

Introductions

- Regional Board Staff
 - David Kuszmar, Project Lead
- Guest Speakers
 - Brittany Heck, Gold Ridge RCD
 - Michael Thompson, SCWA
 - Chuck Striplen, SFEI-ASC

Presentation Outline

- 1. Watershed / TMDL Overview
- 2. Our Unique Approach in the Laguna
- 3. Areas of Recent Progress
- 4. Project Schedule

Laguna de Santa Rosa Watershed

- Largest tributary of Russian River (254 mi²)
- Metropolitan center of the North Coast Region
- 70 mi² of "Important Farmland" (per CA Dept. of Conservation)
- Largest freshwater wetlands complex on northern CA coast
- "Wetland of International Importance" (per Ramsar)



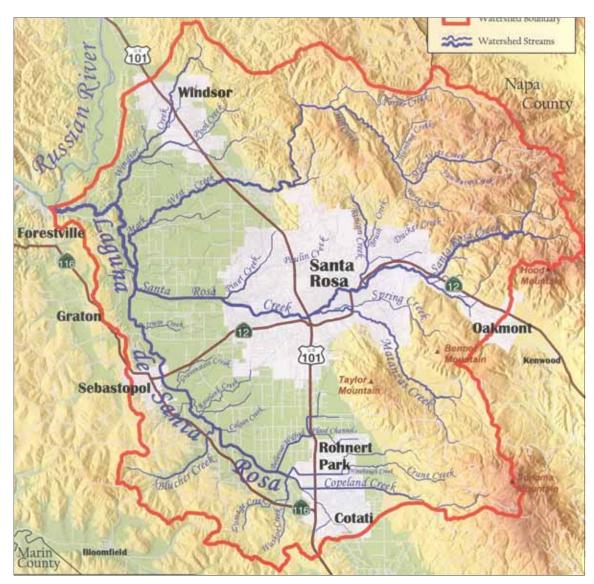
Laguna de Santa Rosa Watershed

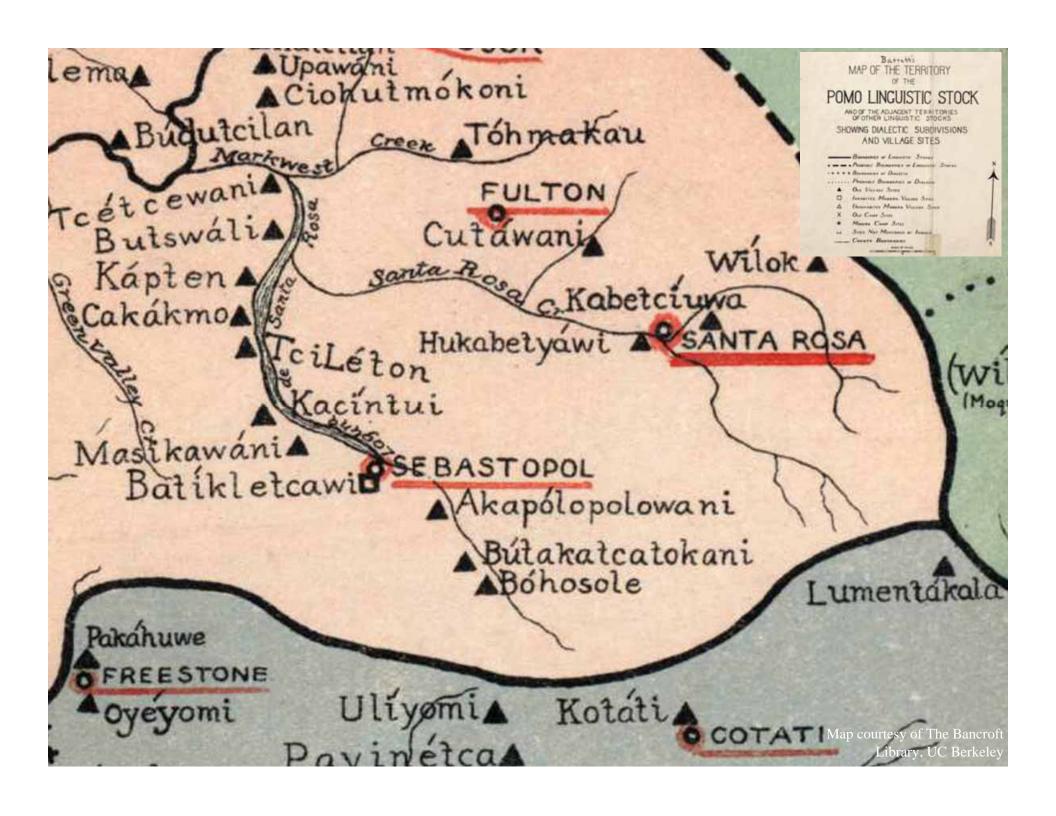
Waterbodies:

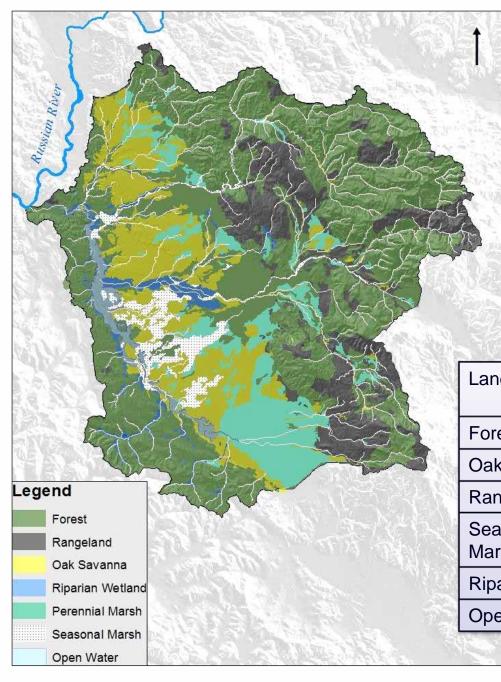
Windsor Creek
Mark West Creek
Santa Rosa Creek
Copeland Creek
Laguna de SR

Municipalities:

Windsor
Santa Rosa
Rohnert Park
Cotati
Sebastopol

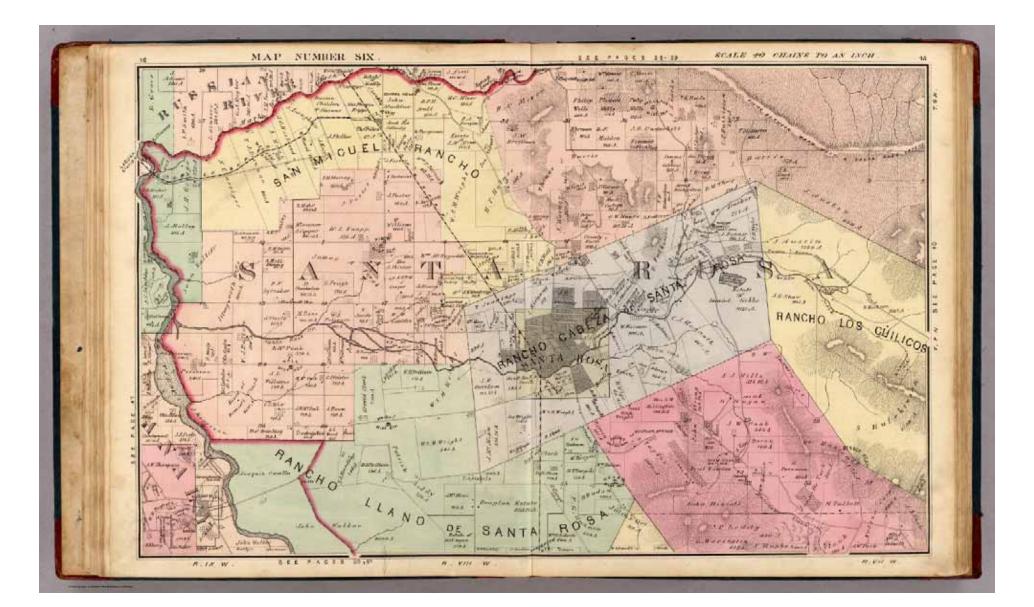


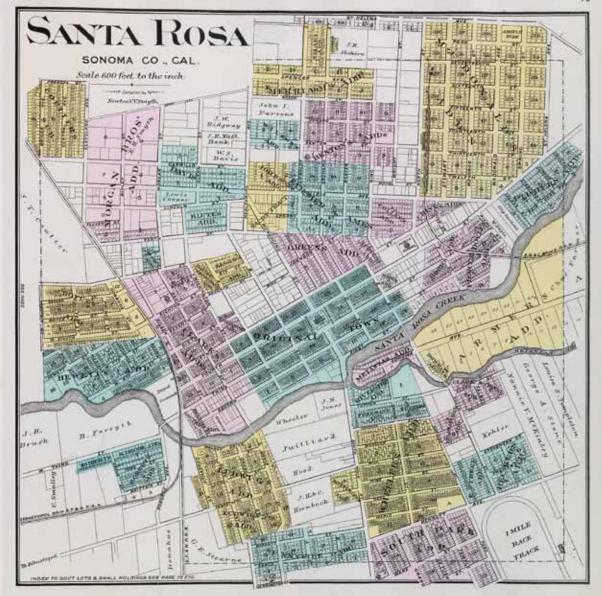




Pre-European Land Cover

Land Cover Category	Wet Year Acreage	Percent of Watershed
Forested Land	84,515	52%
Oak Savanna	24,712	15%
Rangeland	24,290	15%
Seasonal & Perennial Marshes	22,604	14%
Riparian Wetlands	3,881	2%
Open Water	2,785	2%

