Section 3.2 Nonpoint Source Program Activities ('Regionwide')

A. Regional Nonpoint Source Problems

Priority nonpoint source problems are described below, divided into the six Watershed Management Areas, in a north to south direction within the Region. The descriptions focus on major watershed areas which typically represent the types of nonpoint source problems also found in the minor watersheds. See Table 1 for a summary of water quality assessment information by nonpoint source categories.

Northern Watersheds Management Area

In the Surprise Valley (Modoc County) and Susan River (Lassen County) watersheds, there is likely some impacts from limited agriculture (alfalfa, some row crops). In the Susanville area of Lassen County, additional nonpoint source impacts are from urban runoff, construction-related impacts from land development, roads, timber harvest, use of herbicides for silviculture and weed control, and septic systems. Impacts to wetlands and riparian areas from fill or channelization is also a concern.

In the Truckee River watershed (Nevada County), nonpoint source impacts are from timber harvests, grazing, ski areas and other recreation, transportation corridors (railways and roads), urban runoff and construction-related impacts from land development. Sediment resulting from hydromodification activities such as reservoir management, is also a concern, as are impacts to wetlands and riparian areas from fill or channelization. (For more detailed descriptions of nonpoint source issues in the Truckee River watershed, please see the Section 2 of this WMI Chapter.)

Lake Tahoe Watershed Management Area

In the Lake Tahoe basin (El Dorado and Placer Counties), nonpoint source impacts are from ski areas and other recreation, timber harvests, grazing, roads, urban runoff and construction-related impacts from land development. Sediment from shoreline erosion from operation of Lake Tahoe as a reservoir, is also a concern. Also of concern are impacts to wetlands and riparian areas from fill or channelization. (For more detailed descriptions of nonpoint source issues in the Lake Tahoe watershed, please see Section 2 of this WMI chapter)

Carson-Walker Watersheds Management Area

In the Carson River watershed (Alpine County), nonpoint source impacts are from recreation, timber harvests, grazing, roads, use of herbicides for weed control, and abandoned mines. Also of concern are impacts to wetlands and riparian areas from fill or channelization. (For more detailed descriptions of nonpoint source issues in the Carson River watershed, please see Section 2 of this chapter.)

In the Walker River watershed (Mono County), nonpoint source impacts are from recreation, timber harvests, grazing, roads, use of herbicides for weed control, septic systems, and abandoned mines. Also of concern are impacts to wetlands and riparian areas from fill or channelization, as well as impacts from operation of the Bridgeport Reservoir.

Mono-Owens Watersheds Management Area

In the Mono basin (Mono County), nonpoint source impacts are mainly from grazing, roads, and hydromodification due to water exports. There are some concerns from operation of Grant Lake as a reservoir, impacts from small hydroelectric plants, recreation including the ski area at June Mountain, and urban runoff. Also of concern are impacts to wetlands and riparian areas from fill or channelization.

In the upper Owens River watershed (Mono County), nonpoint source impacts are from recreation, grazing, roads, and hydromodification due to water exports and reservoir management. Also of concern are

impacts to wetlands and riparian areas from fill or channelization. In the Town of Mammoth Lakes, additional concerns are from urban runoff and construction-related impacts from land development (For more detailed descriptions of nonpoint source issues in the upper Owens River watershed, please see Section 2 of this chapter.)

In the lower Owens River watershed (Inyo County), nonpoint source impacts are from recreation, grazing, roads, septic systems, and hydromodification due to water exports and reservoir management. Also of concern are impacts to wetlands and riparian areas from fill or channelization. In the City of Bishop, additional concerns are from urban runoff and construction-related impacts from land development.

Mojave Watershed Management Area

In the Mojave River watershed (San Bernardino County), nonpoint source issues relating to overdraft of the ground water are of concern, including impacts to wetlands and springs. Confined animal facility impacts (as from dairies and chicken farms) are of concern, as are impacts from agriculture. The area is generally in transition from predominately agricultural to urban. Thus, the nonpoint source concerns are shifting towards urban runoff and construction-related impacts from land development. Other concerns include efforts to eradicate invasion of exotic plants and animals, as well as flood control projects. (For more detailed descriptions of nonpoint source issues in the Mojave River watershed, please see Section 2 of this chapter.)

Antelope Valley/Other Southern Watersheds Management Area

In these watersheds, land development issues (urban runoff, septic systems) contribute to nonpoint source pollution. One confined animal facility is of concern. Historic agricultural use was mainly alfalfa; more common current crops are row crops such as carrots. Pesticide management and irrigation return water management are nonpoint point source concerns. Ground water percolation and ground water overdraft are also issues. Some timber harvest occurs. Two small ski areas are proposed for expansion; snowmaking could become an issue. Habitat loss from deforestation following wildfires is also of concern.

B. Regional Nonpoint Source Strategy

Overall Program Description

California's Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution Control Program has been in effect since 1988. A key element of the Program is the "Three-Tiered Approach", through which self-determined implementation is favored, but more stringent regulatory authorities are utilized when necessary to achieve implementation. The NPS Program is being upgraded to enhance efforts to protect water quality, and to conform with the Clean Water Act Section 319 (CWA 319) and Section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA). The lead State agencies for the NPS Program are the SWRCB, the nine RWQCBs and the California Coastal Commission. The long term goal is to "improve water quality by implementing the management measures identified in the California Management Measures for Polluted Runoff Report (CAMMPR) by 2013."

The RWQCB's Basin Plan includes a description of the relationship between the SWRCB's *Nonpoint Source Management Plan* (three tiered approach, etc.), the relationship between Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Basin Plans, and descriptions of BMP types and BMP certification process. The RWQCB relies primarily on the three tiered approach towards nonpoint source management (self-determined management practices, regulatory-based encouragement, effluent limitations). The two primary focuses of the RWQCB to control NPS pollution are 1) educate, inform, and provide technical assistance to the public about prevention and correction of NPS pollution problems, and 2) the use of regulatory-based encouragement in which a waiver of waste discharge requirements is considered if effective best management practices are not voluntarily implemented in a timely manner. The RWQCB would consider a commitment to actions within the context of a watershed management plan as an alternative to direct regulation.

The organizational structure of the Regional Board, as it is geographically based, promotes a watershed-based approach towards implementation of programs, including the Nonpoint Source Program. Nonpoint source activities and resources are distributed throughout the Region's six Watershed Management Areas (WMAs). In addition to nonpoint source activities within the six WMAs, lead staff are responsible for specific nonpoint source tasks throughout the Region (e.g., Nonpoint Source Program Coordinator, NPS on Federal Lands Coordinator, Wetlands Coordinator, State Revolving Fund Coordinator, Regional Biomonitoring Coordinator).

