Enclosure 2

MEMORANDUM

Cal/EPA

State Water Resources Control Board

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SEP 17 '97

Pete Wilson
Governor

TO: All Regional Water Quality Control Board Executive Officers

☐ BK ☐ RK
☐ CJ ☐ LR
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☐ RT ☐ KD
☐ JH ☐ PG
☐ SW ☐ JS
☐ TD ☐
☐ ALL STAFF ☐ FILE

FROM: Jesse M. Diaz, Chief
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

DATE: SEP 13 1997

SUBJECT: UPDATE OF REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS' (RWQCB) 303(d) LISTS AND 305(b) ASSESSMENT DATA

Attached is the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) guidance for completing the 1998 update of the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Priority Lists and CWA Section 305(b) assessment data. The 1998 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Listing Guidelines for California, which were developed by a task force of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), SWRCB and RWQCB staff, are included with this guidance for your use in updating the 303(d) List for 1998. The guidelines cover listing and delisting factors, priority ranking, targeting and scheduling, public notice procedures, submittal package to the SWRCB, and coordination with the Watershed Management Initiative.

The SWRCB guidance schedule calls for each RWQCB to send a final 303(d) and TMDL Priority List package to SWRCB by February 1, 1998. However, a copy of the RWQCB's updated Waterbody System database should be sent to the SWRCB by November 15, 1997.

If you have any questions, please call Nancy Richard of the Technical Support Unit of the Division of Water Quality, at 916\657-0642 (CALNET 437-0642).

Attachment

cc: Fresno, Redding, and Victorville Offices
Bruce Gwynne, NCRWQCB
Tom Mumley, SFBRWQCB
Bruce Wolfe, SFBRWQCB
(continued next page)

cc: (continuation page)

Karen Worcester, CCRWQCB
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Judy Unsicker, LRWQCB
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Linda Pardy, SDRWQCB

GUIDANCE FOR THE 1998 UPDATE OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 303(d) AND TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD PRIORITY LISTS AND CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 305(b) ASSESSMENT DATA

INTRODUCTION:

The process of updating information on the condition of California's waters is for the purpose of producing a 1998 Water Quality Assessment Report, the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) list and Section 305(b) report. The Water Quality Assessment Report is an informational report for the public and is water body specific. At one time, this Report provided U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) with information on Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) lists such as the old Section 304(l) and Section 131.11 lists. Currently, it describes the overall condition in terms of the degree of beneficial use support, the water body size and hydrologic unit, and provides brief assessment comments for water bodies in each region.

The 305(b) Report summarizes, for the entire State, the degree of beneficial use support by water body type. The 305(b) Report is required every two years pursuant to the CWA as the State's Report to U.S. EPA on the status of California's water quality. The data from this Report and other states' 305(b) reports are compiled to produce the National Water Quality Inventory, a report to Congress. The 1996 California 305(b) Report on Water Quality and 1996 California Water Quality Assessment Report are attached (Attachments 1 and 2, respectively) to illustrate the differences between these two reports.

SCOPE OF 305(b) REPORT UPDATE:

U.S. EPA has modified the reporting requirements for the 305(b) Report. The schedule for a hard copy report changed from biennial to five-year intervals with yearly electronic transmittal of the Waterbody System (WBS) database to U.S. EPA. The first five-year cycle will begin with a 1998 hard copy of the 305(b) Report.

The 1998 Report update will not be as extensive as the 1996 update since it will not include a review of all data for all water bodies in the database. Due to the Regional Water Quality Control Boards' (RWQCB) adoption of a statewide basin management approach, there will be a cycle of surveying all watersheds in each Region within five-year intervals. Within each five-year interval, RWQCBs will need to modify the WBS database as each watershed is surveyed, so that yearly electronic transmittals of the WBS database will include these new data.

The focus of the 1998 update will be on those watersheds that have been assessed in 1996 and 1997. However, a review of data for other watersheds will greatly improve the accuracy of the database. Over the last two years, public requests for these documents have increased enormously, so it is important to keep the database current.

SCOPE OF 303(d) AND TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) PRIORITY LISTS:

The schedule for submitting 303(d) Lists has not changed to a five-year cycle. Each region will need to continue to produce a biennial 303(d) and TMDL Priority List. The next update is due to U.S. EPA, Region 9 by April 1, 1998.