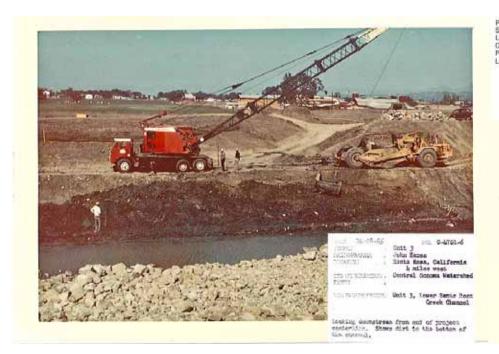






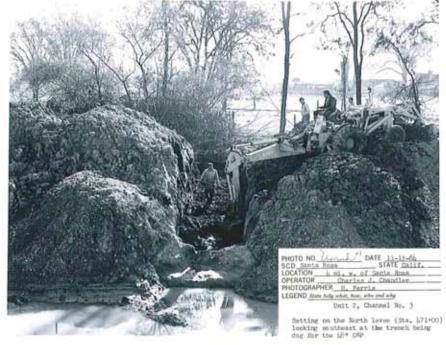








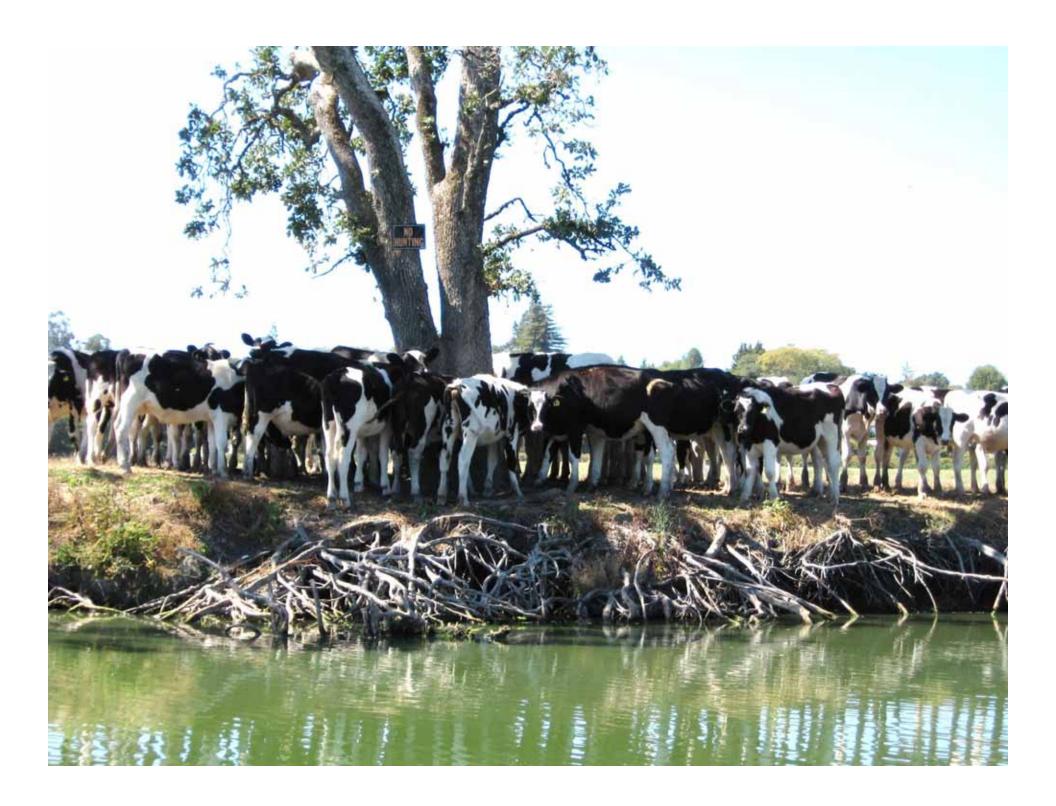




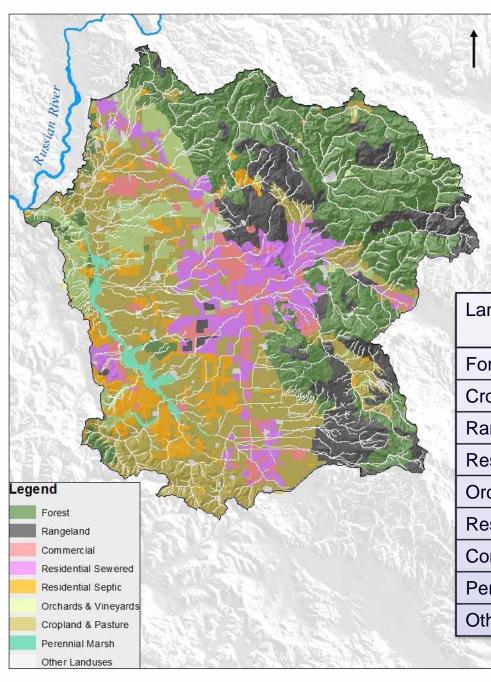






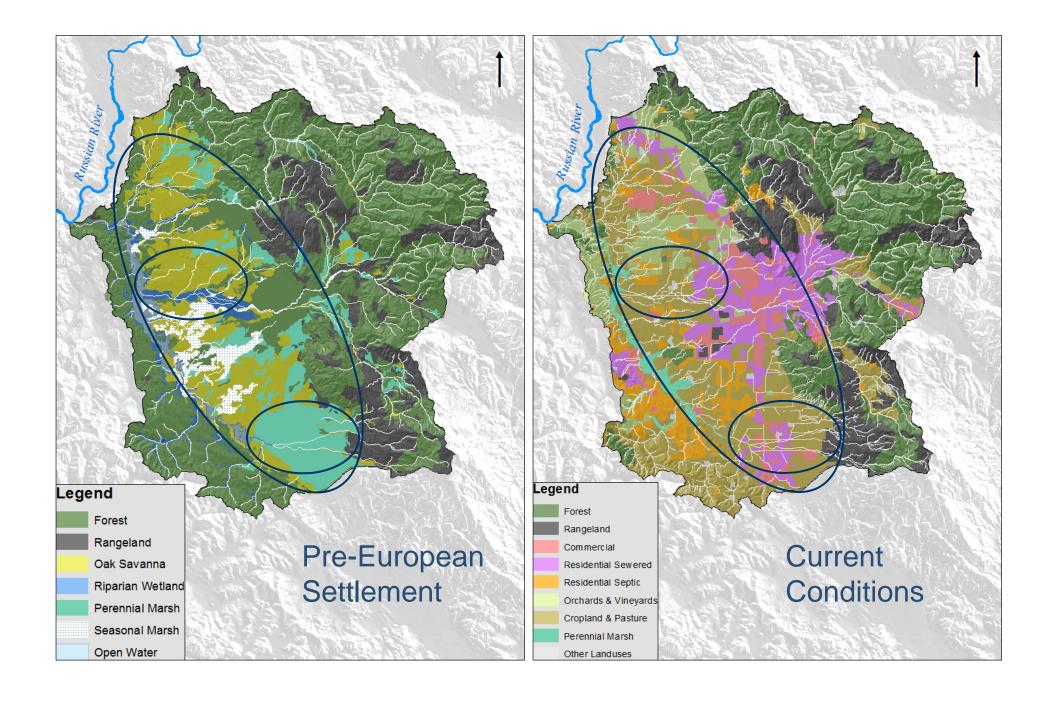






Current Land Cover

Land Cover Category	Wet Year Acreage	Percent of Watershed
Forested Land	48,230	30%
Cropland & Pasture	42,425	26%
Rangeland	21,767	13%
Residential (Sewer)	15,348	9%
Orchards & Vineyards	12,815	8%
Residential (Septic)	9,822	6%
Commercial Areas	8,524	5%
Perennial Marsh	2,238	1%
Other Land Covers	1,438	1%



Watershed Alterations

- Widespread Urban and Agricultural Development
- Increased Channelization & Straightening of Surface Drainage Features
- Loss of Habitat and Function in Wetlands,
 Riparian Areas & Open Water Areas
- Changes in Sediment Transport Dynamics
- Big Increases in Nutrient Loads

Laguna de Santa Rosa Watershed

Impairments:

Nutrients

Dissolved Oxygen

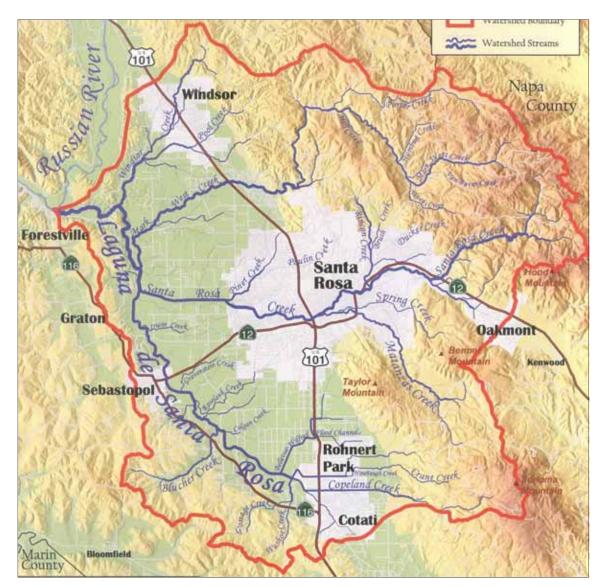
Sediment

Temperature

Pathogens

Mercury

+ Ludwigia!



What is a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)?

Comprehensive Pollution Control / Restoration Plan for an Impaired Water Body

- 1. Quantitative Assessment
 - Water Quality Problems
 - Contributing Sources
 - Load Reductions & Allocations
- 2. Implementation Plan
- 3. Monitoring Plan

Our Unique Approach in the Laguna de Santa Rosa...