Regional Nonpoint Source Program Goals

- Promote implementation of land-use specific nonpoint source pollution management measures which prevent or correct nonpoint source pollution problems throughout the Lahontan Region. High priority NPS/CZARA Management Measures include: 1.0 Management Measures for Agricultural Sources, 2.0 Management Measures for Forestry, 3.0 Management Measures for Urban Areas (includes 3.4a and 3.4 b for new and operating Onsite Disposal Systems), 4.0 Management Measures for Marinas and Recreational Boating, 5.0 Management Measures for Hydromodification, and 6.0 Management Measures for Wetlands, Riparian Areas and Vegetated Treatment Systems.
- Educate, inform, and provide technical assistance to the public, public agencies, and private landowners and other interested parties about prevention and correction of nonpoint source pollution problems.
- Facilitate implementation of watershed management plans for prevention and control of nonpoint source pollution throughout the Lahontan Region.

Specific short term (1-5 years) objectives to reach these long term goals are shown in Table 2.

C. Specific Nonpoint Source Activities

NPS Program Management -- Attend Nonpoint Source Program Roundtables, review RFP and coordinate RFP mailing, prepare and review Workplan, track Workplan outputs and milestones for both RWQCB management and as requested by the SWRCB, prepare tracking reports, prepare 319(h)/205(j)/Prop. 13 priority list for RWQCB adoption, participate in CZARA/NPS program upgrade activities. Prepare workplans and progress reports, address budget issues, manage several existing water quality mitigation funds, conduct the 319(h) and Prop. 13 grant solicitation process.

Contract Management -- Solicit 319(h) and Prop 13 projects, work with project proponents throughout the RFP process, coordinate with project proponents to prepare contract and any amendments, inspect projects, manage contract (review and approve contract products), track contract funds. To date, the RWQCB has twelve 319(h) contract projects which are in progress as well as two Prop. 13 nonpoint source implementation projects (Prop. 13 contracts for watershed management plan development are listed in Section 3.9 Watershed Management). In addition, the RWQCB expects that additional Prop. 13 and 319(h) projects will be awarded during the RFP process starting in Spring 2002. The RWQCB also manages six other contracts for nonpoint source implementation which are funded from a mitigation fund, from the State Assistance Program (SAP), or from the SWRCB. The contracts currently managed by the RWQCB are shown below by WMA.

Northern WMA

- Truckee River Days 1999,2000,2001 (319)
- Truckee River Days/Citizen Monitoring (319)
- Trout Creek Restoration (319)
- Clean Sierra Waters NPS Control Project (319)

Adopt a Watershed Environmental Education for Truckee and Tahoe (Prop 13)

Lake Tahoe WMA

- Revegetation and Monitoring of Eroding Cut Slopes Along Highway 89 Near Luther Pass in the Upper Truckee Watershed (319)
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Watershed Management: Best Management Program for Private Property in the Lake Tahoe Basin (319)
- Clean Sierra Waters NPS Control Project (319)
- "On the Water, Hands On" Environmental Education (319)
- Lake Tahoe Water Quality Project at Tahoe Meadows (319)
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency BMP Education and Implementation (Prop. 13)
- Adopt a Watershed Environmental Education for Truckee and Tahoe (Prop 13)
- Stateline Erosion Control Project (SAP)
- Snow Creek Erosion Control Project (SAP)
- Pioneer Trail III Erosion Control Project (Tahoe Keys Mitigation Fund)
- Trout Creek Restoration and Wildlife Enhancement Project (Tahoe Keys Mitigation Fund)
- State Parks Angora Creek Restoration (Tahoe Keys Mitigation Fund)
- Upper Truckee River and Wetland Restoration Project (Tahoe Keys Mitigation Fund)
- Long term Water Quality Investigations at Lake Tahoe (SWRCB)

Carson-Walker WMA

- Implementation and Monitoring of Rangeland BMPs in the upper West Walker River Watershed, Mono County, CA (319)
- Clean Sierra Waters NPS Control Project (319)

Mono-Owens WMA

- Murphy Gulch Disiltation Basin #2 (319)
- Crowley Lake/Riparian Restoration (319)
- Clean Sierra Waters NPS Control Project (319)

Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA

none

Mojave WMA

none

Outreach/Education/Technical Assistance -- Public presentations and participation in public meetings related to the implementation of nonpoint source pollution control, involvement in various technical and interagency advisory groups related to the implementation of nonpoint source pollution control, review and comments on BMP retrofit of facilities and roads, stream restoration activities, federal timber, road and recreation, and all federal and non-federal grazing project review.

Management of NPS Issues on Federal Lands -- Management of NPS issues on federal lands (USFS/BLM MAA issues and other topics of regional significance such as formal appeals, and Sierrawide, Toiyabe National Forest and Inyo National Forest planning efforts) Prepare memos, facilitate and attend meetings regarding federal MAAs; review and prepare comments on planning efforts of region-wide significance (e.g., USFS Sierra Nevada Framework, BLM statewide grazing standards, forest plan

amendments for Inyo and Toiyabe National Forests, area-wide use of herbicides for silviculture or weed control)

Forest/Vegetation Management on Federal and Non-Federal Lands -- Conduct close review and oversight of individual vegetation management projects (e.g., timber sales, salvage logging, herbicide application) in watersheds where there is potential for water quality impacts)

Grazing Management on Federal and Non-Federal Lands -- Review and comment on grazing projects with NPS impacts; Implement SWRCB's NPS Management Plan and Rangeland Plan

Biological Assessment of NPS Impacts and Corrections -- Continue biomonitoring program in part of the Region called eastern Sierra ecoregion (east-central part of the Region). Use the data and regional invertebrate index to evaluate the success of the Watershed Management Initiative, Nonpoint Source programs, TMDLs, the effectiveness of NPDES permit conditions at protecting aquatic life uses, and interpreting and understanding changes in biotic integrity due to unauthorized discharges (i.e. spills) and individual projects regulated by the Regional Board. (also see 'Monitoring' and 'Assessment' sections of this chapter)

Hydromodification Impacts -- Work with stakeholders to correct or prevent impacts from hydromodification. Issues include ground water overdraft, re-watering and restoration of the Owens River Gorge, re-watering of the lower Owens River, and tributaries to Mono Lake.

Wetlands Management and Protection -- Continue to develop regional wetlands management and protection program which includes the six elements of 1) identify and assess wetlands, 2) identify hydrogeomorphic (HGM) types and subclasses; 3) establish permanent sampling plots; 4) identify potential biological indicators and metrics for species diversity and richness; 5) evaluate and characterize recovery after restoration, 6) public outreach and education. Work with BLM, NRCS and other stakeholders to identify and remediate wetland and riparian areas that are invaded by exotic plant species. (also see 'Wetlands' section of this chapter)

Management of Recreation Impacts (e.g. boating, back country recreation) -- Tasks include engine emission studies to quantify and characterize toxicity of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) associated with the operation of motorized watercraft. PAH monitoring in high use areas to establish the spatial and temporal distribution of these compounds in Lake Tahoe.

