

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 303(d) (TMDLs)

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires biennial listing of waterbodies not meeting water quality standards and prioritization of those waterbodies for waste reduction activities (TMDLs). The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted its latest Section 303(d) list on April 23, 1998.

A citizens lawsuit against US Environmental Protection Agency produced a consent decree scheduling a number of north coast rivers for development of TMDLs, primarily for sediment and temperature. The Regional Water Board has accepted responsibility for developing and implementing waste reduction strategies in compliance with the Clean Water Act in a number of WMAs. Descriptions of the planned activities appear in this section.

In some areas, organizing and activism by citizens involved in economic enterprises that depend on access to and use of natural resources, such as agriculture and forestry, gives rise to local watershed groups. Other watersheds have seen conservation and restoration efforts that are central to a citizens' watershed group. Some watersheds are held in major part by large commercial timber enterprises or the U.S. Forest Service. In these cases, direct interagency conferring with the timber interests is often the forum of first resort. Still other cases involve a combination of any or all of these elements into a dynamic community oriented resource management planning group. Considering the variety of potentials for watershed efforts, including but not limited to the examples noted above, Regional Water Board staff must be attentive to the local, adaptive nature of all these approaches. Consequently, the formation of a "watershed group" may or may not be the primary concern of the Regional Water Board staff.

The list and target adoption dates are presented in Table 1

The detail for TMDL activities from 1998 through 2002 appears as Table 2

The table indicates a Basin Plan Amendment as the endpoint of the TMDL development, but without a date. Due to insufficient resources, all we can commit to at this point is the development of a technical TMDL. Implementation and monitoring will come as resources allow. Please refer to the *Budget* section, specifically Table B, for a more complete detail of resources needed to complete and implement a TMDL.

Table 1 TMDL Target Dates

303(d) Listed Waterbody					
Reach	Stressor	Completion Date	Assess Further or Delist	Comments	TMDL Class
Russian/Bodega Watershed Management Area					
Russian River (RB)*	Sediment	2011	Assess	Further assessment and implementation activities will result in delisting of some streams in the watershed.	Secondary High
Americano Creek (RB)	Nutrients	1997	Assess	Source reduction activities have been funded through 319(h) program in 1991 and 1992. The efforts on Stemple Creek can help in developing TMDL strategy forAmericano Creek.	Primary High
Estero Americano (RB)	Nutrients	1997	Assess	This is the estuary (estero) to whichAmericano Creek flows. TMDL progress is subject to the same actions as described forAmericano Creek.	Primary High
North Coast Rivers Watershed Management Area					
Garcia River (RB)	Sediment	1998	Assess	USEPA/NCRWQCB partnership begun in Spring, 1996 provided one USEPA staffer at the Regional Board to develop TMDL and Implementation Plan. Board considers adoption May, 98	Primary High
Garcia River (RB)	Temperature	2000	Assess	Assessment from sediment TMDL process will be used to develop a TMDL and implementation plan.	Secondary High
Noyo River (RB)	Sediment	1999	Assess	Sustained Yield Planning, Habitat Conservation Planning, and the experience of the Garcia River efforts	Primary High

303(d) Listed Waterbody					
Reach	Stressor	Completion Date	Assess Further or Delist	Comments	TMDL Class
				will contribute to the development of a TMDL strategy.	
Navarro River (RB)	Sediment	2000	Assess	Local efforts aimed at identifying and addressing sediment transport mechanisms funded through various programs, including CWA 205(j). Land owners, Mendocino County Water Agency, State Parks, the Coastal Conservancy, and other agencies, are exploring resource management options that allow greater overall support of all beneficial uses.	Primary Low
Navarro River (RB)	Temperature	2000	Assess	The Mendocino County Water Agency has taken the lead, with technical assistance from Regional Board staff, in documenting water temperature trends throughout the watershed. The land owner efforts noted in the Navarro River sediment section also look to improve thermal conditions as relate to summertime irrigation and riparian corridor practices.	Primary Low
Gualala River (RB)	Sediment	2001	Assess	Following the progress on the nearby Garcia River watershed, Regional Board staff will continue to work with the Gualala River Watershed Council on a watershed enhancement plan and TMDL.	Primary High
Mattole	Sediment	2002	Assess	Restoration and	Primary