Coordinated Watershed Stewardship

- Effective Partnerships
- Integrated Technical TMDLs
- Support for Innovative (i.e.market-based)
 Implementation Options
- Emphasis on Early Implementation

Effective Partnerships

- Municipalities & Permit Holders
- Local, State & Federal Agencies
- Agricultural Landowners and Resource Conservation Interests
- Environmental and Recreational Interests
- Scientists & Technical Experts

TMDL Development

- Sediment
 - EPA Contract Support
 - Refined Sediment Source Analysis
 - Improved Estimates of Sediment Loading and Deposition Rates
 - Updated Sediment Budget

TMDL Development

- Nutrients
 - EPA Contract Support
 - Refined Nutrient Load Estimates
 - QUAL2K and NNE Modeling
 - Examination of Surrogate Parameters for TMDL Implementation

TMDL Development

- Temperature
 - Stream Temperature Assessment
 - Sonoma Veg Map Data
 - New Tools Development
 - Temperature Policy Implementation

Initial Conclusions

Reduce
Pollutant Sources

+ Assimilative Capacity





Diet

+

Exercise!

Early TMDL Implementation

- Permit & Policy Support
- Water Quality Credit Trading Market Development
- Ecosystem Restoration Planning
- Data Gathering and Tools Development

Water Quality Credit Trading in the Laguna de Santa Rosa

Brittany Heck, Gold Ridge RCD

A project of Sonoma and Gold Ridge RCDs

The Laguna de Santa Rosa RCD Projects

- Dairy Water Quality
 Improvement Grant
- Water Quality Planning for Equine and other Livestock
- Sediment Reduction
- Riparian Restoration
- Water Quality Credit Trading





Water Quality Credit Trading



Payments for NPS pollution reduction/restoration work



Point Sources

(e.g. wastewater treatment facilities, municipal storm water systems)

Non-Point Sources/ Ecosystem Services

(e.g. roads, ag & rural lands, riparian areas, wetlands)



Credits to offset point source discharges



Project Participants

- Sonoma and Gold Ridge RCDs
- City of Santa Rosa
- Technical Consultants
 - Kieser and Associates
 - Merritt Smith Consulting
 - Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research
 - Willamette Partnership
- Agencies
 - NRCS
 - Regional Water Quality Control Board
 - CA Dept of Conservation

- Local Organizations
 - UC Cooperative Extension
 - Russian River Watershed
 Protection Committee
 - Sonoma County Ag Preservation and Open Space District
 - Sonoma County Water Agency
 - Other cities
 - Laguna Foundation
- Ag Stakeholder Advisory Committee
 - Vineyards
 - Dairy Farms
 - Crop Farms
 - Turf Farm
 - Equine Facilities



Guiding Principles

Beneficial

- Net water quality benefits, greater and faster
- Voluntary & economical
- Flexible, adaptable & scalable

Accountable

- Actual pollutant reductions
- Transparent, open & accessible
- Clear and enforceable trading rules

Defensible

- Science-based
- Equitable/non-biased





Developing a Formalized Market

- Currency, Credit Supply & Demand
- Market Structure, Rules, Infrastructure
- Market Participation Eligibility
- Tools for Calculating, Tracking and Accounting for Credits





Net Water Quality Benefits – Greater and Faster Example: Santa Rosa Offset Requirements

- Improve habitat, ecosystem function
- Reduce or eliminate
 otherwise unregulated
 discharges / nutrient sources
- Actions above and beyond minimum requirements
- Actions ahead of schedule





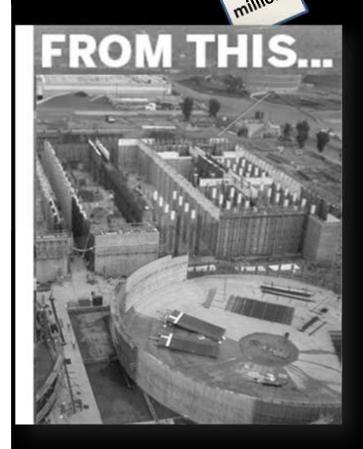
Voluntary & Economical Example: Rogue River, OR (Willamette Partnership)

Cooling Towers

Holding Pond 6 16

30+ miles of restoration





million





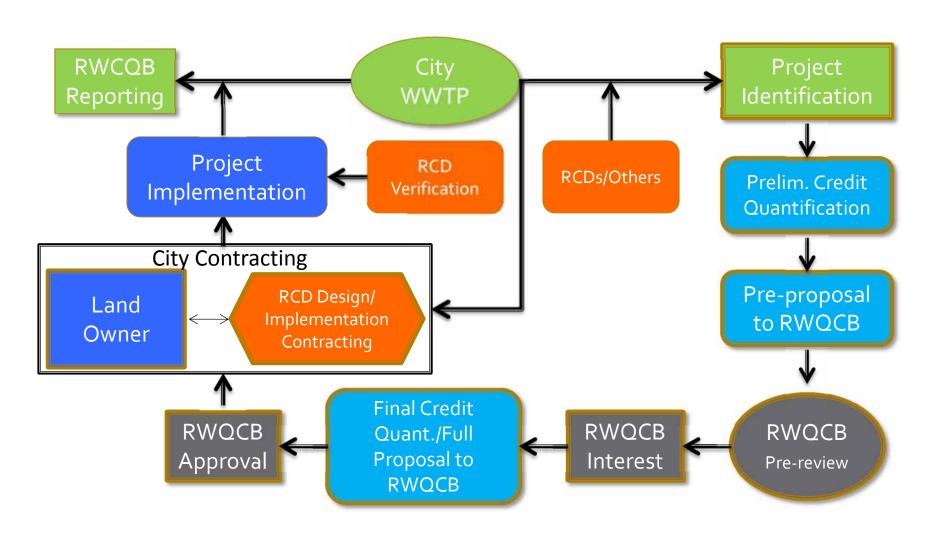
Benefits to the Watershed



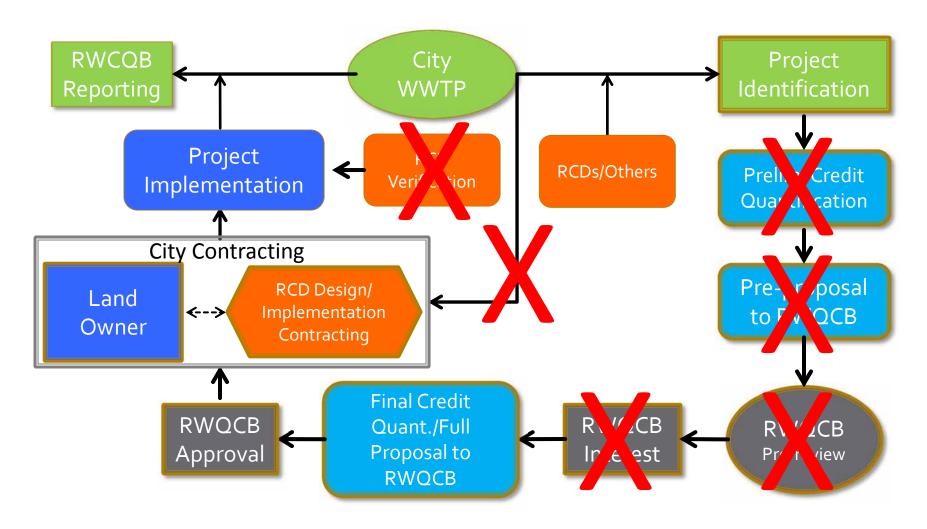
- Net water quality benefit (2:1 trade ratio)
- Non-point source projects often have ancillary benefits beyond water quality
- Potential to develop "functional restoration" credits that have impacts beyond water quality



Current Approach

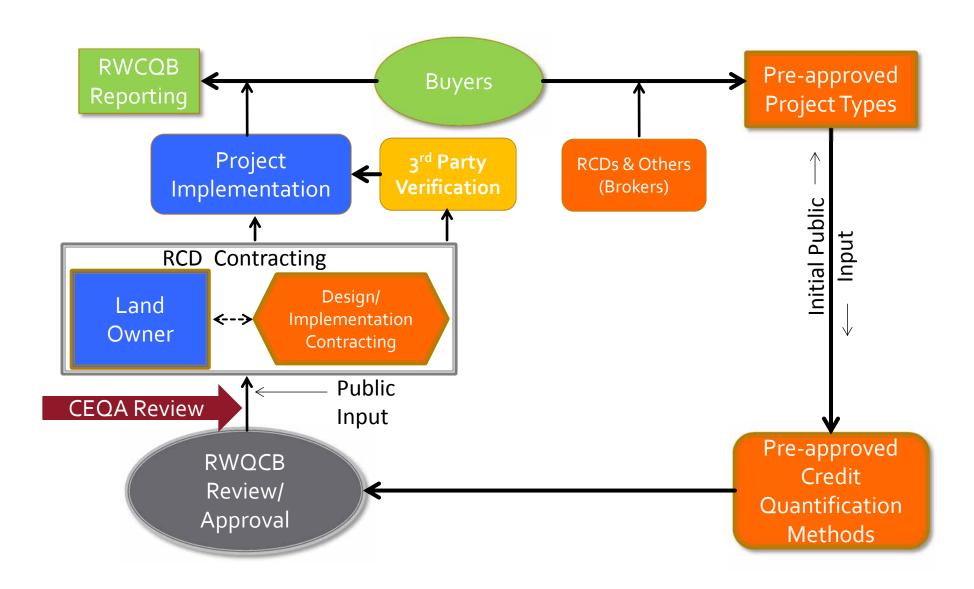


CHANGES to Approach



No consultants, Pre-approved project types and calculations, 3rd party verifier, RCD/Aggregator credit supplier/contracting

Improved Approach



Deliverables from Project

- List of pre-approved project types and credit calculation methods for select project types
- Protocol for "completeness reviews" of credit proposals for pre-approved practices
- Recommendation for CEQA coverage of credit projects
- Recommendation re: permit coverage of credit projects
- Framework/process for aggregation
- Process for verification of credits
- Mechanism for public reporting through a credit registry



www.lagunawaterquality.org





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Stream Maintenance & Ecosystem Restoration in the Laguna



Michael Thompson
Assistant GM
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Thank You

