Overview
Nonpoint source pollution is the leading cause of water quality impairments in California. The primary nonpoint sources in the Central Valley include runoff and percolation from land use activities related to agriculture, timber harvests, cannabis cultivation, abandoned mines, recreation, and urban and rural development. The goal of the Central Valley Nonpoint Source Program (NPS Program) is to restore waters impacted by NPS pollution and protect unimpaired water bodies by assessing problem sources and implementing management programs.

The Central Valley NPS Program implements the statewide California Nonpoint Program Implementation Plan for 2014-2020 (Six-Year Implementation Plan), which was approved by US EPA in August 2015. The purpose of this plan is to improve the State’s ability to effectively manage NPS pollution and conform to the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act and, where applicable, the federal Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments. The Six-Year Implementation Plan focuses on impaired water bodies and water bodies that face immediate water quality threats from new and expanding development.

The Central Valley NPS Program encompasses several programs and more than 70 staff who are working together to address NPS pollution. State funding supports the majority of NPS Program staff time. The USEPA provides a limited amount of funding from the Clean Water Act Section 319(h) grant program to implement Six-Year Implementation Plan activities that are consistent with federal nonpoint source priorities, with focus on impaired water bodies. For FY 18-19, the NPS Program will fund approximately 5% of staff across all three Central Valley Water Board offices.

Six-Year Implementation Plan Initiatives
The Six-Year Implementation Plan identifies the following six “initiatives” where the Central Valley NPS Program and its associated programs will focus their efforts – associated programs are noted in parentheses and are described in separate program-specific fact sheets.

1. Protect Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Beneficial Uses (Delta Program and TMDL Program)
2. Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV-SALTS Program)
3. Dairies (Confined Animal Facility Program)
4. Irrigated Lands (Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program)
5. Timber Harvest Activities (Forest Activities Program)
6. Protect Threatened and High Quality Waters (multiple programs, including above programs, Water Quality Certification Program and Mining Program)

The Six-Year Implementation Plan identifies goals and performance measures for each of the initiatives. The Six-Year Implementation Plan also identifies a set of “targeted waterbody-pollutant combinations” with water quality improvement goals designed to demonstrate the success of NPS Program activities. Targeted waterbody-pollutant combinations include pesticides in the Delta and its tributaries, phosphorus and mercury in Clear Lake, selenium in Mud Slough, among others.
Accomplishments: FY 2017-2018

**TMDL Implementation**
- Developed outreach and education materials regarding stakeholder concerns at Clear Lake and prepared for a July 2018 Board Workshop.
- Evaluated existing Clear Lake phosphorus loading information to determine load allocation compliance and drafted a Technical Memorandum summarizing staff determinations.
- Approved the final Quality Assurance Project Plan for the San Joaquin River Selenium TMDL and reviewed semi-annual data submittals.
- Completed annual updates to the list of surface waters with Surface Water Quality Management Plans (SQMPs) and their status for Pesticide TMDLs and Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP) Pesticide Management Plans

**CyanoHAB Evaluation**
- Drafted a summary report on HAB causes, mitigation factors, and risk management (to be finalized in FY 18-19)
- Developed a list of water bodies in the Central Valley with reported cyanoHAB blooms
- Identified two water bodies for HAB pilot projects to be implemented in FY 18-19

**Erosion and Sediment Control**
- Worked with power companies and shooting ranges on erosion control management practices
- Conducted enforcement actions, as appropriate, following site inspections

Priority Projects and Activities FY 2018-2019

There are five types of 319(h)-funded priority projects planned for FY 18-19: TMDL implementation, evaluation of cyanobacteria and other harmful algae blooms (cyanoHABs), erosion and sediment control, grant management, and watershed management planning. The priority projects and main activities that will occur during the fiscal year include the following:

**Implement the Clear Lake Nutrient TMDL**
- Release a Technical Memorandum evaluating compliance with phosphorus load allocations
- Hold a Board Workshop to update stakeholders on the status of the TMDL
- Solicit loading information from responsible parties
- Participate in the AB 707 Blue Ribbon Committee for the Rehabilitation of Clear Lake

**Implement the San Joaquin River Selenium TMDL and Pesticide TMDLs/ILRP Pesticide Management Plans**
- Review semi-annual data submittals, annual monitoring reports, and SQMPs
- Issue letters when needed

**CyanoHAB Evaluation and Management**
- Create a CyanoHAB Evaluation webpage on the Central Valley Water Board website
- Finalize the CyanoHAB Evaluation Summary Report and waterbody list
- Conduct cyanoHAB pilot studies at Lake Britton and Clear Lake

**Erosion and Sediment Control**
- Continue site inspections for power companies and shooting ranges

**Integrated Regional Water Management Process**
- Continue coordination efforts with Central Valley Water Board IRWM groups

**NPS 319(h) grants and Timber Fund Grant Management**
- Manage three 319(h) grants and one Timber Fund grant