A task force of U.S. EPA, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and RWQCB staff has developed the 1998 Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) Listing Guidelines for California. This document has been attached (Attachment 3) for your use in updating the 303(d) List for 1998. The guidelines cover listing and delisting factors, priority ranking, targeting and scheduling, public notice procedures, submittal package to the SWRCB, and coordination with the Watershed Management Initiative.

U. S. EPA has issued National Clarifying Guidance for 1998 State and Territory Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Listing Decisions. U.S. EPA has sent the Federal guidance to RWQCBs. The Federal guidance is congruent with California's listing guidance and provides additional assistance to RWQCBs in making listing decisions.

The data required for each 303(d) listed water body are the same as in 1996. These data are the water body name, size of the water body affected, specific stressor/pollutant, probable source, TMDL priority, whether the TMDL is targeted within the next two years, and the TMDL completion schedule (to the extent feasible).

All 1996 303(d) List data have been entered in the WBS database. Most of the 1998 changes to the 303(d) List would result from information gathered on watersheds surveyed since the 1996 update and from efforts to delist water bodies. Since the 303(d) List data were entered by SWRCB staff, without additional editing, please take time to check them closely for errors. Especially check carefully the accuracy of the sources of pollution information.

A printout of the 1996 California 303(d) and TMDL Priority List as generated by the WBS database is attached (Attachment 4). It may help to view this printout before making any additions or changes in the database. If it is necessary to delist 303(d) waters, please ask for assistance for doing this in the database.

SUGGESTED PROCEDURE FOR UPDATING:

A screen by screen guidance and data sheets for updating the WBS database have been prepared and will be sent separately from this guidance. The screen by screen guidance indicates the minimum amount of information required in the database to give an adequate assessment of each water body. The data sheets are for each water body in your region. Each data sheet shows all the information contained in the WBS database for that water body.

A suggested procedure for updating is:

1. Peruse the forthcoming data sheets and the 303(d) List (Attachment 4). You may want to check them for gross errors and mark all necessary changes on them.

2. Mark changes on the data sheets for those water bodies that have been surveyed since the last cycle and need updating.

3. Make these changes in the database using the screen by screen guidance.

4. Maintain a list of water bodies assessed in this 1998 cycle or use the marked data sheets for the required information indicated in Section F, Item No. 2 of the listing guidelines (Attachment 3).

FUTURE ASSESSMENTS:

One of the goals for the State's water quality assessment has been to improve the usefulness of water quality data through spatial analysis. For example, spatial analysis could be useful in generating maps that illustrate the distribution of waters impaired by specific causes/stressors or sources.

U.S. EPA and the SWRCB have been working with the University of California, Davis Campus(UCD) to link the WBS data to U.S. EPA's Reach File 3 Geographic Information System database. These data have been linked and UCD has developed an interface software program that allows users, through the use of Arcview software, to add or edit assessment data to the WBS database. The user can spatially locate the water body of interest on a computer screen and select a portion (a reach or several reaches) or all of the water body. The user can then enter or edit information on the selection.

The program is being tested by the North Coast RWQCB and SWRCB and it should be completed in time for training in June 1998. Unfortunately, it will be too late for the 1998 update. Training on the WBS will be held in September or October 1997. See the attached Schedule for Updating the 303(d) and 305(b) Assessment Report (Attachment 5) for the 1998 update.

1998 CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) SECTION 303(d) LISTING GUIDELINES FOR CALIFORNIA (August 11, 1997)

A. Introduction

The Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Workgroup[1] identified the need to develop statewide consistency on 303(d) listing issues. At its roundtable meeting on April 30, 1997, the workgroup decided to develop 303(d) listing guidelines that would be acceptable to the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). Three work teams were formed to address various 303(d) listing issues. Each team met several times to develop a draft work team product. The work team products were circulated for comment from the TMDL workgroup and the drafts were revised by the work teams. The TMDL workgroup held a second roundtable meeting on July 28, 1997 to review the integrated product of the three work teams, and revisions to the listing guidelines were made (a list of attendees at the TMDL roundtable meetings and work team members is attached).

The guidelines address the following topics: listing/ delisting factors, scheduling and prioritization, public notice procedures, the 303(d) list submittal package, and coordination with the Watershed Management Initiative (WMI).