Urban Runoff -- Continue to implement NPDES stormwater permits and to issue waste discharge requirements or waivers to address both stormwater and erosion control, rather than NPDES permits, for smaller construction projects in sensitive areas such as the Lake Tahoe, Truckee River, and Eagle Lake Basins, and the Mammoth Lakes area. Evaluate the need for municipal stormwater permits in sensitive watersheds. Evaluate the impact from stormwater from inactive mines on water and sediment quality, and on aquatic biota. Through outreach and education, provide information to the public about stormwater problems, permitting requirements and voluntary BMP implementation.

Road Runoff -- Address impacts due to construction, use, maintenance and upgrade of unpaved roads throughout the region. (Impacts occur due to sediment transport from unpaved roads, use of asphalt grindings and other materials as road surfacing, and dust abatement chemicals.) Review road-related projects on both federal and nonfederal lands, and work with stakeholders to foster implementatin of BMPs.

Confined Animal Facilities-- Continue to implement WDRs for four dairies within 1/2 mile of the Mojave River. Encourage implementation of BMPs at remaining ten dairies. Through outreach and education, provide information to the public about dairy problems, permitting requirements and voluntary BMP implementation. Address high nitrate levels in ground water adjacent to dairy in Hinkley area.

Watershed Management Planning Leads -- Formerly referred to as a Watershed Steward, a Watershed Management Planning Lead is assigned to each of the five targeted watersheds within the Region. These watersheds are the lower Truckee River, the Upper Truckee River, the Carson River, the Upper Owens River (Long HA) and the Mojave River. Each Lead implements public outreach and education tasks by coordinating stakeholder participation, and working toward cooperative and collaborative solutions to nonpoint source issues within the targeted watershed. The Lead also works toward integration of all Regional Board programs within the targeted watershed.

NPS Tier(s) and NPS/CZARA Management Measures (MM) Categories for the Above Tasks

Activity	NPS Tier	1.0 MM for Agricultural Sources	2.0 MM for Forestry	3.0 MM for Urban Areas	4.0 MM for Marinas and Recreation- al Boating	5.0 MM for Hydromodi -fication	6.0 MM for Wetlands, Riparian Areas and Vegetated Treatment Systems
NPS Program Management	1,2,3	X	X	X	X	X	X
Contract Management	1,2	X	X	X	X	X	X
Outreach, Education, Technical Assistance	1	X	X	X	X	X	X
Management of NPS Issues on Federal Lands	1,2	X	X		X	X	X
Forest and Vegetation Management on Federal and Non- Federal Lands	1,2		X				X
Biological Assessment of NPS Impacts and Corrections	1	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hydromodi- fication Impacts	1,2					X	X
Wetlands Management and Protection	1,2					X	X
Management of Recreation Impacts	1,2				X	X	X

Activity	NPS Tier	1.0 MM for Agricultural Sources	2.0 MM for Forestry	3.0 MM for Urban Areas	4.0 MM for Marinas and Recreation- al Boating	5.0 MM for Hydromodi -fication	6.0 MM for Wetlands, Riparian Areas and Vegetated Treatment Systems
Urban	1,2			X		X	X
Runoff							
Road Runoff	1,2	X	X	X	X	X	X
Confined	1,2	X					
Animal							
Facilities							
Watershed	1,2	X	X	X	X	X	X
Management							
Planning							
Leads							

Other NPS Tier 1 Activities (Self-Determined Implementation of Management Practices)

Main outreach, education, technical assistance and training activities, by Watershed Management Area and by NPS/CZARA Management Measure Categories, are shown in Table 3.

Projects or types of projects, targeted for future financial assistance are shown in Table 4a (for Section 319), Table 4b (for State Revolving Fund), and Table 4c (for NRCS EQIP).

For more effective implementation of Tier 1, a trigger to move toward Tier 2 should be implemented. For example, a time limit should be imposed for a maximum allowable time in stay in Tier 1 after a nonpoint source problem has been identified. This would be done on a case-by-case basis, with formal notice to affected parties.

Other NPS Tier 2 Activities (Regulatory-Based Encouragement of Management Practices)

For activities associated with the waiver of adoption of waste discharge requirements on condition that a discharger utilize appropriate management practices, see Table 5.

For a description of existing agreements (MOU, MAA, etc.) and desired future agreements that the RWQCB anticipates negotiating, see Table 6.

In some areas of the Region (Tahoe, Truckee, Mammoth) storm water controls are implemented beyond the CWA stormwater program. This is an example of a Tier 2 activity.

Based on three or more years of sampling, a violation notice was prepared for two grazing allotments of the USFS. Fecal coliform objectives were exceeded even after implementation of grazing BMPs such as meadow exclosures, rotational grazing and other erosion control measures. This is an example of a Tier 2 action.

BMPs for new and existing development have been mandatory in the Tahoe Basin since 1980 and still retrofit is proceeding slowly. More funding and better use of existing, potential sources of funding (such as State Revolving Fund or NRCS EQIP) are necessary for more Tier 2 or 3 actions.

Other Tier 3 Activities (Effluent Limitations)

Effluent limits have been established for discharges of stormwater in the Lake Tahoe Basin. This action is a Tier 3 activity.

Statewide Nonpoint Source Activities in Which the RWQCB Participates

Regional Board staff participates in statewide nonpoint source activities such as annual meetings, roundtable discussions, CWA Section 319 Request For Proposal preparation and review, meetings on statewide forestry issues, and statewide biomonitoring meetings

D. Monitoring, Assessment and Implementation Tracking

Assessment

An important assessment task is the update of the Water Quality Assessment, and updates of the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) and 305(b) lists. For the GeoWBS database, the SWRCB expects an update of 20% of the water bodies annually. For the Lahontan Region, this could mean an update of approximately 140 water bodies per year. The assessment task includes attending database training and roundtable meetings, and coordination of the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program within the Region.

The TMDL task of 'Source Analysis' can also serve an a NPS assessment tool. Currently underway, or planned to start within the next five years, are 'Source Analyses' for Squaw Creek, Truckee River, Blackwood Creek, Lake Tahoe, Bridgeport Reservoir, Monitor Creek, East Walker River, West Walker River, Wolf Creek, Green Creek, Clearwater Creek, Upper Owens River, Crowley Lake, Haiwee Reservoir, and Lower Owens River.