Promoting trust, respect and collaboration in regulator/regulated framework



Balance Environmental & Public Safety Needs





Hinebaugh Creek 2004 & 2014





20+ Miles Per Year





Labor Intensive



\$1,000,000 per year shortfall



Property Owner Pleas





Garbage and Debris



Denner Ranch

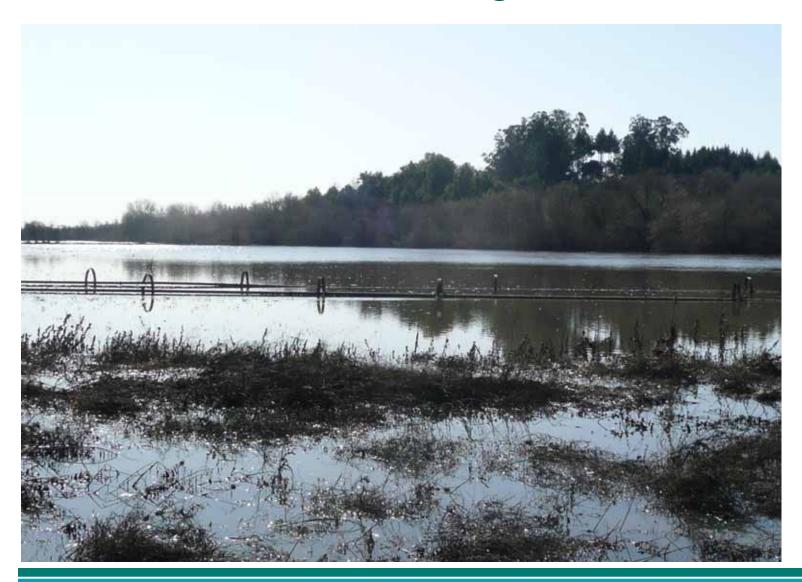


Blockages and Water Quality Issues





Persistent Flooding



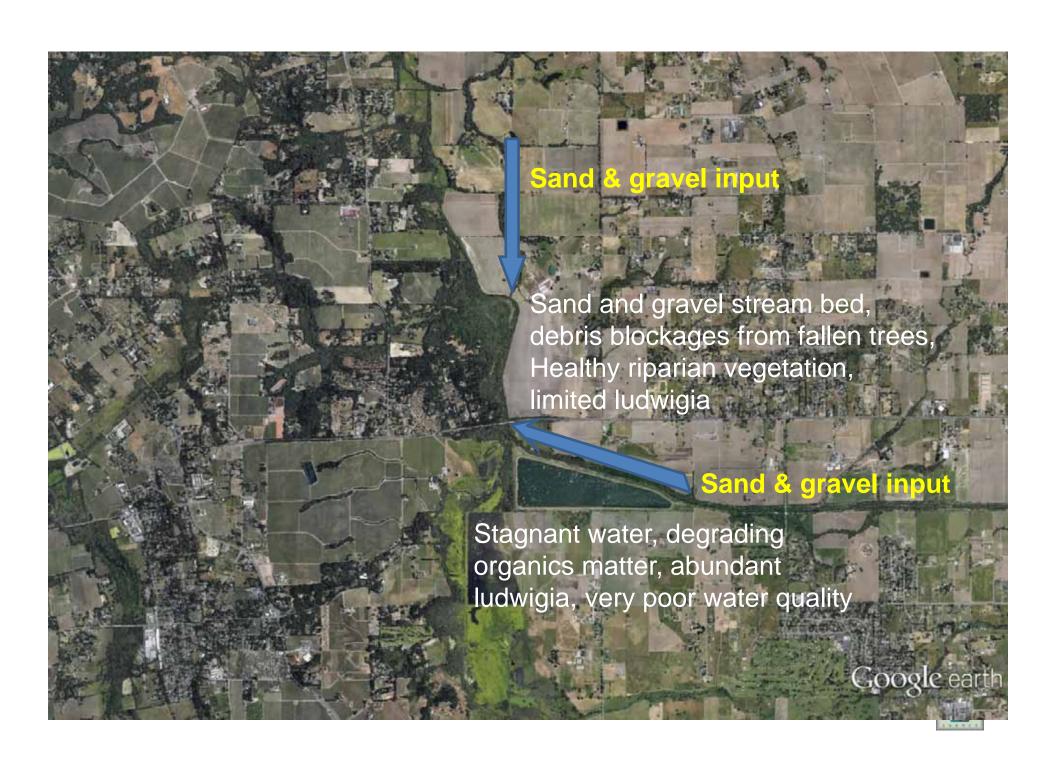


Invasive Species - Ludwigia



Ludwigia Ecosystem





Challenges

Challenge 1: No governmental entity has responsibility for maintaining the Laguna

Challenge 2: No funding source for restoring or caring for the Laguna

Challenge 3: Daunting permitting obstacles to overcome in performing restoration



Challenge Solutions

Challenge 1 Solution: Sonoma County Water Agency has the capability and desire to improve watershed conditions.

Challenge 2 Solution : Water Quality Credit Trading Markets could provide funding.

Challenge 3 Solution: Trusting, respectful and collaborative relationship between regulator and restoration implementer.



Laguna Restoration Team (NCRWCB and SCWA staff)

Goal 1: Achieve measurable and marketable improvements to ecosystem services and ecological functions in the Laguna de

Santa Rosa.





Laguna Restoration Team

Goal 2: Increase the productive use of agricultural and other lands along the Laguna mainstem.



Laguna Restoration Team

Goal 3: Increase scientific understanding of the Laguna mainstem and create a collaborative model for enhancing habitat and meeting resource management goals.



Thank You

Trust
Respect
Expertise



Willingness to collaborate

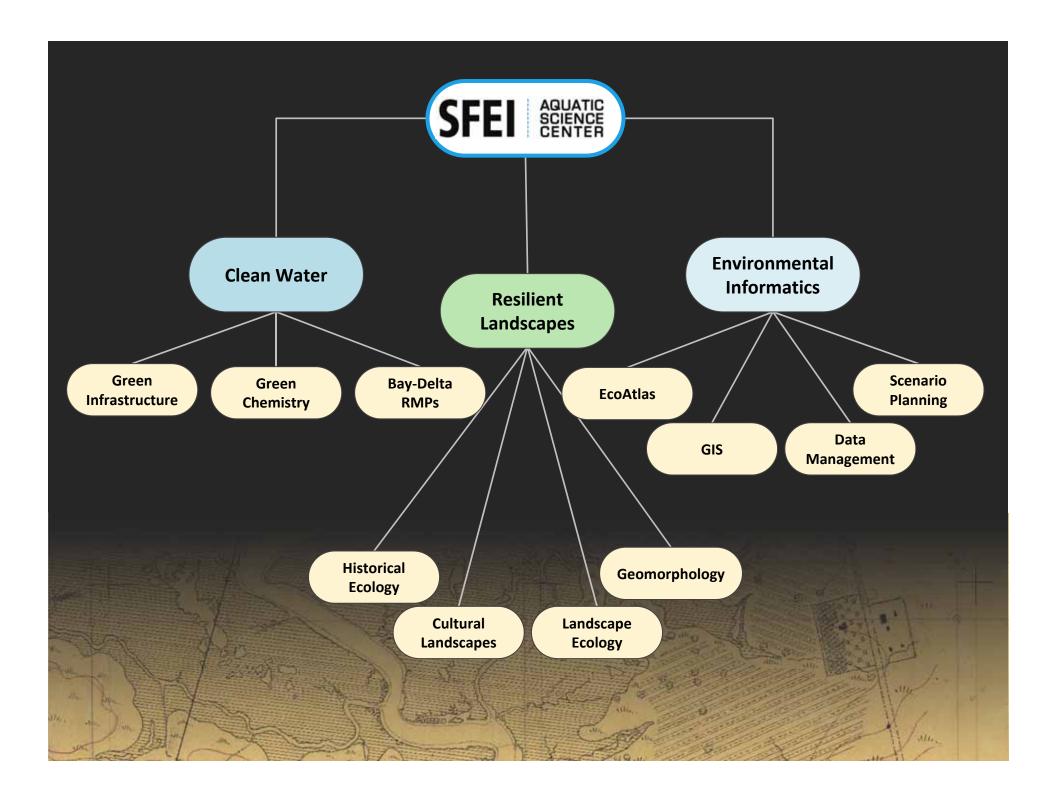
We're Here To Help



Helping to create a data rich environment in the Laguna de Santa Rosa (and beyond)