B. Listing Factors

The following factors were developed to provide for consistent statewide decisions on listing California surface water bodies under CWA Section 303(d). However, they are meant to be flexible, and the RWQCBs should exercise judgment based on the specific circumstances for each water body. The listing factors will be reviewed periodically and may be revised to reflect new scientific information or newly developed water quality criteria (e.g., sediment criteria,

[1] An ad hoc workgroup of staff from the Regional Water Quality Control Boards, State Water Resources Control Board, and U.S. EPA that have an interest in 303(d) issues.

criteria for evaluation of wetland functions). Information sources which should be considered include sources listed in 40 CFR 130.7(b)(5) and sources found in Appendix D of the 1996 305(b) Guidance from U.S. EPA.

Water bodies may be listed if any one of these factors is met[2]:

1. Effluent limitations or other pollution control requirements [e.g., Best Management Practices (BMPs)] are not stringent enough to assure protection of beneficial uses and attainment of SWRCB and RWQCB objectives, including those implementing SWRCB Resolution Number 68-16 "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California" [see also 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1)].

2. Fishing, drinking water, or swimming advisory currently in effect. This does not apply to advisories related to discharge in violation of existing WDR's or NPDES permit.

3. Beneficial uses are impaired or are expected to be impaired within the listing cycle (i.e. in next two years). Impairment is based upon evaluation of chemical, physical, or biological integrity. Impairment will be determined by "qualitative assessment"[3], physical/ chemical monitoring, bioassay tests, and/or other biological monitoring. Applicable Federal criteria and RWQCB Water Quality Control Plans determine the basis for impairment status.

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[2] U. S. EPA's national policy is that water bodies impaired by natural conditions should be listed. In light of this policy, the RWQCBs should consider designating such water bodies as a low priority for establishing TMDLs.

[3] Qualitative Assessment: An assessment based upon information other than ambient monitoring data. Information used may include land use data, water quality impacts, predictive modeling using estimated input variables, or fish and game biologist surveys. A sole reliance on professional judgment, literature statements (often judgment based), or public comments should not be the only basis for listing.

4. The water body is on the previous 303(d) list and either: (a) "monitored assessment"[4] continues to demonstrate a violation of objective(s) or (b) "monitored assessment" has not been performed.

5. Data indicate tissue concentrations in consumable body parts of fish or shellfish exceed applicable tissue criteria or guidelines. Such criteria or guidelines may include SWRCB Maximum Tissue Residue Level values, FDA Action Levels, NAS Guidelines, and U.S. EPA tissue criteria for the protection of wildlife as they become available.

6. The water quality is of such concern that the RWQCB determines the water body needs to be afforded a level of protection offered by a 303(d) listing.

C. Delisting Factors

Water bodies may be delisted for specific pollutants or stressors if any one of these factors is met:

1. Objectives are revised (for example, Site Specific Objectives), and the exceedence is thereby eliminated.

2. A beneficial use is de-designated after U.S. EPA approval of a Use Attainability Analysis, and the non-support issue is thereby eliminated.

3. Faulty data led to the initial listing. Faulty data include, but are not limited to, typographical errors, improper quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures, or Toxic Substances Monitoring/State Mussel Watch EDLs which are not confirmed by risk assessment for human consumption.

4. It has been documented that the objectives are being met and beneficial uses are not impaired based upon "Monitored Assessment" criteria.

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[4] Monitored Assessment: For aquatic life uses, monitored assessment should be based upon a minimum of Level 2 information, as indicated in the 1996 305(b) guidance [Guidelines for Preparation of the 1996 State Water Quality Assessments ("305(b) Reports"), EPA 841 B-95-001, May 1995; Pages 5-6 through 5-10, Tables 5-2 & 5-3]. There is a need to develop guidance for Minimum Data Requirements for assessing other beneficial uses.

5. A TMDL has been approved by the U.S. EPA.

6. There are control measures in place which will result in protection of beneficial uses. Control measures include permits, clean up and abatement orders, and watershed management plans which are enforceable and include a time schedule.

D. **Priority Ranking, Targeting, and Scheduling**

Priority Ranking

A priority ranking should be provided for listed waters to guide TMDL planning pursuant to 40 CFR 130.7. RWQCBs should apply the following criteria in ranking TMDLs in high (H), medium (M), and low (L) priority categories:

- water body significance (such as importance and extent of beneficial uses, threatened and endangered species concerns and size of water body)

- degree of impairment or threat (such as number of pollutants/stressors of concern, and number of beneficial uses impaired or threatened)

- conformity with related activities in the watershed (such as existence of watershed assessment, planning, pollution control, and remediation, or restoration efforts in the area)

- potential for beneficial use protection or recovery

- degree of public concern

- available information

All water bodies should be ranked in one of the three categories (H, M and L) . Not all high priority waters need to be targeted in the next two years for TMDLs.