303(d) Listed Waterbody					
Reach	Stressor	Completion Date	Assess Further or Delist	Comments	TMDL Class
River (RB)				resource management projects have been an ongoing facet of the Mattole River watershed community for several years. Additional monitoring and assessment will identify the nature and degree of successes, leading to TMDL strategies and potential delisting of areas found to be in support of designated beneficial uses.	High
Mattole River (RB)	Temperature	2002	Assess	(SAME AS ABOVE)	Secondary High
Big River (RB)	Sediment	2001	Assess	USEPA and Regional Board staff, as the lead, will work jointly.	Primary High
Ten Mile River (EPA)	Sediment	2000	Assess	USEPA and Regional Board staff will work jointly, USEPA as the lead.	Primary Low
Albion River (RB)	Sediment	2001	Assess		Primary High
Humboldt Watershed Management Area					
Redwood Creek (RB)	Sediment	1998	Assess	Impairment is being aggressively treated through National Park Service restoration plan. National Park Service has developed a guidance document for resource conservation planning. Regional Board staff will work with National Park Service and USEPA to develop a TMDL strategy.	Primary Low
Mad River	Sediment	2007	Assess	USEPA and Regional Board staff will work	Primary

303(d) Listed Waterbody					
Reach	Stressor	Completion Date	Assess Further or Delist	Comments	TMDL Class
(EPA)				jointly, USEPA as the lead.	Low
Mad River (EPA)	Turbidity	2007	Assess	USEPA and Regional Board staff will work jointly, USEPA as the lead.	Secondary Low
Elk River (RB)	Sediment	2009	Assess		Primary High
Freshwater Creek (RB)	Sediment	2010	Assess		Primary High
Trinity Watershed Management Area					
Trinity River (EPA)	Sediment	2001	Assess	The Trinity River Task Force, the Hoopa Tribe, U.S. Forest Service, and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation are working to manage flows for improved sediment budget and restoration success. These efforts should attain compliance, supporting the future delisting of segments of the Trinity River and tributaries. USEPA and Regional Board staff will work jointly, USEPA as the lead.	Secondary Low
South Fork Trinity River (EPA)	Sediment	1998	Assess	Activities are on-going in the watershed, including sediment reduction practices, fishery habitat assessments, and watershed stewardship approaches by the US Forest Service and interested public groups. USEPA and Regional Board staff will work jointly, USEPA as the lead.	Primary Low

Klamath Watershed Management Area					
Klamath River (RB)	Nutrients	2004	Assess	<p>Extensive monitoring and assessment currently under way, funded in part with a Clean Water Act 104(b) grant from the USEPA. Issues relating to quality and quantity of water in the Klamath River are the subject of several discreet, sometimes inter-related public processes, including: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) Klamath River TMDL; US Bureau of Reclamation Klamath Project Operations Plan, and related environmental disclosures required by CEQA/NEPA; PacifiCorp (formerly Pacific Power and Light) FERC relicensing of Iron Gate dam, Copco dam and other facilities in Oregon; The Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force (KRBFTF) continues to work for the protection and enhancement of anadromous fish viability; Recognized Tribal entities continue efforts to adopt relevant Water Quality Control Plans; The US Forest Service continues to manage activities throughout the watershed. Related assessment and planning efforts are required to ensure full support of beneficial uses is protected and enhanced. The Scott</p>	Primary High

				and Shasta Rivers are tributary watersheds which are 303(d) listed. Source reduction and TMDL efforts in these watersheds may positively impact those on the Klamath River.	
Klamath River (RB)	Temperature	2004	Assess	(SAME AS ABOVE)	Secondary High
Klamath River (RB)	Dissolved Oxygen	2004	Assess	(SAME AS ABOVE)	Secondary High
Shasta River (RB)	Dissolved Oxygen	2005	Assess	Shasta River CRMP actively pursues source reduction efforts through 319(h) grants, the Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force, California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and other restoration programs. CRMP has UC Davis doing a 205(j) funded water balance study.	Primary High
Shasta River (RB)	Temperature	2005	Assess	(SAME AS ABOVE)	Secondary High
Beaughton Creek (RB)	Unpermitted discharge of waste	1998	Possibly delist	Pending confirmation of compliance with Cleanup and Abatement Order.	Secondary High
Scott River (RB)	Sediment	2005	Assess	The Scott River Watershed CRMP has adopted action plans to address agriculture, fall flows, and fish population and habitat. These continuing community efforts aim at identifying quantifiable targets for TMDLs. Extensive source reduction, water conservation, and restoration	Primary Low

				efforts are being done with funding help from the 319(h) program, the Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force, California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and others.	
Scott River (RB)	Temperature	2005	Assess	(SAME AS ABOVE)	Secondary Low
Eel River Watershed Management Area					
Eel River (EPA)	Sediment	1999-2006	Assess	USEPA and Regional Board staff will work jointly, USEPA as the lead.	Primary Low
Eel River (EPA)	Temperature	1999-2006	Assess	USEPA and Regional Board staff will work jointly, USEPA as the lead.	Secondary Low
Tomki Creek (EPA)	Sediment	2004	Assess	USEPA and Regional Board staff will work jointly, USEPA as the lead.	Primary Low
Van Duzen River (EPA)	Sediment	1999	Assess	USEPA and Regional Board staff will work jointly, USEPA as the lead.	Primary Low

* Regional Water Board = Regional Water Board lead, EPA = USEPA lead in TMDL development

** Primary = the TMDL is the primary mode of addressing water quality issues in the watershed.

Secondary = the TMDL is secondary to other methods of addressing water quality issues in the watershed.

