

CENTRAL VALLEY WATER BOARD

Central Valley-wide Salt and Nitrate Control Program

Proposed Basin Plan Amendments

- Strategies
- Supporting New and Revised Policies

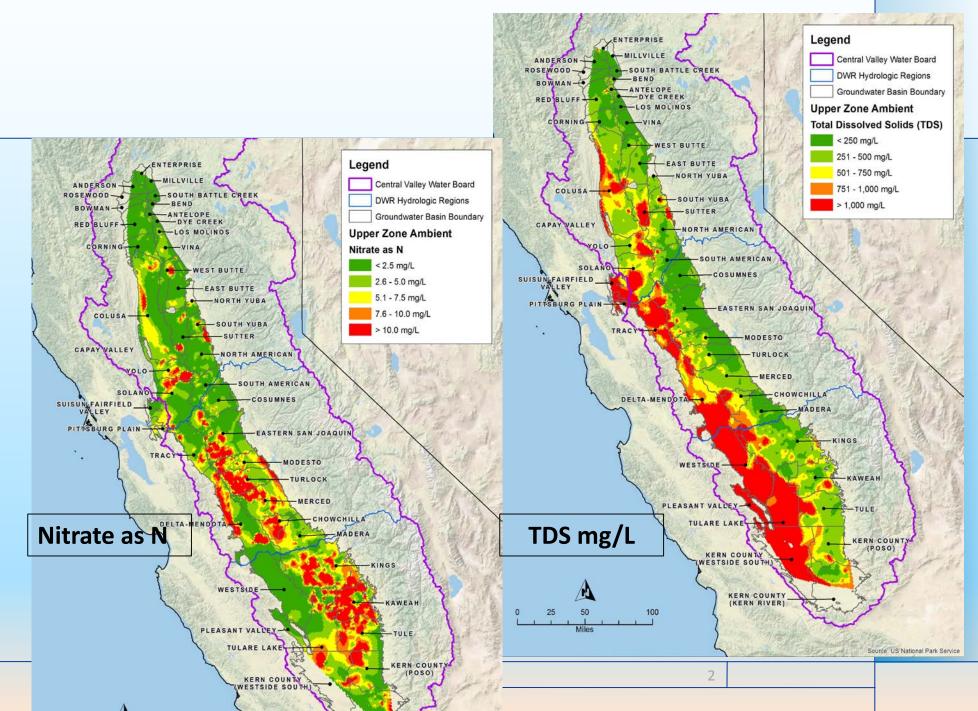




Salt/Nitrate Issues

- Ambient Conditions
 - Upper Zone (Average)
 - Area containing90% of domesticwells

* Where only Electrical Conductivity data were available, it was converted to TDS



CONTROL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- Stakeholder-driven (CV-SALTS)
- Multi-year effort initiated in 2006
 - Multiple Meetings
 - >140 Policy
 - >50 Technical (+52 for LSJR)
 - >45 Misc. + Education/Outreach Committee
- Agency Oversight/Public Input
 - Annual State Water Board Public Reports
 - Annual Regional Water Board Workshops
- Materials posted at:
 - www.cvsalinity.org



Case Studies: Tulare MUN/AGR De-designation, MUN in Ag-Dominated Waters, Lower San Joaquin River Salinity

Implementation Alternatives: Nitrate (NIMS), Salinity (SSALTS), Aggressive Restoration Scenario

Studies: Conceptual Model, Groundwater Quality, Management Zone Archetype White Papers: MUN, AGR, Stock Watering, & Aquatic Life Beneficial Uses