Monitoring

Pre- and post- project monitoring is included as a component of most of the sixteen contracts currently managed by the Regional Board. Some of the contract projects include other monitoring such as monitoring of BMP effectiveness.

In conjunction with UC scientists, Regional Board staff have initiated a biomonitoring program in part of the Region called eastern Sierra ecoregion (east-central part of the Region). The data and regional invertebrate index will be used to evaluate the success of the Watershed Management Initiative, Nonpoint Source programs, TMDLs, the effectiveness of NPDES permit conditions at protecting aquatic life uses, and interpreting and understanding changes in biotic integrity due to unauthorized discharges (i.e. spills) and individual projects regulated by the Regional Board.

Implementation Tracking

The Regional Board will begin to brainstorm the components necessary to track the implementation of management measures in order to determine the extent of implementation and to determine the overall effectiveness of various nonpoint source control activities.

E. Resource Allocation

Priority nonpoint source implementation activities for FY 02/03 are shown in Table 6.

Table 1 - Short Term Objectives

This table lists specific short term objectives linked to long term goals.¹

Objective	Goal that the Objective Fulfills	00 01	01 02	02 03	03 04	04 05	Management Measures
Implement appropriate regulatory authority to prevent or correct water quality impacts from nonpoint sources of pollution	1,2	X	X	X	X	X	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification5.0 Wetlands 6.0
Continue to support preservation and restoration activities	1	X	X	X	X	X	Hydromodification5.0 Wetlands 6.0
Coordinate development of watershed management plans for five targeted watersheds	4,3	X	X	X	X	X	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas4.0 Hydromodification5.0 Wetlands 6.0
Facilitate outreach activity(s) for each WMA similar to Truckee River Days	3,2	X	X	X	X	X	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas4.0 Hydromodification5.0 Wetlands 6.0
Facilitate the establishment of a local financial assistance (i.e., 319, SRF, EQIP) project in each WMA; track and manage active projects.	1,2,3,4	X	X	X	X	X	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas4.0 Hydromodification5.0 Wetlands 6.0
Use the Region's eastern Sierra ecoregion biomonitoring program as a tool to assess water quality improvements	1	X	X	X	X	X	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas4.0 Hydromodification5.0 Wetlands 6.0
Evaluate appropriate system for tracking management measure implementation	1,2	X	X	X	X	X	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas4.0 Hydromodification5.0 Wetlands 6.0

¹ Long Term Goals are:

- 1. Improve water quality by implementing the management measures identified in the California Management Measures for Polluted Runoff Report (CAMMPR) by 2013.
- 2. Promote implementation of land-use specific nonpoint source pollution management measures which prevent or correct nonpoint source pollution problems throughout the Lahontan Region.

- 3. Educate, inform, and provide technical assistance to the public, public agencies, and private landowners and other interested parties about prevention and correction of nonpoint source pollution problems.
- **4.** Facilitate implementation of watershed management plans for prevention and control of nonpoint source pollution throughout the Lahontan Region.

TABLE 2: EDUCATION, OUTREACH, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Target Audience	Education/	Product(s)	Staff or	Management
Target Audience	Outreach/	1 Toduct(s)	Contract	Measure
	Assistance Goals		Contract	Category
	,	thern WMA	ı	Category
Truckee River CRM	public education on	coordinated resource	staff	Agriculture 1G
Group	water quality	management;	Stair	Forestry 2L
Group	protection;	technology sharing		Urban Areas
	information sharing;	and transfer		3.6A
	agency coordination			Marinas/Boating
				4.3A
				Hydromodi-
				ficaiton 5.4A
				Wetlands 6.0D
Truckee River Habitat	public education on	habitat restoration;	staff	Agriculture 1G
Restoration Group	water quality	technology sharing		Forestry 2L
	protection;	and transfer; citizen		Urban Areas
	information sharing;	monitoring		3.6A
	habitat restoration;			Marinas/Boating
	citizen monitoring;			4.3A
	agency coordination			Hydromodi-
				fication 5.4A
				Wetlands 6.0A,B,D
6 A . 1 42 - 337 - 4 1 1		-1	-4 - CC	
'Adopt' a Watershed Program	public education on water quality	elementary/middle/ high school watershed	staff, contract	Agriculture 1G Forestry 2L
Tiogram	protection;	protection program	Contract	Urban Areas
	information sharing;	including monitoring		3.6A
	student citizen	meraams moments		Marinas/Boating
	monitoring			4.3A
				Hydromodi-
				fication 5.4A
				Wetlands
				6.0A,B,D
Truckee River Day	public education on	education event held	staff,	Agriculture 1G
	water quality	in the watershed	contract	Forestry 2L
	protection;	which includes		Urban Areas
	information sharing;	'hands-on' restoration		3.6A
	watershed	projects		Marinas/Boating
	restoration; agency			4.3A
	coordination			Hydromodi-
				fication 5.4A
				Wetlands
		TT 1 11/2 5 /		6.0A,B,D
II TO 1 D'		Tahoe WMA		
Upper Truckee River	information sharing;	coordinated resource	staff	Agriculture 1G

Target Audience	Education/ Outreach/ Assistance Goals	Product(s)	Staff or Contract	Management Measure Category
Focused Watershed Group	watershed restoration; agency coordination	management; technology sharing and transfer		Forestry 2L Urban Areas 3.6A Marinas/Boating 4.3A Hydromodi- ficaiton 5.4A Wetlands 6.0D
Prescribed Burn TAC	information sharing; agency coordination	watershed protection; water quality protection; technology sharing and transfer	staff	Forestry2L Wetlands 6A,D
Watershed Assessment Stakeholder Group	public education on water quality protection; information sharing; agency coordination	assessment information	staff	Agriculture 1G Forestry 2L Urban Areas 3.6A Marinas/Boating 4.3A Hydromodificaiton 5.4A Wetlands 6.0D
Lake Tahoe Water Quality Working Group	information sharing; watershed restoration; agency coordination	technology sharing and transfer	staff	Agriculture 1G Forestry 2L Urban Areas 3.6A Marinas/Boating 4.3A Hydromodi- ficaiton 5.4A Wetlands 6.0D
Lake Tahoe Water Quality Working Group Monitoring and Research Subcommittee	information sharing; agency coordination	technology sharing and transfer	staff	Agriculture 1G Forestry 2L Urban Areas 3.6A Marinas/Boating 4.3A Hydromodificaiton 5.4A Wetlands 6.0D
Environmental Improvement Program Working Group	information sharing; agency coordination	technology sharing and transfer	staff	Agriculture 1G Forestry 2L Urban Areas 3.6A Marinas/Boating 4.3A Hydromodificaiton 5.4A Wetlands 6.0D
Stream Environmental Zone TAC	information sharing; agency coordination	riparian and wetland protection	staff	Marinas/Boating 4.3A