Scheduling and Targeting

Schedules for starting, completing and submitting TMDLs should be provided for all listed waters/pollutants pursuant to 40 CFR 130.7(d)(1). The schedules should provide for submittal of all TMDLs for all listed waters/pollutants on the 1998 list. Given the difficulty of estimating TMDL development time frames, RWQCBs should make best estimates based on TMDL resource planning efforts being conducted pursuant to the WMI process. The schedules should be presented in three levels to reflect degree of certainty regarding the attainability of the schedules.

Level 1: Next Two Years: Some waters should be targeted for TMDL development over the next two years pursuant to 40 CFR 130.7. Waters should be targeted in cases where substantial work on TMDL development is expected during the next two years, even if the TMDL is not scheduled for completion until after the next two years. The schedules for targeted waters should be consistent with the RWQCB's WMI planning chapter. The rationale for targeting a particular set of waters should be documented.

Level 2: Five Year Time Frame: RWQCBs should provide schedules for TMDLs to be initiated over the next five years, resource needs for which should be reflected in the RWQCB's WMI planning chapter (see section G) and addressed in WMI resource allocation decision-making. Schedules should be based on those TMDL activities for which RWQCBs are actively seeking funding support and should include TMDLs for which funding is reasonably likely to become available through other state, federal, or third party (e.g., discharger) sources.

Level 3: Years 5-13: RWQCBs should provide tentative schedules for completing TMDLs for the remaining waters over a period not to exceed 13 years. Schedules should be based on those TMDL activities for which RWQCBs are planning to seek funding support, with appropriate caveats stating that these provisional schedules are dependent on resource availability and further evaluation of TMDL applicability and feasibility.

E. Public Notice Procedures

At a minimum, each RWQCB shall conduct the following public participation activities:

1. Provide a 30-day comment period with public notice of the proposed 303(d) list. The RWQCB should consider the following options to fulfill the public notice requirements:

   Option A. RWQCB workshop and adoption of the draft 303(d) list at a public hearing

   The RWQCB may conduct a workshop to consider the draft 303(d) list followed by a public hearing to adopt the 303(d) list. A 30-day public notice shall be provided for the workshop and 45-day public notice shall be provided for the public hearing. Written comments should be submitted 15 days prior to the public hearing.

   Option B. RWQCB adoption of the draft 303(d) list at a regular Board meeting

   The RWQCB may adopt the 303(d) list at a regular Board meeting. A 30-day public notice of the RWQCB's intent to consider adoption of the draft 303(d) list, TMDL priority ranking and scheduling should be provided. The public notice shall solicit written comments on the draft 303(d) list. Written comments should be submitted 7 days prior to the RWQCB meeting.

   Option C. RWQCB adoption of the draft 303(d) list at a public hearing (no workshop)

   The RWQCB may adopt the 303(d) list at a duly noticed public hearing (45-day public notice). The public notice shall solicit written comments on the draft 303(d) list. Written comments should be submitted 15 days prior to the RWQCB meeting.

2. Prepare a responsiveness summary (40 CFR part 25) responding to all written comments on the draft 303(d) list received by the cut-off date.

The RWQCB should consider the following:

Provide 90-day public notice of RWQCB's intent to consider revisions to 303(d) list, establish TMDL priority ranking and development schedule. This notice should outline the criteria used for listing decisions and which watersheds will be assessed in this listing cycle. The notice shall solicit information, data, and other relevant factors to assist RWQCB staff in the preparation of the draft 303(d) list and TMDL priority ranking/schedule.

F. 303(d) List Submittal Package

At a minimum, each RWQCB should submit to the SWRCB the following information with the 303(d) list submittal:

1. 303(d) list of water bodies (referenced on maps, if feasible), pollutant or stressors, pollutant sources, extent of impairment (e.g. miles of stream, acres of estuary), TMDL priority ranking and schedule for TMDL development for all listed water bodies by the RWQCB; and

2. list of water bodies and associated watersheds (referenced on maps, if feasible) which were assessed in the current cycle; and

3. factors used to list or delist specific waterbodies (see sections B and C). Criteria used to prioritize TMDL development (see section D.1.). Criteria used to generate TMDL development schedules (see section D.2.); and

4. documentation for TMDL priority ranking and scheduling decisions, which may include an estimate of resource needs for high priority water bodies for TMDL development; and

5. documentation of the public participation process

   a. public notice(s)
   b. responsiveness summary; and

6. list of RWQCB file(s) which contain the individual water body assessment data, information, etc. upon which the listing decision was made (note: a RWQCB may choose to submit the data assessment information in lieu of the minimum list of files to the SWRCB as part of the submittal package. This may be warranted for some water bodies where there is significant controversy).