CONTROL PROGRAMS FRAMED AROUND THREE PRIORITIZED MANAGEMENT GOALS

Management Goal 1

- Safe a Drinking Water Supply
 - Short & Long Term Solutions



Management Goal 2

- Balanced Salt & Nitrate Loadings
 - Ongoing and Expanding Efforts

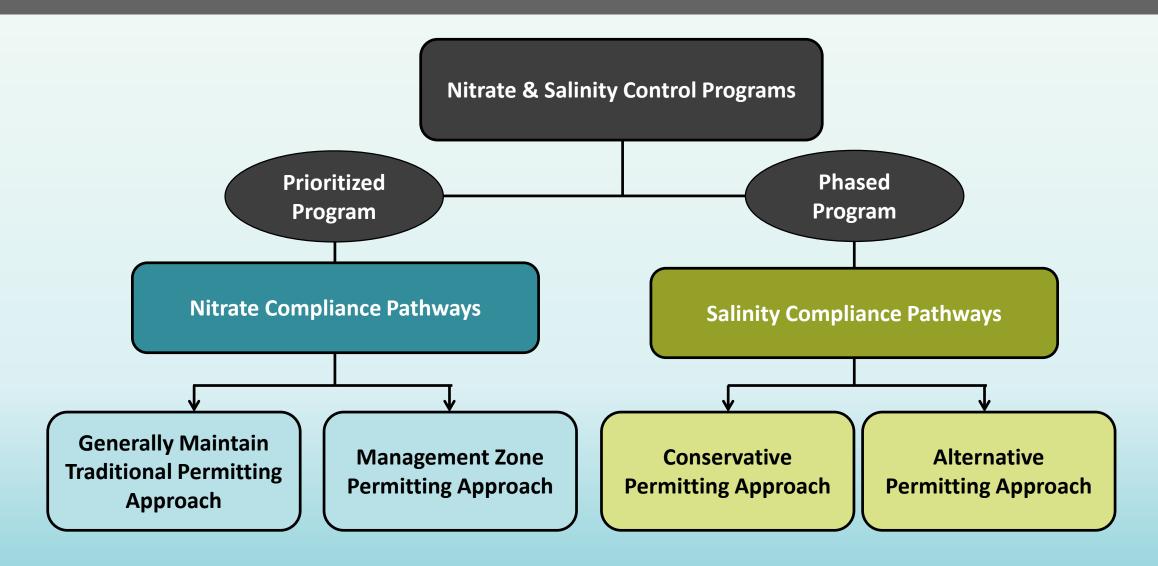


Management Goal 3

- Implement Managed Aquifer Restoration
 - Where Reasonable, Feasible & Practicable



SALT & NITRATE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY – BROAD PERSPECTIVE



CENTRAL VALLEY SALT AND NITRATE CONTROL PROGRAM

Implementation Elements

- Salt Control Program
 - Surface and Groundwater
- Nitrate Control Program
 - Groundwater
 - Prioritized Basins
 - Management Zones
- Conditional Prohibition of Discharge
- Surveillance and Monitoring
- Program Specific Definitions

New/Revised Policies

- Variances and Exceptions
- Drought and Conservation
- Offsets
- Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (clarify application of SMCLs in permitting actions)

(See Handout)



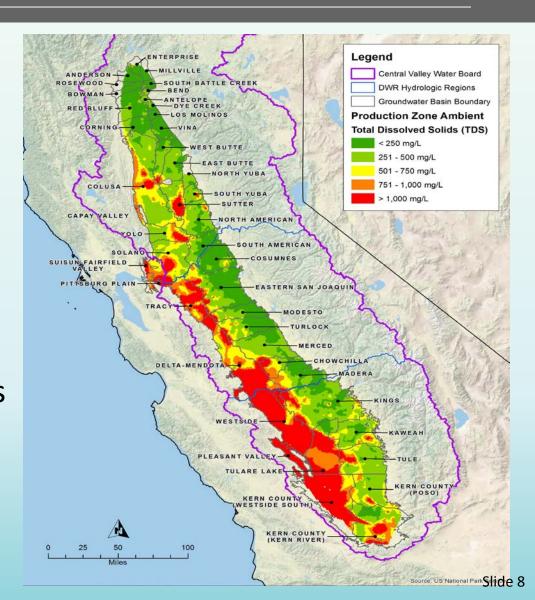
SALINITY CONTROL PROGRAM





SALINITY CONTROL PROGRAM

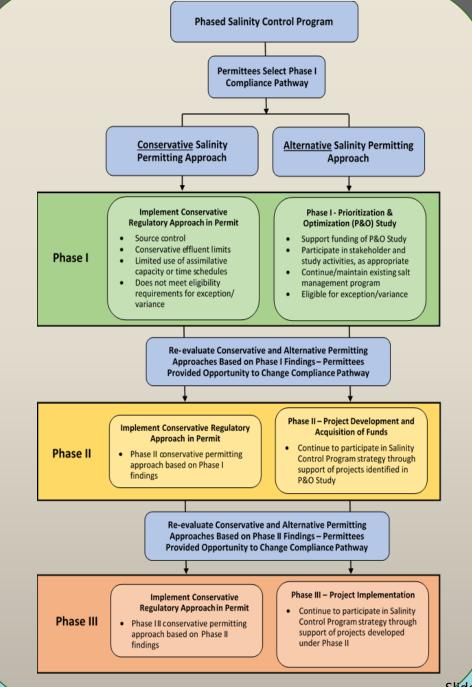
- Phased Approach
 - Basin-Wide
 - Long-term Sustainability
 - Maintain Good Water Quality
 - Improve Poor Water Quality
- Management Goals
 - "Managed Degradation"
 - Sustainability and Protect Salt Sensitive Areas
 - Meet Water Quality Objectives/Long-Term Restoration where reasonable, feasible and practicable
 - Protect High Quality Water (anti-degradation)



