

REGIONAL BOARD MEETING

State of California
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region

BOARD MEETING AGENDA
Thursday, June 14, 2018, 9:30 a.m.

ERRATA SHEET

ITEM NO. 3:

Proposed Resolution R7-2017-0018 to Adopt a Proposed Non-Regulatory Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region to Make Administrative, Editorial Changes That Update Language and Graphics Related to the Salton Sea and Correct General Errors

Attachment B, Page 1-16

Chapter 1, Section VI.E.1, paragraph 2, sentence 2, change language as follows:

The New and Alamo Rivers convey agricultural irrigation drainage water from farmlands in the Imperial Valley, surface runoff, and lesser amounts of treated municipal and industrial waste waters from the Imperial Valley.

Attachment B, Page 2-2, Chapter 2, Section II, paragraph 3, strike out the entire paragraph:

~~The primary purpose of the Salton Sea and the agricultural drains in the Imperial, Palo Verde, Coachella, and Bard Valleys is for collection, transport, and/or storage of drainage (including subsurface) waters from irrigated cropland in order to maintain adequate soil salinity balance for agriculture in the Region. Although this is clearly the primary purpose of these waters, this cannot be recognized as a beneficial use in Tables 2-2 and 2-3 since federal regulations specify that waste transport or assimilation cannot be designated as a beneficial use for any waters of the United States (as per Clean Water Act, 40 CFR Section 131.10 (a))~~

Attachment B, Page 4-22

Chapter 4, Section IV.B, paragraph 2, sentence 2, change language as follows:

This 1986 Task Force dissolved shortly after the Salton Sea Authority (SSA) was formed in 1993 as a Joint Powers Authority. SSA was established with the goal of overseeing the comprehensive restoration of the Salton Sea in consultation and cooperation with the State of California.

Attachment B, Page 4-22

Chapter 4, Section IV.B, paragraph 3, last sentence, change language as follows:

The 15-year period was meant to provide the state enough time to study the feasibility of long-term restoration actions and begin implementation of any feasible restoration projects.

Attachment B, Page 4-22

Chapter 4, Section IV.B, paragraph 5, replace sentence 1 with:

In May of 2015, Governor Edmund G. Brown formed the Salton Sea Task Force with principle staff and appointed members of the Governor's Office, Natural Resources Agency, California

Environmental Protection Agency, State Water Resources Control Board, Air Resources Board and Energy Commission. The Task Force was directed to identify realistic short and medium-term goals to respond to air quality and ecological threats at the sea resulting from scheduled reduced flows of fresh water to the sea.

Attachment B, Page 4-22

Chapter 4, Section IV.B, paragraph 5, sentence 2, change language as follows:

The new Salton Sea Task Force recommended the initiation of the Salton Sea Management Program (SSMP) as an inter-agency effort led by the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA).

Attachment B, Page 4-22

Chapter 4, Section IV.B, paragraph 7, sentence 2 and on, change language as follows:

Upon completion of the fifteen-year Salton Sea mitigation water delivery requirement associated with the QSA water conservation and transfer in 2017, the inflows to the Salton Sea are projected to decrease significantly. Any reduction in inflows to the sea will cause the salinity to rise more rapidly. The volumes of flow contributed from Mexico and from stormwater runoff will also have a bearing on the rate of salinity increase in Salton Sea

Attachment B, Page 4-24

Chapter 4, Section IV.B.1.a, sentences 1-3, change language as follows:

~~Since approximately 4 million tons per year of salt are added to the Sea by its tributaries, removing an equal amount of salt from the Sea would be necessary to stabilize the salinity level of the Sea. This could be done by removing about 120,000 acre feet of salty water from the Sea per year. Removing additional salt would begin to lower the salinity to a desired level. Pump-out options for salinity control propose to pump water out of the sea in volumes that would remove the desired amount of salt.~~

Attachment B, Page 4-24

Chapter 4, Section IV.B.2, sentence 3, change language as follows:

Most of these pollutants are from ~~agricultural~~-runoff from agricultural lands ~~farmlands~~ in the Salton Sea watershed.

Attachment B, Page 4-57

Chapter 4, Section V.G.1, Table 4-25, Watershed Description, sentence 1, change language as follows:

The New River watershed is approximately 500,000 acres (202,350 hectares) in size; with approximately 200,000 acres (80,940 hectares) in the United States that consists primarily of agricultural land in the of Imperial Valley. farmland in the U.S.; and 300,000 acres (121,410 hectares) in Mexico, including the Mexicali metropolitan area and agricultural and urban land in the Mexicali Valley.

Attachment B, Page 6-11

Chapter 6, Section II.F.2.i.a, paragraph 2, Sentence 1, change language as follows:

From the standpoint of measuring progress, any ~~erosion~~ agricultural land discharge with a concentration of suspended solids, measuring more than 375 mg/L (or about 270 NTU for turbidity) and absent reasonable implementation of MPs would be considered unsatisfactory.

Attachment C: make changes to match Attachment B.