High = high level of Regional Water Board resource needs to be applied (little outside assistance)

Low = lower level of Regional Water Board resources needed (some outside or stakeholder assistance)

Table 2 Detailed schedule of TMDL activities (1998-200).

Waterbody Name/reach		Redwood Creek		S. Fk Trinity		Van Duzen	
Watershed Name		Redwood Creek		Trinity River		Eel River	
Hydrologic Unit #		107.00		106.20		111.20	
Stressor		Sediment		Sediment (EPA) **		Sediment (EPA) **	
Activity dates:		Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
Stakeholder (SH) Participation	RB Lead	5-98 *	9-99	4-97	12-98	1-98	12-99
	SH Lead						
Monitoring	RB Lead						
	SH Lead	----- ongoing -----		----- ongoing -----			
Assessment	RB Lead	2-98	6-98	8-97			
	SH Lead						
TMDL Development	RB Lead	5-98	6-99	4-98	12-98	1-98	12-99
	SH Lead						
Implementation *** Plan Development	RB Lead						
	SH Lead						
Basin Plan *** Amendment	RB Lead	6-10-98	8-27-98		1		

Waterbody Name/reach		Noyo River		Garcia River		Ten Mile River	
Watershed Name		Noyo River		Garcia River		Ten Mile River	
Hydrologic Unit #		113.20		113.70		113.13	
Stressor		Sediment		Temperature		Sediment (EPA) *	
Activity dates:		Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
Stakeholder (SH) Participation	RB Lead	8-98	1-00	10-99			
	SH Lead						
Monitoring	RB Lead			----- ongoing -----			
	SH Lead			----- ongoing -----		----- ongoing -----	
Assessment	RB Lead	9-98	4-99	6-99	11-00		
	SH Lead						
TMDL Development	RB Lead	11-98	6-99	11-00	6-01		12-00
	SH Lead						
Implementation Plan Development	RB Lead						
	SH Lead						
Basin Plan Amendment	RB Lead						

* month-year, e.g., 5-98 = May, 1998

** (EPA) designates USEPA as the lead on TMDL development

*** Implementation Plans and Basin Plan Amendments are not anticipated until additional resources become available

Table 2 Detailed schedule of TMDL activities (1998-2000).

Waterbody Name/reach		Navarro River		Gualala River		Big River	
Watershed Name		Navarro River		Gualala River		Big River	
Hydrologic Unit #		113.50		113.80		113.30	
Stressor		Sediment/Temperature		Sediment		Sediment	
Activity dates:		Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
Stakeholder (SH) Participation	RB Lead			4-97	4-98	7-99	
	SH Lead	8-97					
Monitoring	RB Lead						
	SH Lead	----- ongoing -----		6-97		----- ongoing ??-----	
Assessment	RB Lead			1-00	1-01	1-00	1-01
	SH Lead	8-97	6-98	7-99	1-01		
TMDL Development	RB Lead	1-99	6-00	10-00	6-01	10-00	6-01
	SH Lead						
Implementation *** Plan Development	RB Lead						
	SH Lead						
Basin Plan *** Amendment	RB Lead						

Waterbody Name/reach		Albion River		Trinity River		Mattole River	
Watershed Name		Albion River		Trinity River		Mattole River	
Hydrologic Unit #		113.40		106.10, 106.30		112.30	
Stressor		Sediment		Sediment (EPA) *		Sediment	
Activity dates:		Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
Stakeholder (SH) Participation	RB Lead					6-00	6-01
	SH Lead						
Monitoring	RB Lead						
	SH Lead			----- ongoing -----			
Assessment	RB Lead					8-01	10-01
	SH Lead						
TMDL Development	RB Lead		12-01		12-01	10-01	6-02
	SH Lead						
Implementation Plan Development	RB Lead						
	SH Lead						
Basin Plan Amendment	RB Lead						

* month-year, e.g., 5-98 = May, 1998

** (EPA) designates USEPA as the lead on TMDL development

*** Implementation Plans and Basin Plan Amendments are not anticipated until additional resources become available