Target Audience	Education/	Product(s)	Staff or	Management
Target Audience	Outreach/	1 Toduct(s)	Contract	Measure
	Assistance Goals			Category
	110010001100 00010			Hydromodi-
				fication 5.4A
				Wetlands 6.0D
Tahoe Citizen's	public education on	citizen monitoring	staff	Agriculture 1G
Environmental Action	water quality	program		Forestry 2L
Network	protection;	F 8		Urban Areas
	information sharing;			3.6A
	agency coordination			Marinas/Boating
				4.3A
				Hydromodi-
				ficaiton 5.4A
				Wetlands 6.0D
		-Walker WMA		
Upper Carson River	public education on	coordinated resource	staff	Agriculture 1G
Watershed Management	water quality	management;		Forestry 2L
Committee	protection;	technology sharing		Hydromodi-
	information sharing;	and transfer		ficaiton 5.4A
	agency coordination			Wetlands 6.0D
Leviathan Mine TAC	information sharing;	coordinated resource	staff	Hydromodi-
	agency coordination	management;		ficaiton 5.4A
		technology sharing		Wetlands 6.0D
		and transfer		
		-Owens WMA	T -00	
Mono County	information sharing;	coordinated resource	staff	Agriculture 1G
Collaborative Planning	agency coordination	management;		Forestry 2L
(MCCP)Team		technology sharing		Urban Areas
		and transfer		3.6A
				Marinas/Boating 4.3A
				Hydromodi-
				ficaiton 5.4A
				Wetlands 6.0D
MCCP Wetlands TAC	information sharing;	wetlands protection;	staff	Hydromodi-
THE CT WELLIAM THE	agency coordination;	wetlands restoration	Starr	fication 5.4A
	wetland restoration	W Colonias 1 Colonias		Wetlands
				6.0A,B,D
Long Valley	information sharing;	coordinated resource	staff	Agriculture 1G
Hydrologic Advisory	agency coordination	management		Forestry 2L
Committee				Urban Areas
				3.6A
				Marinas/Boating
				4.3A
				Hydromodi-
				ficaiton 5.4A
				Wetlands 6.0D
Owens Valley	information sharing;	coordinated resource	staff	Agriculture 1G
Interagency Committee	agency coordination	management		Forestry 2L
				Urban Areas
				3.6A
				Marinas/Boating
				4.3A

Target Audience	Education/ Outreach/	Product(s)	Staff or Contract	Management Measure
	Assistance Goals			Category
				Hydromodi-
				ficaiton 5.4A
				Wetlands 6.0D
Owens River Gorge	information sharing;	coordinated resource	staff	Hydromodi-
Rewatering TAG	agency coordination	management; public		ficaiton 5.4A
		participation in TMDL development		Wetlands 6.0D
Committee to Save	public education on	watershed protection	staff	Hydromodi-
Lake Crowley	water quality			ficaiton 5.4A
	protection;			Wetlands 6.0D
	information sharing;			Marina and
	agency coordination			Boating 4.3A
Crowley Lake 'Trash	public education on	watershed protection	staff	Hydromodi-
Pickup Day'	water quality			fication 5.4A
	protection			Wetlands 6.0D
				Marina and
Eastern Sierra Land	information sharing;	coordinated resource	staff	Boating 4.3A Agriculture 1G
Information Network	agency coordination	management;	Stall	Forestry 2L
Users Groups	agency coordination	technology transfer		Urban Areas
Oscis Groups		and sharing		3.6A
		and sharing		Marinas/Boating
				4.3A
				Hydromodi-
				fication 5.4A
				Wetlands 6.0D
	Antelope Va	lley/Southern WMA		
Mojave Desert	public education on	coordinated resource	staff	Hydromodi-
Research and	water quality	management;		ficaiton 5.4A
Development Group	protection;	technology transfer		Wetlands 6.0D
	information sharing;	and sharing		Urban Areas
C. C	agency coordination	1' , 1		3.6A
Cities of	public education on	coordinated resource	staff	Agriculture 1G
Lancaster/Palmdale	water quality	management;		Urban Areas
Stakeholders Group	protection; information sharing;	technology transfer and sharing		3.6A
	agency coordination	and sharing		
Antelope Valley	public education on	coordinated resource	staff	Agriculture 1G
Ground Water Users	water quality	management; ground	Starr	Urban Areas
Group	protection;	water protection		3.6A
010 w p	information sharing;	water protection		5.011
	agency coordination			
Indian Wells Valley	public education on	coordinated resource	staff	Agriculture 1G
Ground Water Users	water quality	management; ground		Urban Areas
Group	protection;	water protection		3.6A
	information sharing;			
	agency coordination			
		jave WMA	T	
Mojave Watershed	public education on	coordinated resource	staff	Agriculture 1G
Surface Water	water quality	management		Urban Areas
Stakeholders Group	protection;]	3.6A

Target Audience	Education/ Outreach/ Assistance Goals	Product(s)	Staff or Contract	Management Measure Category
	information sharing; agency coordination			
Mojave Watershed Ground Water Stakeholders Group	public education on water quality protection; information sharing; agency coordination	coordinated resource management	staff	Agriculture 1G Urban Areas 3.6A
Confined Animal Feeding Operations Stakeholders Group	public education on water quality protection; information sharing; agency coordination	ground water protection	staff	Agriculture 1G Urban Areas 3.6A
Irrigated Agriculture Stakeholders Group	public education on water quality protection; information sharing; agency coordination	ground and surface water protection	staff	Agriculture 1G Urban Areas 3.6A
Nonpoint Source Education Program	public education on water quality protection	an educational program	staff	Agriculture 1G Urban Areas 3.6A
Victor Valley Stormwater Management Planning Group	public education on water quality protection; information sharing; agency coordination	stormwater management plan	staff	Urban Areas 3.6A

TABLE 3A: TARGETED PROJECTS FOR POTENTIAL FUNDING FROM NONPOINT SOURCE IMPLEMENTATION (319 RFP) $^{\rm 1}$

Project Description	Geographic Location	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR) Categories	Watershed Restoration Action Strategy (WRAS) Equivalent Documents ²
BMP Implementation and/or other implementation activities to address nonpoint sources of pollution including agricultural drainage, acid mine drainage, physical habitat alteration, channel stabilization, sediment control, hydrologic modification, dredging, silviculture practices, septic systems, marina and boating activities, urban runoff, livestock grazing, irrigation water management, and confined animal facilities.	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Agriculture 1A-F Forestry 2A-K Urban 3.1-3.5 Marinas and Boating 4.1, 4.2 Hydromodification 5.1-5.3 Wetlands 6A-6C	RWQCB WMI Chapter
Technology transfer of nonpoint source pollution control techniques	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Agriculture 1G Forestry 2L Urban 3.6 Marinas and Boating 4.3 Hydromod 5.4 Wetlands 6.0D	RWQCB WMI Chapter
Wetland/riparian restoration	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Hydromod. 5.1B Wetlands 6.0B	RWQCB WMI Chapter
Habitat Restoration	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Hydromod. 5.1B Wetlands 6.0B	RWQCB WMI Chapter
Watershed Restoration	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope	Hydromod. 5.1B Wetlands 6.0B	RWQCB WMI Chapter