Chuck Striplen, PhD
San Francisco Estuary Institute – Aquatic Science
Center

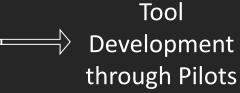




Santa Rosa Plain Wetland and Stream Condition Survey

Results & Interpretations



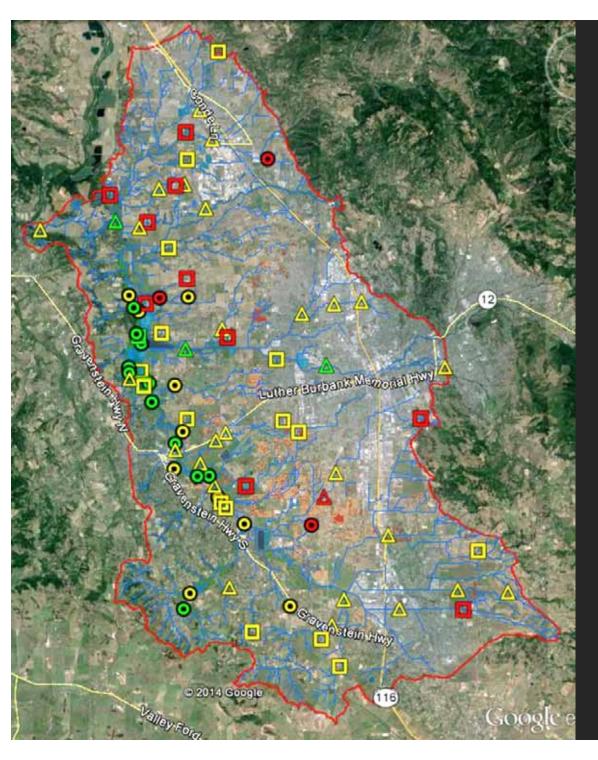






Policy & Tool Alignment

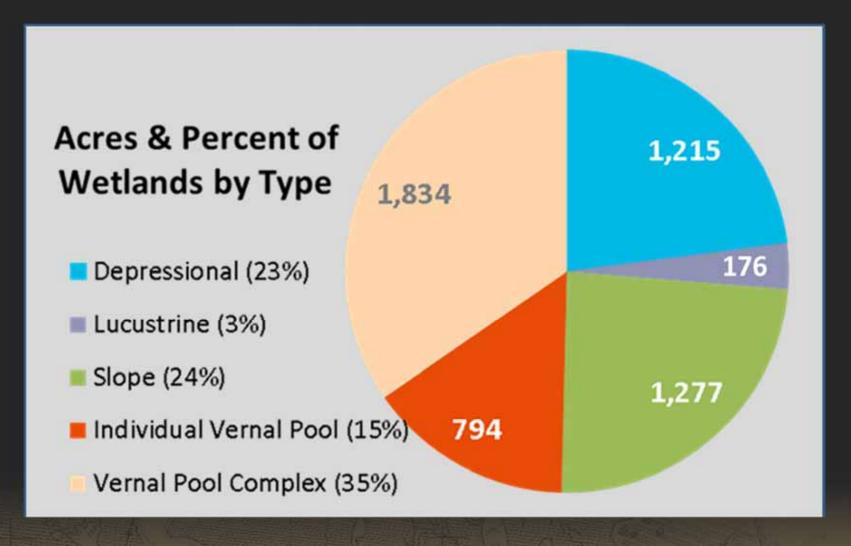




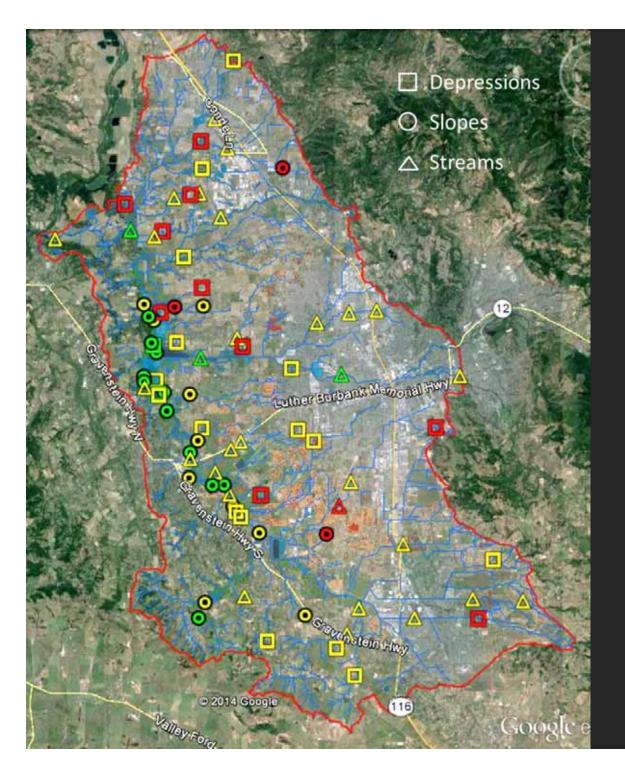
Probabilistic Survey
Based on Level 1 Map
(CARI)

- ☐ Depressions
- O Slopes
- △ Streams





- Most depressions are man-made & embedded in slope wetlands and vernal pool complexes.
- Slope wetlands were probably historically dominant.

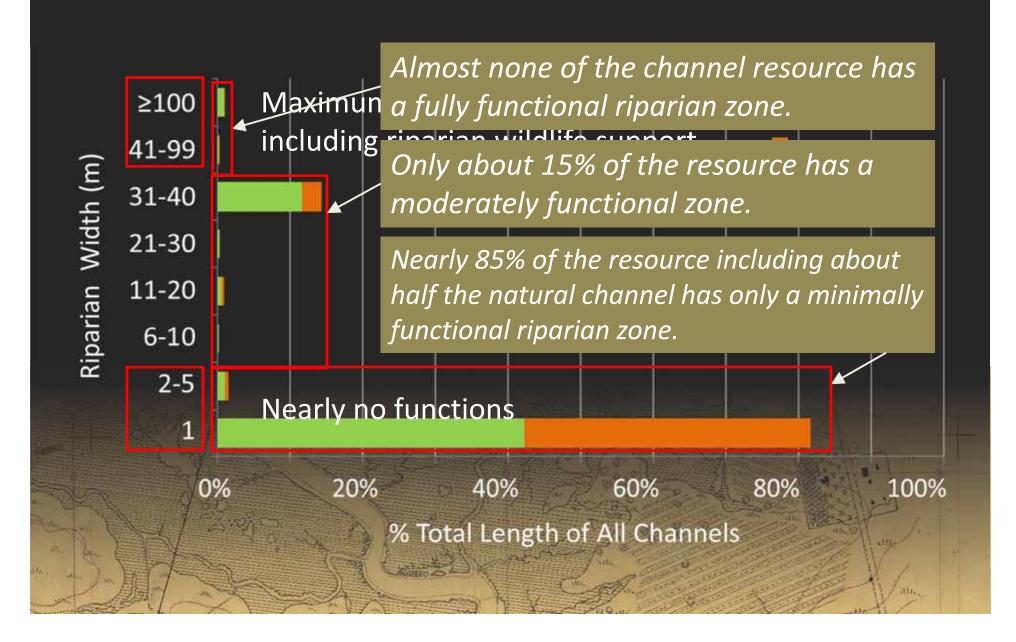


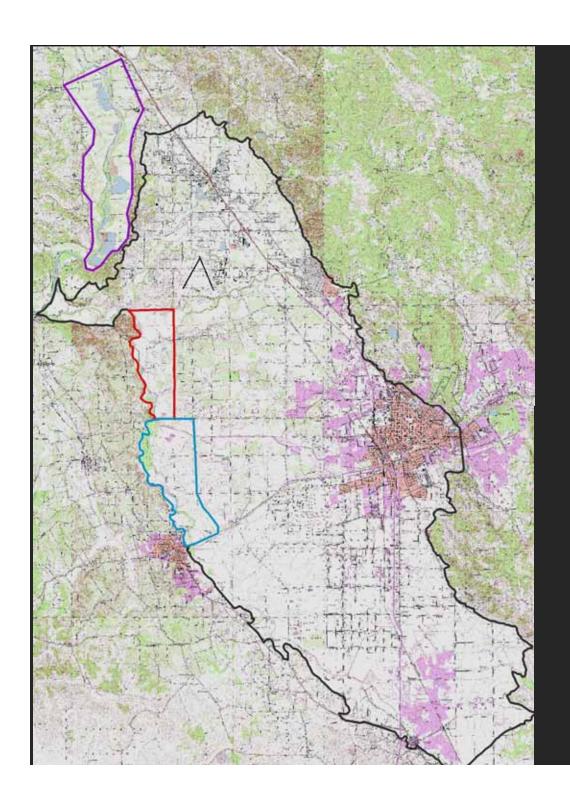
Probabilistic Survey Based on CARI

In general, wetland and stream condition improves with distance downslope across the alluvial fan.

The overall condition of the (remaining) depressions and natural channels of the Laguna are generally fair to good.

Relative Abundance of Riparian Widths





Laguna de Santa Rosa
Historical Ecology
Initiative





Historical ecology

What is historical ecology?

- The use of historical data to study past ecosystem characteristics
- Not just the "way things were," but the "way things work" (Safford et al. 2012)

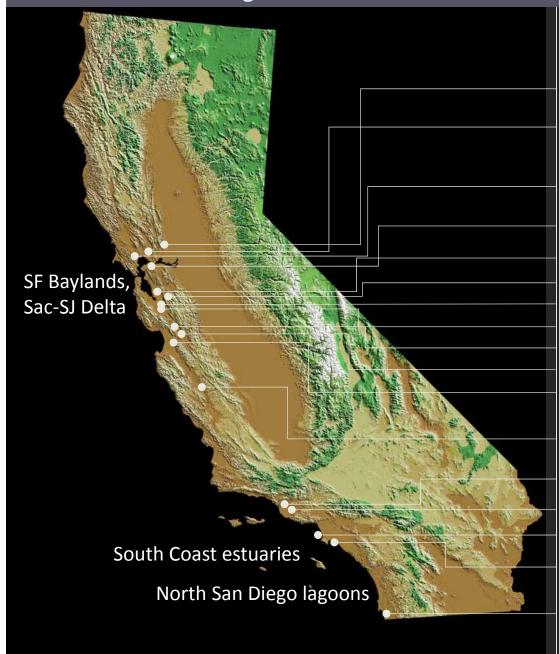
Why is historical ecology useful?

- Understand landscape patterns and processes at broad temporal and spatial scales
- Identify locally-appropriate restoration targets

Historical ecology is not...