G. **Coordination with the Watershed Management Initiative (WMI)**

RWQCBs should conduct the 303(d) assessment consistent with each region's schedule outlined in the WMI chapter for updating the Water Quality Assessment (WQA). The WQA includes the 303(d) listing. The TMDL priority ranking and scheduling shall also be consistent with the WMI chapter. In order to assure this consistency, each RWQCB should:

1. include the 303(d) listing/review schedule for each watershed in the regions' WMI chapter; and

2. include the TMDL priority ranking and scheduling in the regions' WMI chapter; and

3. include resource allocation projections for conducting the 303(d) listing assessment in the regions' WMI chapter.

4. in cases where the RWQCB focused the 303(d) listing/review on a subset of watersheds in the region, public comments on water bodies outside of targeted watersheds will be directed to the WMI process for prioritization.

Attendees at TMDL Roundtable Meetings (4/30 & 7/28) and Work Team Members

Bruce Gwynne, RB1*
Tom Mumley, RB2
Angela Carpenter, RB3*
Debbie Smith, RB4
Shirley Birosik, RB4
Heather Trim, RB4*
Ana Corado, RB4*
Jerry Bruns, RB5*
Sue Yee, RB5*
Judith Unsicker, RB6*
Leanne Chavez, RB7
Dong Vu, RB7
Hope Smythe, RB8*
Kristin Schwall, RB9
David Barker, RB9*
Mark Flachsbart, US EPA
Joe Karkoski, US EPA*
David Smith, US EPA*
Ken Coulter, SWRCB
Carl Henriet, SWRCB
Stefan Lorenzato, SWRCB
Gaylon Lee, SWRCB
John Norton, SWRCB
Nancy Richard, SWRCB
Sheila Vassey, SWRCB

* Work Team Member

1996 CALIFORNIA 303(d) AND TMDL PRIORITY LIST

REGION	TYPE	NAME	HYDRO UNIT	CAUSES	SOURCES	PRIORITY	SIZE AFFECTED	UNIT	TARGETED FOR TMDL	START DATE	END DATE
1	E	ESTERO AMERICANO	115.300								
				Nutrients		High	692	Acres	Y	0497	0999
					Manure Lagoons						
					Pasture Land						
1	E	ESTERO DE SAN ANTONIO	115.400								
				Nutrients		High	319	Acres	Y	0496	0498
					Manure Lagoons						
					Pasture Land						
1	R	ALBION RIVER	113.400								
				Siltation		Medium	14	Miles	N	0411	0413
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	AMERICANO CREEK	115.300								
				Nutrients		High	7	Miles	Y	0497	0499
					Manure Lagoons						
					Pasture Land						
1	R	BEAUGHTON CREEK	105.500								
				Unpermitted Waste Dschrg		Low	6	Miles	N		
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES						
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
1	R	BIG RIVER	113.300								
				Siltation		Medium	40	Miles	N	0401	0403
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	EEL RIVER	111.000								
				Siltation		Low	200	Miles	N	0215	0217
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES						
					MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCES						
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					Range Land						
					SILVICULTURE						
				Temperature		Low	200	Miles	N	0215	0217
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES						
					MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCES						
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					Range Land						
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	GARCIA RIVER	113.700								
				Siltation		High	39	Miles	Y	0997	0999
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	GUALALA RIVER	113.800								
				Siltation		Medium	35	Miles	N	0401	0403
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES						
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	KLAMATH RIVER	105.000								
				Nutrients		Medium	190	Miles	N	0402	0206
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES						
					Irrigated Crop Production						