Project Description	Geographic Location	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR) Categories	Watershed Restoration Action Strategy (WRAS) Equivalent Documents ²
	Valley/Other Southern WMA		
Habitat Improvement	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Hydromod. 5.1B Wetlands 6.0B Urban 3.1A	RWQCB WMI Chapter
Nonpoint source pollution prevention outreach, education and training	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Agriculture 1G Forestry 2L Urban 3.6 Marinas and Boating 4.3 Hydromod 5.4 Wetlands 6.0D	RWQCB WMI Chapter
Watershed Education	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Agriculture 1G Forestry 2L Urban 3.6 Marinas and Boating 4.3 Hydromod 5.4 Wetlands 6.0D	RWQCB WMI Chapter
Citizen Monitoring	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Agriculture 1G Forestry 2L Urban 3.6 Marinas and Boating 4.3 Hydromod 5.4 Wetlands 6.0D	RWQCB WMI Chapter
Sediment/nutrient reduction/erosion control	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Agriculture 1A Forestry 2H Urban 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.5F, Boating and Marinas 4.1D, 4.2G Hydromod. 5.1A, 5.2A,C, 5.3A	RWQCB WMI Chapter
Development of predictive or calibration models for TMDLs	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA	,	RWQCB WMI Chapter
Implementation of a RWQCB approved TMDL	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA		RWQCB WMI Chapter
Water quality monitoring to determine the effectiveness of BMPs or protective measures that are being implemented	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating and	RWQCB WMI Chapter

Project Description	Geographic Location	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR) Categories	Watershed Restoration Action Strategy (WRAS) Equivalent Documents ²
	WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Marinas 4.0 Hydromod. 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	
Ground water protection from source of nonpoint source pollution	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating and Marinas 4.0 Hydromod. 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	RWQCB WMI Chapter
nonpoint source pollution prevention	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson- Walker WMA, Mono- Owens WMA, Mojave WMA, Antelope Valley/Other Southern WMA	Agriculture 1G Forestry 2L Urban 3.6 Marinas and Boating 4.3 Hydromod 5.4 Wetlands 6.0D	RWQCB WMI Chapter

¹ Projects not included here will also be considered for funding.

- identification of measurable environmental and programmatic goals;
- identification of sources of water pollution and the relative contribution of sources;
- implementation of pollution control and natural resource restoration measures (e.g., permit revisions, implementation of BMPs and buffer strips) to achieve clean water and other natural resource goals, especially measures which will achieve multiple environmental and public health benefits;
- schedules for implementation of needed restoration measures and identification of appropriate lead agencies to
 oversee implementation, maintenance, monitoring, and evaluation;
- implementation of TMDLs for pollutants exceeding state water quality standards;
- implementation of source water assessment and protection programs;
- needed monitoring and evaluation to assess progress towards achieving environmental and programmatic goals;
- funding plans to support the implementation and maintenance of needed restoration measures;
- a process for cross-agency (federal, state, interstate, tribal, and local) coordination to help implement watershed restoration action strategies; and
- a process for public involvement.

² Plans and strategies that will be considered as watershed restoration action strategies must include some reasonable portion of the following elements:

TABLE 3B: TARGETED PROJECTS FOR POTENTIAL FUNDING FROM STATE REVOLVING $\mbox{\rm FUND}^1$

Project Description	Geographic Location	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR) Categories
Agricultural BMPs	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson-Walker WMA, Mono-Owens WMA, Antelope Valley/Southern WMA, Mojave WMA	Agriculture 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G
Stormwater Abatement	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson-Walker WMA, Mono-Owens WMA, Antelope Valley/Southern WMA, Mojave WMA	Urban Areas 3.1A,B,C; 3.2A,B; 3.3A; 3.5F; 3.6A
Wetlands Restoration and Preservation (cleanup, buffer zones, purchases, BMPs)	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson-Walker WMA, Mono-Owens WMA, Antelope Valley/Southern WMA, Mojave WMA	Wetlands 6.0A,B,D
Erosion control	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson-Walker WMA, Mono-Owens WMA, Antelope Valley/Southern WMA, Mojave WMA	Agriculture1A Forestry 2B,2C,2H,2L Hydromod 5.3A
Wildlife habitat restoration	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson-Walker WMA, Mono-Owens WMA, Antelope Valley/Southern WMA, Mojave WMA	Hydromod 5.1B Wetlands 6.0B
Purchase conservation easements	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson-Walker WMA, Mono-Owens WMA, Antelope Valley/Southern WMA, Mojave WMA	Wetlands 6.0A
Address beach/shellfish area closings	n/a	n/a
Establish conservation buffers on agricultural lands	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson-Walker WMA, Mono-Owens WMA, Antelope Valley/Southern WMA, Mojave WMA	Agriculture 1E
Reduce polluted runoff from AFOs	Antelope Valley/Southern WMA, Mojave WMA	Agriculture 1B,1G
Address noncompliance with existing Phase I stormwater requirements	??	Urban Areas 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.5
Capitalize wetlands mitigation banks	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson-Walker WMA, Mono-Owens WMA	Wetlands 6A,B
Constructed wetlands for treatment of stormwater or wastewater	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe WMA, Carson-Walker WMA, Mono-Owens WMA,	Wetlands 6C

	Antelope Valley/Southern	
	WMA, Mojave WMA	
Increase wetlands acreage	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe	Wetlands 6A,B
	WMA, Carson-Walker WMA,	
	Mono-Owens WMA,	
	Antelope Valley/Southern	
	WMA, Mojave WMA	
Implement coastal NPS programs	n/a	n/a
Source Water Protection	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe	Agriculture 1.0
	WMA, Carson-Walker WMA,	Forestry 2.0
	Mono-Owens WMA,	Urban Areas 3.0
	Antelope Valley/Southern	Marinas and Boating 4.0
	WMA, Mojave WMA	Hydromodification 5.0
		Wetlands 6.0

¹ The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) issues loans at below market rates (0% to less than market), offering borrowers significant savings over the life of the loan. SRF loans can be used to fund virtually any type of water quality project including nonpoint source, wetlands, and watershed projects as well as more traditional municipal wastewater treatment systems. With assets in excess of \$24 billion, and \$3 million worth of projects funded every year, the SRF program has much more available funding than most federal grant programs. Financing a project with SRF loans will have fewer requirements than with any other federal grant. Major categories of eligible projects are: 1) Publicly-owned wastewater treatment facilities; 2) Nonpoint source projects (publicly or privately owned; 3) Estuary management projects (publicly or privately owned).

