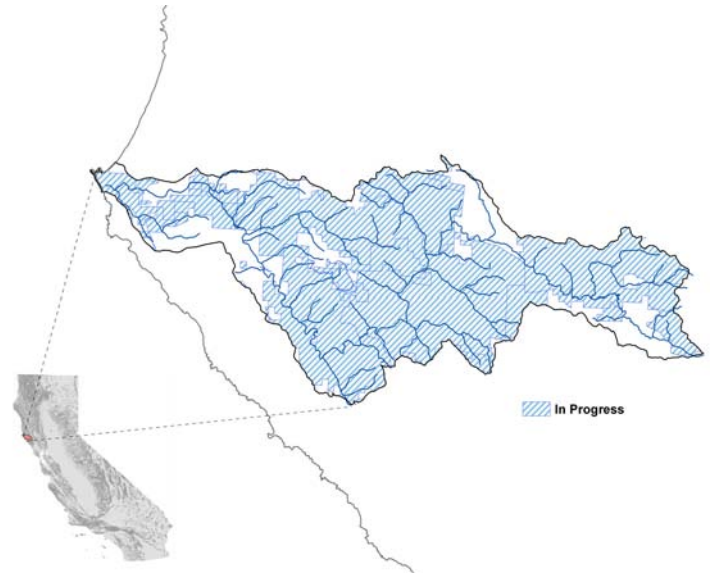


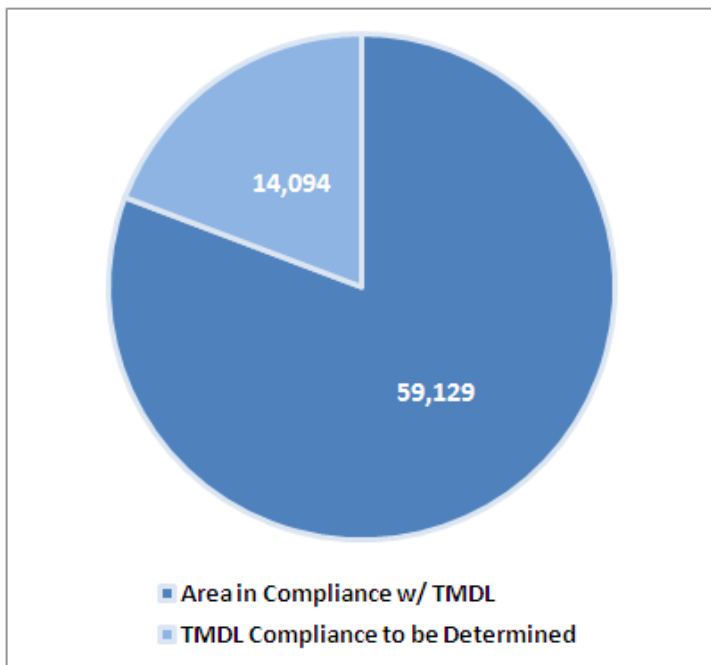
Total Maximum Daily Load Progress Report		Garcia River Watershed Sediment TMDL
Regional Water Board	North Coast, Region 1	STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive <input type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed <input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Achieved/Waterbody Delisted
<u>Beneficial uses affected</u>	COLD, MIGR, SPWN, COMM, EST	
Pollutant(s) addressed:	Sediment	
Implemented through:	WDR's, prohibition of discharge	
Approval date:	January 2002	

TMDL summary: [The Garcia River Watershed](#) is impaired by excess sediment and elevated temperatures. The cause of the impairment is primarily attributed to past land use activities such as logging, gravel mining, agriculture, timberland conversion, and removal of stream large woody material. These activities have disrupted freshwater habitats required by a number of aquatic organisms, including several species of threatened or endangered salmon and trout. The Garcia TMDL Action Plan provides landowners with (3) compliance options to address erosion problems on their properties, and Numeric Targets to establish in stream water quality goals for restoring the cold-water fishery habitats. This can be achieved by 1) reducing the controllable sources of sediment, 2) improving the capacity of the riparian zone to filter mobile sediment, 3) adding structural elements to the channel to improve the capacity of the in stream system to efficiently transport delivered sediment and create usable habitat. The TMDL Action Plan is expected to improve in stream conditions by 2049.

Garcia River Watershed



Garcia River TMDL Compliance Efforts (acres)



Water Quality Outcomes:

- Landowners with properties totaling approximately 75% of the watershed are working to address controllable erosion and comply with the sediment TMDL.
- Several miles of lower mainstream banks stabilized through bioengineering projects.
- Large wood augmentation projects are ongoing and have been implemented across several stream miles to improve habitat for coho salmon and steelhead trout.
- Water quality monitoring data (physical, biological, and chemical) is currently being collected across the entire watershed. However, sediment related water quality improvements are effected on a decadal scale and it is too early to identify trends.