- About recreating the past
- About prescriptive management

California systems reconstructed



Sacramento/San Joaquin river delta

Napa River

Mark West Creek

Marsh Creek

Alameda Creek

Penitencia Creek

Coyote Creek

Guadalupe River Uvas Creek

Llagas Creek

Pajaro River

Salinas River

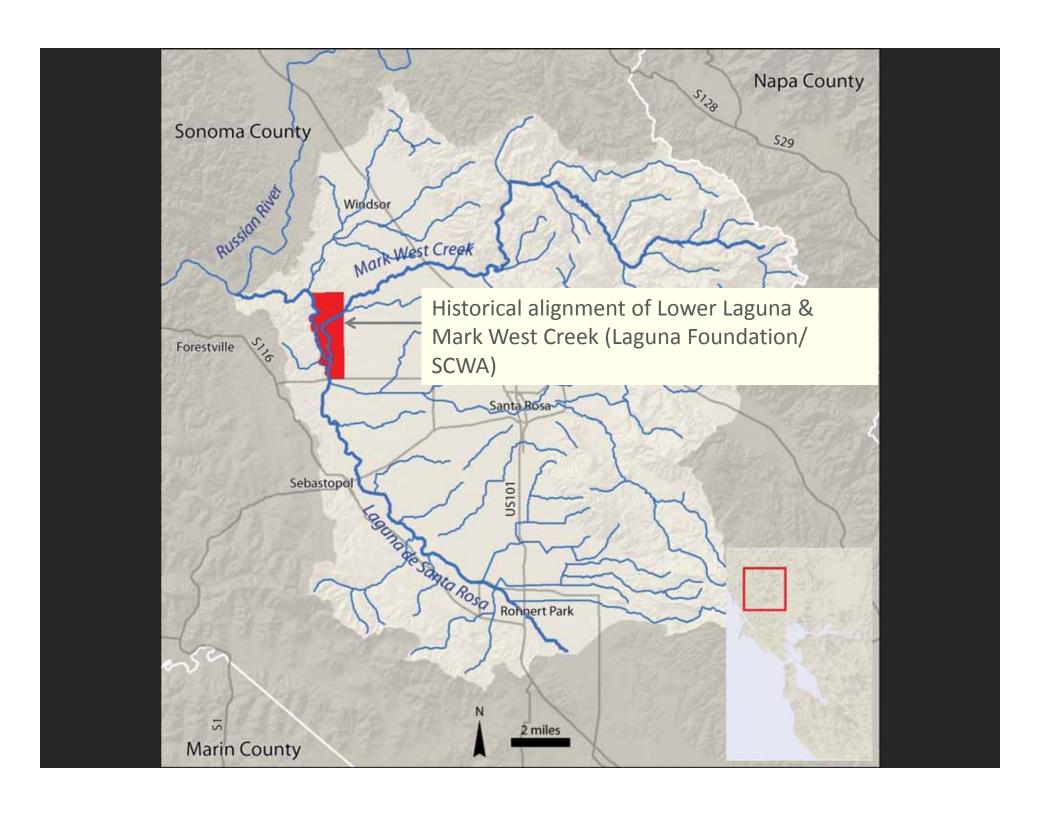
Ventura River

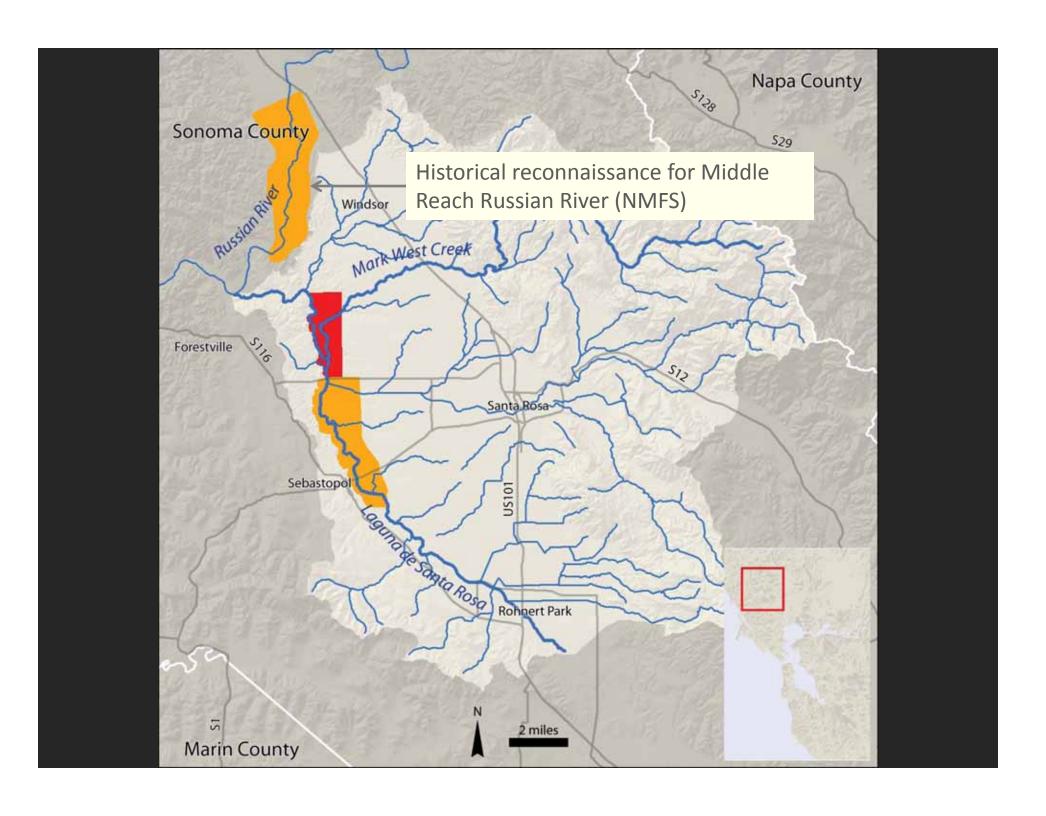
Santa Clara River

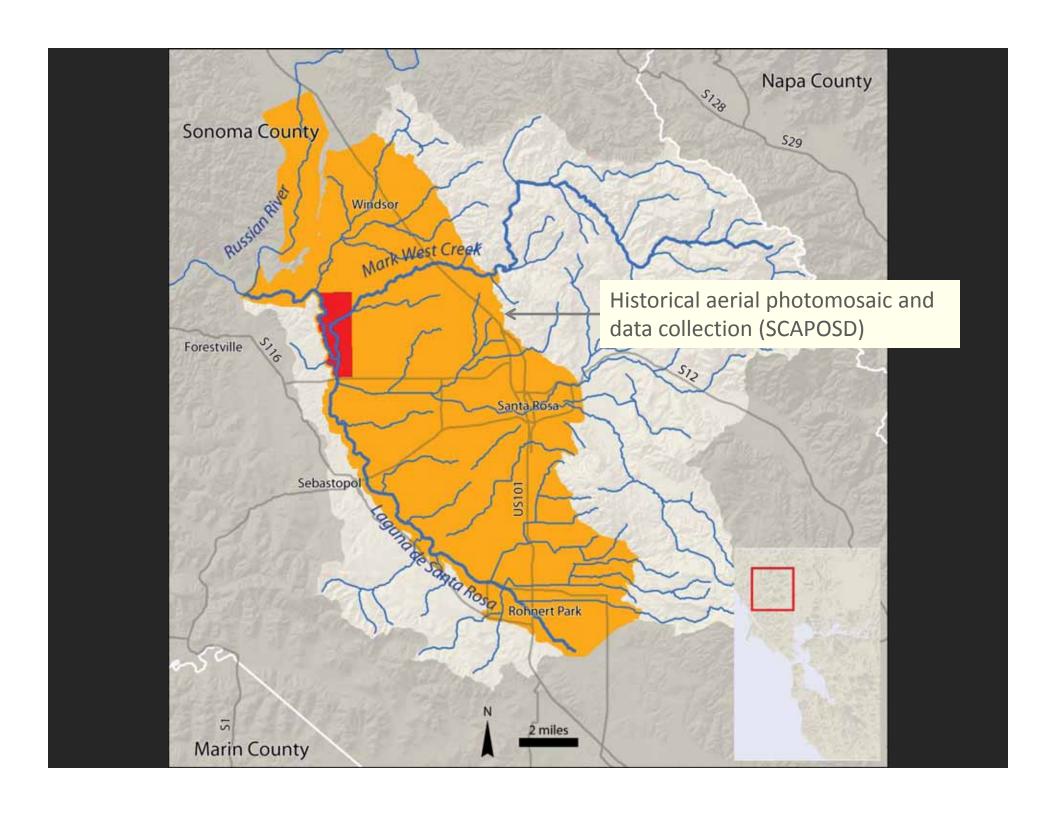
Ballona Creek

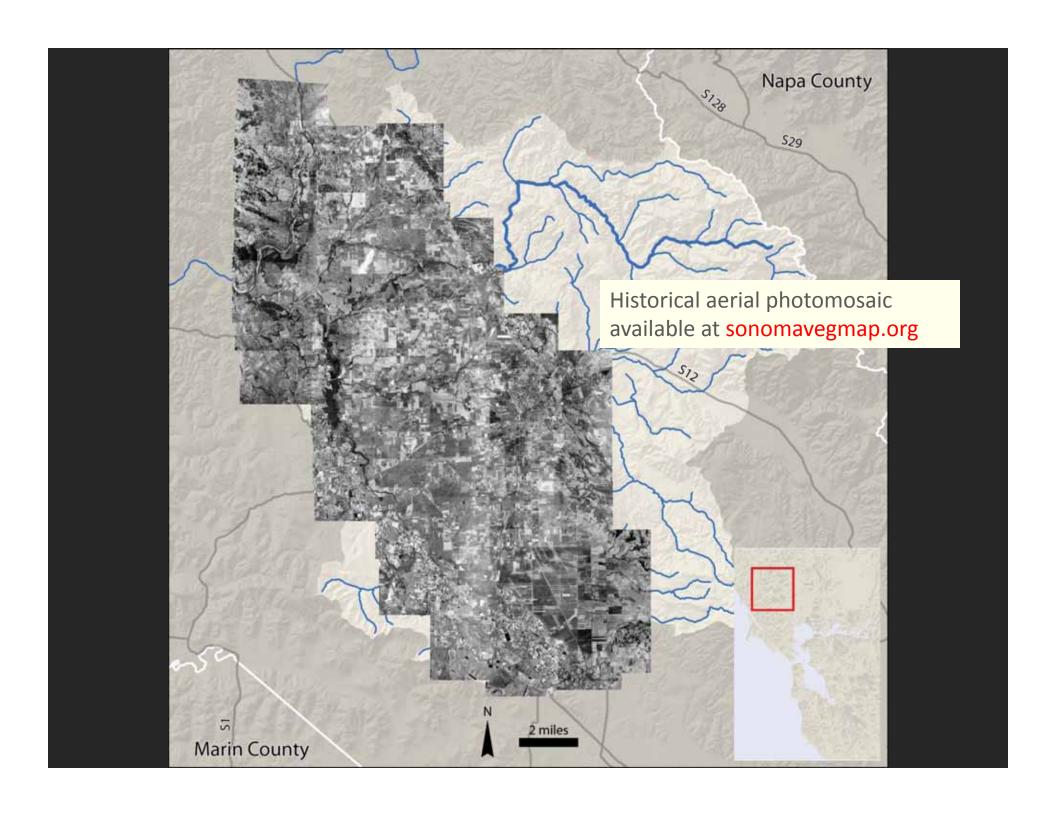
San Gabriel River

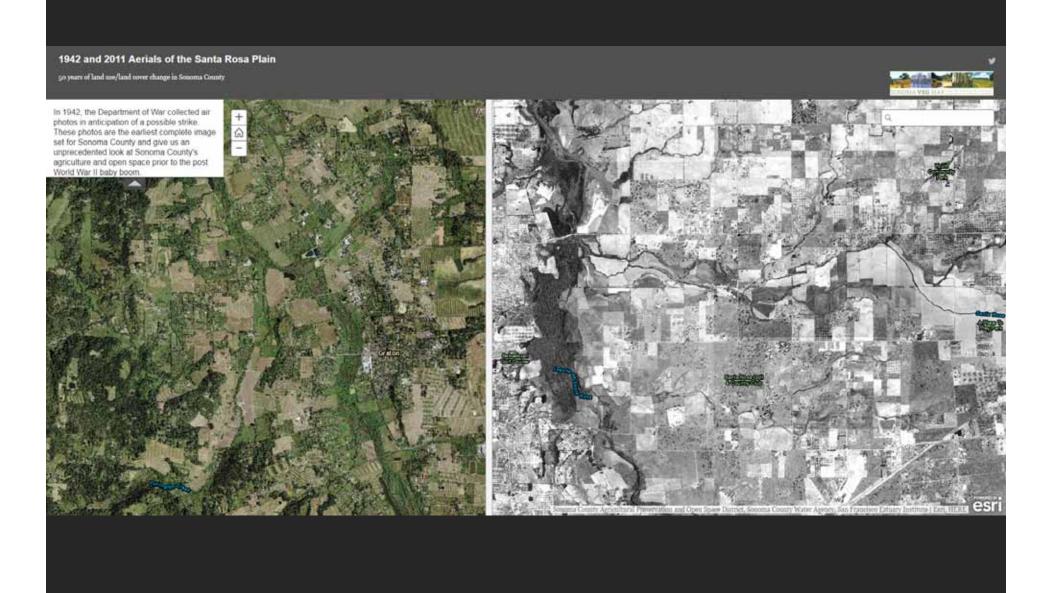
Tijuana River

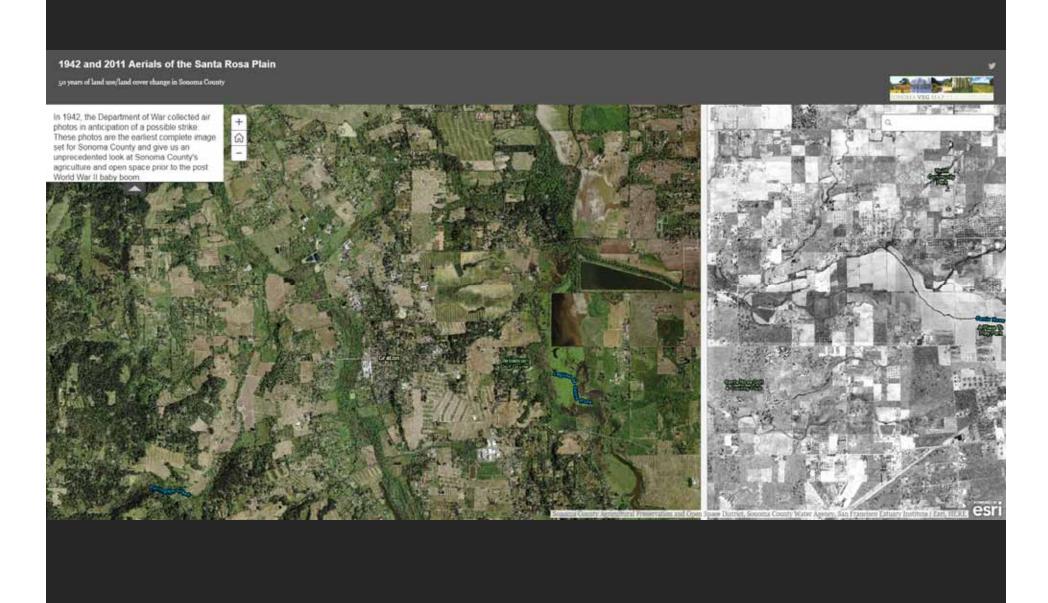


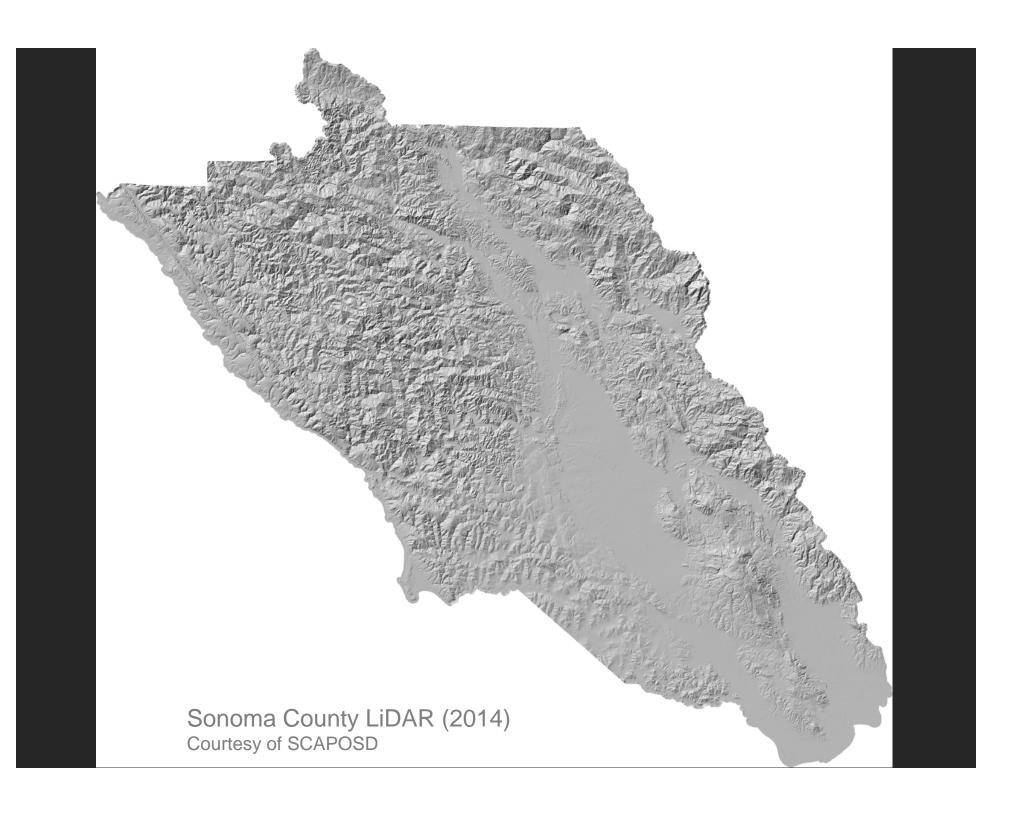


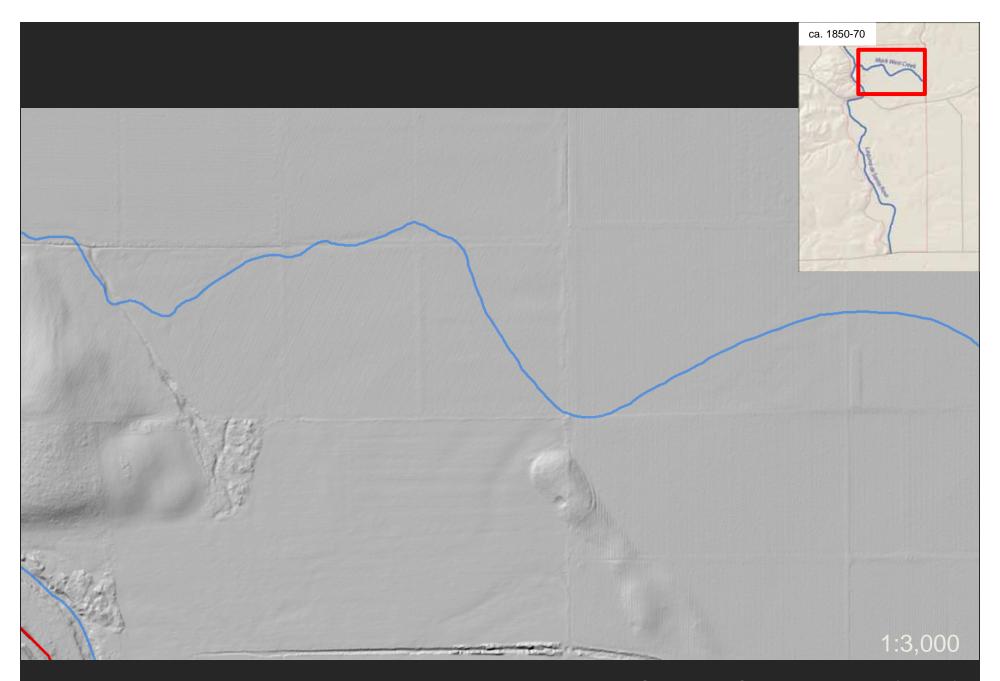




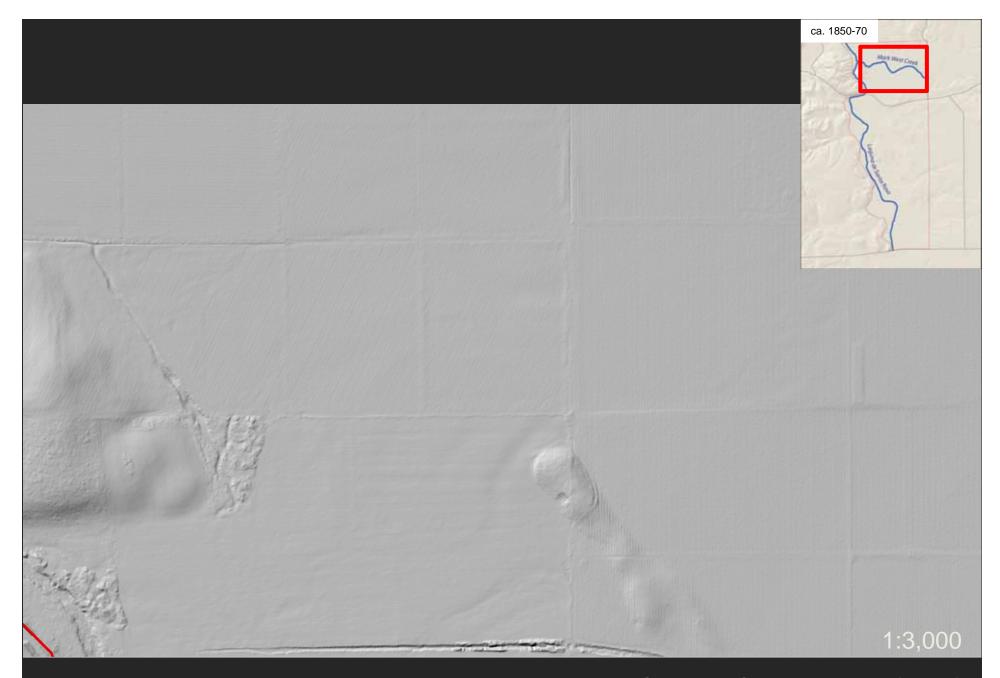


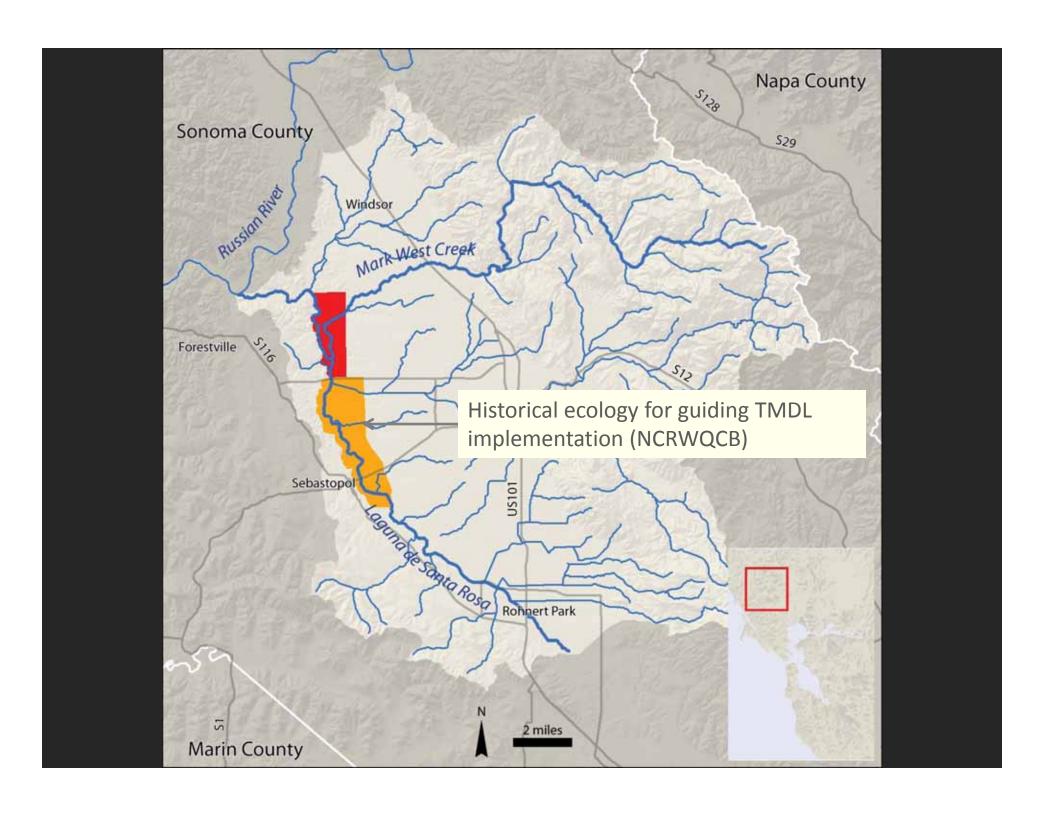


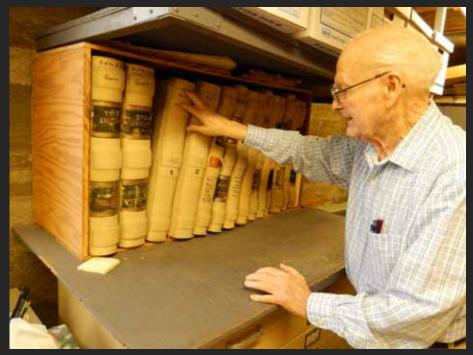


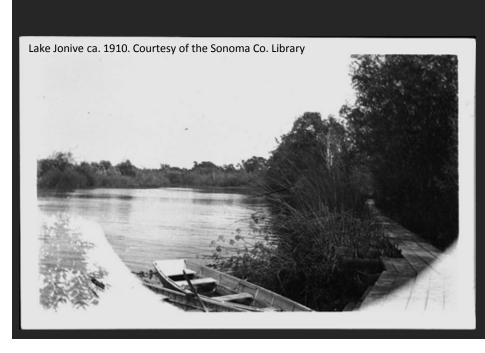