TABLE 3C: TARGETED PROJECTS FOR POTENTIAL FUNDING FROM US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVES PROGRAM (USDA NRCS EQIP)¹

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	CA MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR POLLUTED RUNOFF (CAMMPR) CATEGORIES
Structural, vegetative, and land	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe	Agriculture
management practices on eligible	WMA, Carson-Walker WMA,	1A,1B,1C,1D,1E,1G
ranch or farm lands (e.g., animal	Mono-Owens WMA, Antelope	
waste management facilities, terraces,	Valley/Southern WMA,	
filter strips, tree planting, permanent wildlife habitat)	Mojave WMA	
Land management practices (e.g.,	Northern WMA, Lake Tahoe	Agriculture
nutrient management, pest	WMA, Carson-Walker WMA,	1A,1B,1C,1D,1E,1G
management, grazing land	Mono-Owens WMA, Antelope	
management)	Valley/Southern WMA,	
	Mojave WMA	

¹ The USDA NRCS EQIP provides technical, educational, and financial assistance to eligible farmers and ranchers to address soil, water, and related natural resource concerns on their lands in an environmentally beneficial and cost-effective manner. The program provides assistance to farmers and ranchers in complying with federal, state and tribal environmental laws, and encourages environmental enhancement. The purposes of the program are achieved through the implementation of a conservation plan which includes structural, vegetative, and land management practices on eligible land.

TABLE 4: WAIVERS OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

The waiver policy of the Regional Board was adopted in 1988. The Regional Board can elect to waive waste discharge requirements for the specific types of activities shown below, provided the activities are in compliance with the Basin Plan.

Review of waivers is a Regional priority for FY 02-03.

Waiver Number/ Name/Description	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR) Categories
UGT abandonments/replacements if regulated by local	Urban 3.2B
implementing authorities	
Pier repairs with no increase in square footage with the	Boating/Marinas 4.1A,E
use of sediment screens, adherence to erosion control	, ,
guidelines in the Basin Plan, and with the approval of	
CDFG	
<i>Minor dredging operations</i> when operation is short-term,	Hydromodification 5.1A
spoil is non-toxic, and discharge is to land	
Stormwater runoff when no water quality impacts are	Urban 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5F
anticipated, no NPDES permit is required, and there is not	
potential for contact with toxic or hazardous materials.	
Dewatering from construction sites when no pollutants	Urban 3.2A,B
are present, and there is no discharge to surface waters.	
Minor stream channel alterations when regulated by	Hydromodification 5.1A
CDFG under Code Section 1600-1603	
Sand, gravel and quarry operations where all operations	Urban 3.1A
and wash waters are confined to land and no discharge to	
surface waters will occur and stockpiles are protected from	
flooding.	
Erosion from construction when operation complies with	Urban 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.5C
erosion control guidelines in the Basin Plan (and uses	
TRPA BMPs in the Tahoe Basin)	
Test pumping of fresh water when pollutants are neither	Urban 3.2B
present in the ground water nor are added, and the well is	
not part of a ground water cleanup project.	
Discharge from flushing of domestic water lines and	Urban 3.2B
tanks when the discharge has no toxic or hazardous	
constituents.	
Individual sewage disposal systems, and small	Urban 3.4A,B
community, institutional and industrial operations which	
utilize on-site wastewater treatment and disposal for	
domestic wastes when the discharge is not to surface water	
and Basin Plan guidelines are met	771 000
Inert solid wastes (non-water soluble, non-hazardous such	Urban 3.2B
as earth, rock, concrete, etc.) provided that operations use	
good disposal and erosion control practices such that	
discharges to surface waters will not occur and the	
operation complies with Chapter 15	
Underground injection where the USEPA's Underground	
Injection Control Permit is determined to be adequate to	
protect groundwaters.	Lighon 2 1 A 2 2D
Use of reclaimed wastewater for soil compaction or dust	Urban 3.1A, 3.2B
control where applicable Dept. of Health guidelines are	
followed.	

Waiver Number/ Name/Description	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR) Categories
Confined animal wastes when discharger complies with Chapter 15, no NPDES permit is required, and CEQA has been complied with.	Agriculture 1B
Drilling muds when discharges are to sumps with at least two feet of freeboard. Sump must be dried by evaporation or pumping. Drilling muds may remain in sump only if discharger demonstrates it is inert waste. Sump area shall be restored to preconstruction state within sixty days of completion or abandonment of the well.	Urban 3.2B
Swimming pool discharges when the drainage contains no toxic levels of chlorine and no discharge to surface waters will occur.	Urban 3.1A
Lake or reservoir drainage projects when pollutants are not present, and discharge rates are such that they do not cause erosion; sediment measures are in place and beneficial uses of the downstream waterway are maintained.	Hydromod 5.3A, 5.2A,B,C
<i>Timber harvest projects</i> that are operating under approved California Department of Forestry Timber Harvesting Plans or Federal Timber Sales.	Silviculture 2A-2L
<i>Minor hydroelectric projects</i> which operate under water rights permits from the SWRCB, comply with CDFG conditions, comply with CEQA, and do not impact water quality.	Hydromod 5.1A
Telephone, natural gas and electric utility vault and conduit flushing and draining where there is no discharge to surface waters and no toxic or hazardous materials are in the discharge.	Urban 3.3A
Emergency action projects where an action is needed to protect water quality and waste discharge requirements may be adopted at a later date.	
Geothermal well drilling/testing where no hazardous materials are used in drilling operations.	Urban 3.2A,B
Pipeline/Tank Testing where freshwater is used.	Urban 3.2A,B, 3.3A

TABLE 5: KEY PARTNERS

Review of some MOUs is a Regional priority for FY 02-03.

