TO: Vicky Whitney, Chief
Division of Water Quality
State Water Resources Control Board

FROM: Bruce H. Wolfe, Executive Officer
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

DATE: 30 September 2010

SUBJECT: NON-SUBSTANTIVE CORRECTIONS TO THE BASIN PLAN AMENDMENT FOR THE NAPA RIVER SEDIMENT TMDL – PROPOSED BASIN PLAN AMENDMENT AND STAFF REPORT, ADOPTED BY WATER BOARD RESOLUTION NO. R2-2009-0064

On September 9, 2009, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted Resolution No. R2-2009-0064, amending its Basin Plan to establish sediment water quality objectives for the Napa River and its tributaries, and incorporating a total maximum daily load (TMDL) and implementation plan to reduce human-caused fine sediment delivery to the Napa River and its tributaries. State Board staff requested four minor non-substantive changes to clarify the proposed Basin Plan amendment. Therefore I am making the following changes to the Basin Plan amendment as listed below (deletions are shown in strike-through and additions in underline):

On Page 7 of the Basin Plan amendment, the following change was made to clarify the date by which the TMDL is expected to be achieved:

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
The actions described below, including the processes by which sediment and runoff control practices are proposed and implemented, are necessary to achieve TMDL targets and allocations and habitat enhancement goals by September 2029.

On Page 9 of the Basin Plan amendment, the following change was made to clarify that in these cases responsible parties would still be expected to comply with the TMDL:

Minimization of Potential Impacts to Sensitive Natural Communities
In order to minimize potential impacts to sensitive natural communities that may not be fully protected through County regulations, Basin Plan amendment compliance actions will not be required or approved beyond the development footprint authorized by local
land-use authorities in any of the following sensitive natural communities within the Napa River watershed:

- Redwood forest
- Ponderosa Pine alliance
- Tanbark Oak alliance
- Oregon white oak woodland
- Mixed serpentine chaparral
- Wet meadow grasses NFD super alliance.

On pages 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the Basin Plan amendment, the following footnote was added to provide guidance regarding the method by which achievement of the road sediment delivery performance standard can be evaluated:

**Roads:** Road-related sediment delivery to channels ≤ 500 cubic yards per mile per 20-year period

*Methods for estimating rates of sediment delivery to channels are described in general terms in "Upslope Erosion Inventory and Erosion Control Guidance" Weaver et al. (2006).*

On page 20 of the Basin Plan amendment, where adaptive implementation is described, we made the following addition to confirm that information regarding the age distribution of spawning salmonids is useful to collect:

A similar monitoring program is needed to evaluate the population status of the Chinook salmon in the Napa River watershed. Such a program might include the following elements: 1) adult spawning run-size, age, and genetic structure; 2) smolt production; and 3) egg survival from spawning to emergence (emergence trapping). During the past two years, the Napa County Resource Conservation District has conducted surveys to estimate the number of adult salmon returning to spawn.

I have attached a revised version of the entire Basin Plan amendment for your convenience. If you have any questions, please contact me at (510) 622-2314 or bwolfe@waterboards.ca.gov or Jim Ponton at (510) 622-2492, j ponton@waterboards.ca.gov.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

cc: Peter Martin, DWQ
    Paul Hann, DWQ