Bear Lake sediment/nutrient TMDLs, which will be considered for adoption late 2005/early 2006.
- Development and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in the Big Bear Lake watershed that result in measurable control of nutrient and sediment inputs to Big Bear Lake. (Big Bear Area WMA)
- Implementation of in-lake nutrient reduction strategies in Big Bear Lake, including dredging and/or macrophyte control projects. This would implement a proposed requirement of the Big Bear Lake sediment/nutrient TMDLs, which will be considered for adoption late 2005/early 2006.

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- Conduct studies, and plan and implement BMPs and management measures, that result in reductions in pathogenic indicator bacteria, improved compliance with applicable beach water quality standards, and fewer beach posting days at beaches adjacent to and up-current of the mouths of Talbert Marsh and the Santa Ana River. (Lower Santa Ana River WMA)
- Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan) in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Upper Santa Ana River WMA, including Yucaipa Creek and Oak Glen Creek in Yucaipa, and similar streams.
- Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Middle Santa Ana WMA, including Warm Creek (San Bernardino), Sycamore Creek (Riverside), Chino Creek (Chino), and similar streams.
- Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet, or at least 1.5 acres in area, in length flowing through urbanized areas in the Lower Santa Ana WMA, including Carbon Canyon Creek, Santiago Creek, and similar streams.
- Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Coyote Creek & Carbon Creek WMA.
- Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Newport Bay WMA, including the Santa Ana Delhi.
- In the Chino Basin of the Middle Santa Ana River WMA, implement projects that improve the quality of groundwater that has been degraded by historic agricultural and dairy practices. While the long-term objective of these projects is to meet Basin Plan water quality objectives for nitrate-nitrogen and total dissolved solids, the desired outcome of these projects is a significant, quantifiable reduction in groundwater NO_3^- -N and TDS levels in the groundwater management zones where the projects occur.
- In the Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto River WMA, implement projects that improve the quality of groundwater that has been degraded by historic agricultural and dairy practices

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and by discharges from on-site subsurface disposal systems. While the long-term objective of these projects is to meet Basin Plan water quality objectives for nitrate-nitrogen and total dissolved solids, the desired outcome of these projects is a significant, quantifiable reduction in groundwater NO_3^- -N and TDS levels in the treated groundwater management zones where the projects occur.

- Multiple WMA or Region-wide projects
- In support of WARM, COLD, RARE, WILD, SPWN, MAR, SHEL and EST beneficial uses, projects that protect, restore and/or enhance aquatic, wetland, and riparian habitat and habitat connectivity, particularly habitat of rare, threatened and endangered species, regionwide.
- Regionwide, removal and prevention of invasive, exotic aquatic and riparian vegetation to enhance and protect water quality standards, including habitat and recreation beneficial uses.
- Projects that lead to or result in measurable reductions in the load of pollutants carried by urban runoff discharges that cause, or threaten to cause, violations of beach water quality standards, in the following WMAs: Anaheim Bay / Huntington Harbour / Bolsa Chica; Newport Bay; and, Lower Santa Ana River.

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Region 9

San Diego Region Project Priorities for the 2005/2006 Proposition 40 and Proposition 50 Consolidated Grants Program

REGIONAL PRIORITIES

No.	Priority
1.	Projects or programs that will protect and restore water quality and beneficial uses by reducing bacteria levels in water bodies in the region through source identification and control at the source.
2.	Projects and programs that protect and restore beneficial uses by preventing the introduction and spread of exotic invasive species, controlling and eradicating such species, and re-establishing native species.
3.	Projects or programs that will protect and restore water quality and beneficial uses by implementing management measures or management practices to improve cultivation and irrigation practices to reduce the use of water, fertilizers, and pesticides and to control runoff, erosion, and pollution.
4.	Projects and programs that protect and restore beneficial uses by providing a watershed coordinator to assist watershed councils working to develop, refine, and implement watershed-based plans for protection and restoration of watersheds, wetlands, and waterways.
5.	Projects or programs that implement an ambient water quality monitoring and assessment program to quantitatively assess the chemical, biological, and physical integrity of waters in the San Diego Region on a multi-watershed or regional scale.

Targeted Priorities

No.	Priority
1.	A monitoring and assessment project that will perform a region-wide periphyton assessment and develop a regional Periphyton Index of Biotic Integrity.
2.	Planning or implementation projects to control flooding, mitigate channel incision, and restore riparian habitat and floodplains in Laguna Canyon creek in San Juan Hydrologic Sub Area 901.11.
3.	Project to control erosion, mitigate channel incision and flooding, and restore riparian habitats in Aliso Creek in the San Juan Hydrologic Sub Area 901.13.
4.	Projects or programs to reduce trash in the San Juan Hydrologic Unit through source control.

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No.	Priority
5.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce nutrient concentrations in the Santa Margarita River watershed through source control.
6.	Projects or programs to control erosion and sediment transport from the upper Santa Margarita River watersheds to reduce siltation along the Santa Margarita River system.
7.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce TDS in the San Luis Rey River watershed through source control.
8.	Projects to protect, enhance, or restore riparian corridors and wetlands in the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit and improve flood control through “day-lighting” of underground culverts, removal of impervious concrete or riprap channel lining, and implementation of management measures to improve water quality while maintaining and/or improving the existing level of flood protection.
9.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce diazinon in the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit through source control.
10.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce sedimentation/siltation in Agua Hedionda Lagoon through source control or structural management measures.
11.	Projects or programs to implement structural treatment management measures and effective source control measures to protect and enhance to protect the lagoons, sloughs, and coastal waters of the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit.
12.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce sources of TDS in the San Dieguito River watershed through source control.
13.	Projects or programs to implement erosion control measures for areas tributary to Los Penasquitos lagoon.
14.	Projects or programs to restore waterways and improve flood control in the Los Penasquitos Hydrologic Unit through “day-lighting” of underground culverts, removal of impervious concrete or riprap channel lining, and implementation of management measures to improve water quality while maintaining and/or improving the existing level of flood protection.
15.	Acquisition of land to protect riparian corridors, wetlands, or municipal drinking water supply reservoirs in the San Diego River watershed.
16.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce nutrients in the San Diego River watershed through source control.
17.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce TDS levels in the San Diego River watershed through source control.
18.	Projects or programs to implement the Chollas Creek TMDL to measurably reduce ambient metals (copper, lead, and zinc) concentrations in Chollas Creek and the San Diego Bay watershed through source control.
19.	Projects or programs to implement the Chollas Creek TMDL to measurably reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos concentrations in Chollas Creek and the San Diego Bay watershed through source control.
20.	Projects or programs to measurably reduce trash in the San Diego Bay watersheds through source control.
21.	Projects or programs to restore waterways and improve flood control in the San Diego River watershed through “day-lighting” of underground culverts, removal of impervious concrete or riprap channel lining, and implementation of management measures to improve water quality while maintaining and/or improving the existing level of flood protection.
22.	Projects or studies to enhance or restore the hydrologic and water quality functions and values of the Otay River and its floodplain between Lower Otay Reservoir and San Diego Bay through the removal of levees and other floodplain/river restrictions.

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No.	Priority
23.	Acquisition of land to protect riparian corridors, wetlands, or municipal drinking waters supply reservoirs in the upper Otay River watershed.
24.	Projects or programs in San Diego Bay to demonstrate the efficacy and longevity of available non-toxic and less-toxic boat hull coating products for coastal waters.
25.	Projects or programs to implement management practices or management measures to protect water quality and beneficial uses in the Tijuana River National Estuary Research Reserve critical coastal area through planning, source identification, or control.