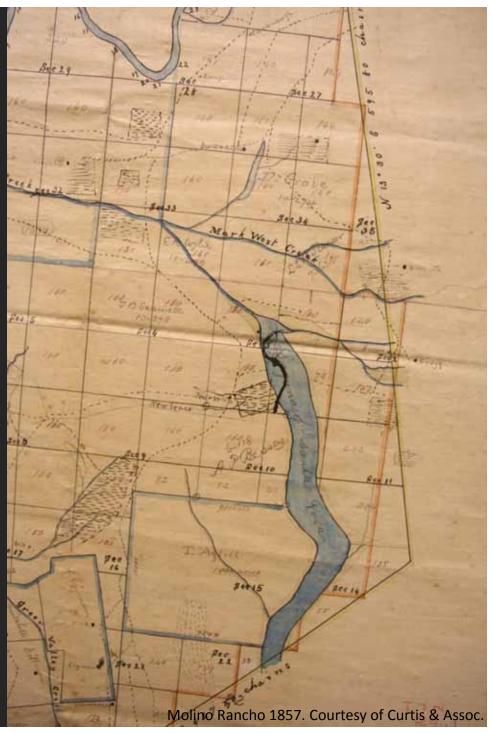
Sonoma County LiDAR (2014) Courtesy of SCAPOSD

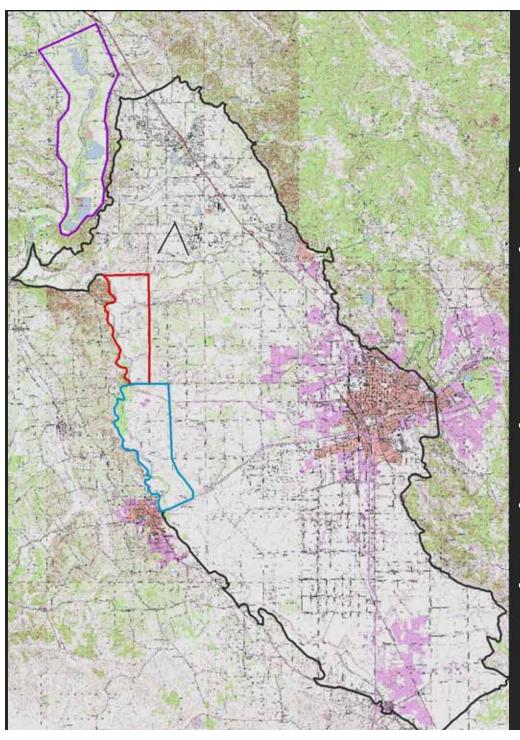












Next Steps for Initiative

- Execute 2014/16 319h HE study to inform TMDL implementation
- Continue inter-agency/org consultation toward full study completion: RB1, SCWA, SCAPOSD, Laguna Foundation, RCDs, NMFS, DFW, others...
- Develop priority project elements with partners
- Continue "concept marketing" with potential funders
- Develop stronger services/ linkages to pollution credit trading programs

Initiative specific goals (i.e.)

- Map historical channels for entire SR Plain
- Map historical wetland and terrestrial habitats
- Model sediment transport based on historical creek alignments
- Document land use changes
- Evaluate potential alternatives for restoration to achieve multiple benefits
- Develop conceptual models of landscape change and desired future conditions
- Utilize new tools (i.e. LiDAR) to improve mapping precision

Many Thanks to Our Guest Speakers

Brittany Heck Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District

Michael Thompson Sonoma County Water Agency

Chuck Striplen
San Francisco Estuary Institute

What's Next?

- Next Phase of TMDL Development Work
- Public Release of Draft Technical Products
- Continued Support for WQCT and Related Initiatives
- Continued Coordination and Partnership-Building

Schedule for Laguna TMDLs

Activity	Timeframe
Stakeholder Outreach	Ongoing
Technical Analysis	Ongoing thru Winter 2016
Draft Ready for Peer Review	Spring 2016
Implementation Planning	Ongoing thru Spring 2018
Draft Ready for Public Review	Summer 2018
Regional Board Consideration	Fall 2018
State Board Consideration	Winter 2019
EPA Consideration	Summer 2019

Thank You! Questions?