1996 CALIFORNIA 303(d) AND TMDL PRIORITY LIST

REGION	TYPE	NAME	HYDRO UNIT	CAUSES	SOURCES	PRIORITY	SIZE AFFECTED	UNIT	TARGETED FOR TMDL	START DATE	END DATE
					MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCES NONPOINT SOURCE SILVICULTURE Surface Mining						
				Temperature		Medium	190	Miles	N	0402	0206
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES Irrigated Crop Production MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCES NONPOINT SOURCE SILVICULTURE Surface Mining						
1	R	LAGUNA DE SANTA ROSA	114.210								
				Nutrients		High	26	Miles	Y	0395	0897
					Manure Lagoons MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCES NONPOINT SOURCE Pasture Land						
1	R	MAD RIVER	109.000								
				Siltation		Low	90	Miles	N	0415	0417
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCES NONPOINT SOURCE SILVICULTURE						
				Turbidity		Low	90	Miles	N	0415	0417
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCES NONPOINT SOURCE SILVICULTURE						
1	R	MATTOLE RIVER	112.300								
				Siltation		Medium	56	Miles	N	0202	0204
					Range Land SILVICULTURE						
				Temperature		Medium	56	Miles	N	0202	0204
					Range Land SILVICULTURE						
1	R	NAVARRO RIVER	113.500								
				Siltation		Medium	25	Miles	N	0400	0402
					NONPOINT SOURCE SILVICULTURE						
				Temperature		Medium	25	Miles	N	0400	0402
					NONPOINT SOURCE SILVICULTURE						
1	R	NOYO RIVER	113.200								
				Siltation		Medium	35	Miles	N	0499	0401
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	REDWOOD CREEK	107.000								
				Siltation		Low	63	Miles	Y	0498	0400
					Range[illegible]d SILVI[illegible]URE						

1996 CALIFORNIA 303(d) AND TMDL PRIORITY LIST

08-Sep-97

REGION	TYPE	NAME	HYDRO UNIT	CAUSES	SOURCES	PRIORITY	SIZE AFFECTED	UNIT	TARGETED FOR TMDL	START DATE	END DATE
1	R	SCOTT RIVER	105.400								
				Siltation		Low	68	Miles	N	0203	0400
					Irrigated Crop Production						
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					Pasture Land						
					SILVICULTURE						
				Temperature		Low	68	Miles	N	0203	0400
					Irrigated Crop Production						
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					Pasture Land						
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	SHASTA RIVER	105.500								
				Org. enrichment/Low D.O.		Low	52	Miles	N	0203	0905
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES						
					Irrigated Crop Production						
					MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCES						
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					Pasture Land						
				Temperature		Low	52	Miles	N	0203	0905
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES						
					Irrigated Crop Production						
					MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCES						
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					Pasture Land						
1	R	STEMPLE CREEK	115.400								
				Nutrients		High	17	Miles	Y	0496	0498
					Manure Lagoons						
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					Pasture Land						
1	R	TEN MILE RIVER	113.130								
				Siltation		Medium	10	Miles	N		
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	TOMKI CREEK	111.620								
				Siltation		Low	18	Miles	N	0215	0217
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					Range Land						
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	TRINITY RIVER	106.000								
				Siltation		Medium	170	Miles	N		
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES						
					MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCES						
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					Range Land						
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	TRINITY RIVER, SOUTH FORK	106.200								
				Siltation		Low	80	Miles	N		
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES						

1996 CALIFORNIA 303(d) AND TMDL PRIORITY LIST

REGION	TYPE	NAME	HYDRO UNIT	CAUSES	SOURCES	PRIORITY	SIZE AFFECTED	UNIT	TARGETED FOR TMDL	START DATE	END DATE
					NONPOINT SOURCE						
					SILVICULTURE						
1	R	VAN DUZEN RIVER	111.200								
				Siltation		Low	63	Miles	N	0220	0222
					INDUSTRIAL POINT SOURCES						
					Range Land						
					SILVICULTURE						

ABBREVIATIONS

B =	BAYS AND HARBORS	L =	LAKES / RESERVOIRS	S =	SALINE LAKES
C =	COASTAL SHORELINES	O =	OCEAN AND OPEN BAYS	T =	WETLANDS, TIDAL
E =	ESTUARIES	R =	RIVERS / STREAMS	W=	WETLANDS, FRESHWATER
G =	GROUND WATER				

SCHEDULE FOR UPDATING THE 303(d) AND 305(b) ASSESSMENT DATA

	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	Jun
WBS Training		X ?								
Complete the cleanup of WBS and generate 303(d) List from WBS			X 11/15/97							
Send copy of WBS to State Board			X 11/15/97							
Public Notice 303(d) and TMDL Priority List (See Attachment C, Section E)				X 12/1/97						
Submit to State Board the complete 303(d) List package (See Attachment C, Section F)						X 2/1/98				
Training on GeoWBS and Arcview										X 6/1/98