Existing or Potential	MOU/MAA Title or Description	CA Management Measures for
Partner Agency	Content of potential/existing agreements	Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR) Categories
MAA between the USFS and the SWRCB (1981)	waives discharge requirements for certain nonpoint source discharges provided that the Forest Service implements BMPs; applies to all	Agriculture 1B,1E Silviculture 2A-2L Urban3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, Boating and Marinas 4.1,4.2, Hydromodification
existing	USFS lands in California	5.1,5.2,5.3 Wetlands 6A,B,C
MOU between the RWQCB and the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit of the USFS (1993)	streamlined review of USFS projects to expedite projects that will benefit water quality	Hydromodification 5.1B; Wetlands 6A,B
existing MAA between the California Department of Forestry (CDF) and the California Board of Forestry (BOF) (1988) existing	purpose is to carry out, pursuant to CWA Section 208, the Water Quality Management Plan for Timber Operations on Nonfederal Lands (WQMP); certain BMPs must be implemented to protect water quality from timber harvest and associated activities.	Silviculture 2A-2L
MOA between the State Department of Conservation, Division of Gas and Oil (CDOG) and the State Water Resources Control Board (amended 1988)	In the regulation of discharges from oil, gas, and geothermal fields, the MOA requires CDOG to notify the Regional Boards of all new operators, all pollution problems associated with the operators and proposed discharges.	Urban 3.1A
existing MOU between the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and the Regional Board (1990)	DFG must provide detailed information to the Regional Board before undertaking a rotenone application project, including the type of pre- and post-project monitoring to be done	
existing MOU between the California Environmental Affairs Agency, California Air Resources Board, and	purpose is to enhance coordination, eliminate duplication of effort and provide consistency on "multimedia" pollution issues (e.g., those which effect air quality and soil quality as well as water quality);	

Existing or Potential Partner Agency	MOU/MAA Title or Description Content of potential/existing agreements	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR) Categories
CA Integrated Waste Management Board (1990)		
existing		
MOU between the Department of Health Services (including the Department of Toxic Substances Control) and the State Water Resources Control Board (1990)	purpose is to expedite cleanup and to eliminate duplication of effort; the Regional Boards are the lead when contamination is associated with inactive mines, leaking UGTS, agricultural activities, surface impoundments, and non-hazardous waste landfills.	
existing		
MOU between the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) and the Regional Board (1994)	purpose is to reduce regulatory duplication in review and permitting of certain types of projects in the California portion of the Lake Tahoe Basin	
existing		
MOUs between local governments and the Regional Board on septic systems	purpose is the implementation of regionwide septic system criteria, including density limits.	Urban 3.4 A, B
existing		
MOUs between local governments and the Regional Board on closure, installation, repair, and soils investigations associated with UGTs	MOU is regarding the closure, installation, repair and soils investigations associated with underground tanks. The Regional Board agrees to waive waste discharge requirements if the local government implements BMPs.	Urban 3.1A
existing		
MOU between the Mesa Community Services District and the Regional Board on septic systems (1993) existing	The MOU is regarding implementation of the Mesa Wastewater Management Plan for the treatment of individual sewage discharges to comply with Regional Board water quality objectives. Septic effluent is pretreated with intermittent sand filters and ground water monitoring and reporting program.	Urban 3.4 A, B
MOU between the Town of Mammoth Lakes and the	The MOU is to control erosion and drainage in the Mammoth Lakes watershed at elevations above 7,000	Urban 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5

Existing or Potential Partner Agency	MOU/MAA Title or Description Content of potential/existing agreements	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR) Categories
Regional Board on stormwater and erosion controls.	feet; includes a grading ordinance.	
MOUs between local governments and the Regional Board potential	MOUs to control stormwater, erosion control and to include grading ordinances.	Urban 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5
MAA between the US Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Regional Board (or SWRCB)	waives discharge requirements for certain nonpoint source discharges provided that the BLM implements BMPs; applies to all BLM lands in the Lahontan Region (or in the state)	Agriculture 1B,1E Silviculture 2A-2L Urban3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, Boating and Marinas 4.1,4.2, Hydromodification 5.1,5.2,5.3 Wetlands 6A,B,C
potential		

Table 6 Proposed FY 20002-03 Resource Allocation

Task	Product	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR)	Staff or Contract	Cost ¹
NPS Program Management	meeting notes and minutes, tracking reports, workplan, workplan revisions	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	staff 0.1 PY	\$10,000
Contract Management	contracts, invoice approvals, draft and final project reports or products	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	staff 1.5 PYs	\$150,000
Outreach, Education, Technical Assistance	meeting notes and minutes, educational materials	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	staff 1.8 PYs (0.3 per WMA)	\$180,000
Management of NPS Issues on Federal Lands	review of ,and comments on, proposed projects; BMPs in permits or waivers as appropriate	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	staff 0.2 PY	\$20,000
Forest and Vegetation Management on Federal and Non-Federal Lands	review of, and comments on, proposed projects; BMPs in permits or waivers as appropriate	Forestry 2.0 Wetlands 6.0	staff 0.8	\$80,000
Biological Assessment of NPS Impacts and Corrections	biomonitoring data and progress toward establishing the regional invertebrate community index	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	staff 0.1 PY Contract \$75,000	\$10,000 \$75,000
Hydromodification Impacts	review of, and comments on, proposed projects; BMPs in permits or waivers as appropriate	Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	0.1PY staff (other funding from WQ Cert., Non-15)	\$10,000
Wetlands Management and Protection	progress toward developing wetlands management and	Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	0.1PY staff (other	\$10,000

Task	Product	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR)	Staff or Contract	Cost ¹
	protection program; BMPs in permits or waivers as appropriate		funding from WQ Cert., Non-15, Wetlands)	
Management of Recreation Impacts	review of, and comments on, proposed projects; BMPs in permits or waivers as appropriate	Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	0.1PY staff (other funding from Non- 15)	\$10,000
Urban Runoff	review of, and comments on, proposed projects; BMPs in permits or waivers as appropriate	Urban 3.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	0.1PY staff (other funding from NPDES Stormwat er; Non- 15)	\$10,000
Road Runoff	review of, and comments on, proposed projects; BMPs in permits or waivers as appropriate; work with stakeholders to foster BMP implementation	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	0.4 PY staff	\$40,000
Confined Animal Facilities	review of, and comments on, proposed projects; BMPs in permits or waivers as appropriate	Agriculture 1.0	0.1PY staff (other funding from Non- 15 and Ch 15)	\$10,000
Watershed Management Planning Leads	internal coordination of programs within five targeted watersheds	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	staff 1.0 PY 0.2 per targeted watershed	\$100,000
Update Water Quality Assessment, CWA 303(d) and 305(b) lists	updated GeoWBS database and updated 303(d) and 305(b) lists	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0	staff 0.27 PY	\$27,000

Task	Product	CA Management Measures for Polluted Runoff (CAMMPR)	Staff or Contract	Cost ¹
		Wetlands 6.0		
Implementation Tracking	Needs analysis and workplan to develop tracking system	Agriculture 1.0 Forestry 2.0 Urban 3.0 Boating & Marinas 4.0 Hydromodification 5.0 Wetlands 6.0	staff 0.1 PY	\$10,000
TOTAL	.		1	\$752,000

¹Staff cost: 1 PY = \$100,000 Contract cost should be shown for the entire contract amount even if it is a multi-year contract.