SALINITY PERMITTING STRATEGY

- Two Compliance Pathways
 - Conservative Permitting
 - Alternative Compliance
- Phased Approach
 - 10-15 years for each phase
- Permittees "elects" their compliance pathway at beginning of each phase

(See Handout)



SALINITY PERMITTING STRATEGY

Phase 1: Prioritization/Optimization Study

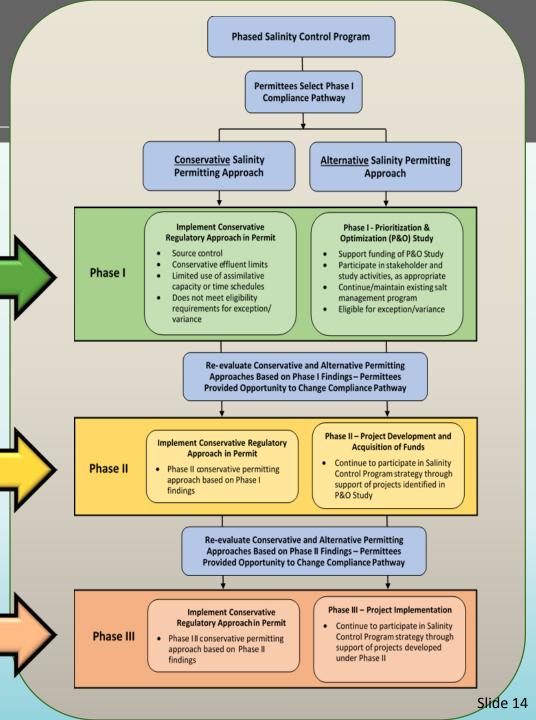
- Expanded Evaluations
 - Hydrologic/Policies/Programs
- Physical/Non-Physical Projects
- Governance/Funding

Phase 2: Project Development

Funding/Permits/Non-Physical Projects

Phase 3: Project Implementation

Construction



PHASE 1

Conservative

All Dis

All Discharges

- Apply conservative assumptions for interpretation of the narrative objectives and application of numeric water quality objectives to protect AGR and MUN beneficial uses
- Limited availability of a compliance or time schedule to meet a salinity-related effluent limit or waste discharge requirement

Groundwater Discharge and Non-NPDES Discharge

- Limited new or expanded allocation of assimilative capacity in groundwater
- Does not meet eligibility requirements for an exception

NPDES Surface Water Discharge

- A new or expanded allocation of assimilative capacity may be authorized only where a permittee can show that the impact of the discharge is temporary or de minimus
- Does not meet eligibility requirements for a variance

All Discharges

- Participate in the Phase I Prioritization and Optimization Study throughout its duration
- Continue implementing reasonable, feasible and practicable efforts to control salinity using performance-based limits, including:

Alternative

- Salinity management practices
- Pollution prevention, watershed, and/or salt reduction plans
- Monitoring
- Maintenance of existing discharge concentration or loading levels of salinity

Groundwater and Non-NPDES Discharges

- Salinity limits not used as a compliance metric except to ensure implementation of performance-based measures;
- Permittees that meet requirements of the alternative salinity permitting approach are considered in compliance with their salinity limits

NPDES Surface Water Discharges

• Eligible for a salinity variance



SALINITY ALTERNATIVE PERMITTING APPROACH

Continue to Implement
Pollution Prevention,
Watershed, and Salt
Reduction Plans

Comply with Interim
Permit Limits, if
applicable

Maintain Current
Salinity Discharge Levels
to Extent Feasible,
Reasonable, Practicable

Implement Salinity
Management Practices
& Source Control
Activities

Interim Permit Provisions

Participate in Phase I
Study and Phase II & III,
as appropriate

Conduct Required Monitoring

PHASE I – PRIORITIZATION AND OPTIMIZATION STUDY

Catagory		Year of Implementation									
Category	1 2 3			4	5	6 7		8	9	10	
Stakeholder	·			Stakeholder Co	ordination Mee	tings (as need	ded frequency)				
Coordination		SGMA GSA Coordination Meetings (as needed frequency)									
Strategic Planning	Regulatory	and Policy E	valuations			Phase II Planning					
Governance	(Governance	Plan – Form	ation and Struct	ture	Implementation and Refinement of Governance Plan					
Funding		Funding	Plan and Fir	nancing Strategy		Implemen	tation of the F	unding Plan a	ınd Financin	g Strategy	
Prioritization & Salinity Management Analyses	Prioritization/Salt Management Analyses to Support Identification of Salt Management Projects Interim Report										
Conceptual Design of Salt Management Project	Concept [Concept De	sign for Subreg Regioi	ional Salt Ma nal CVBL Proj		Projects and	
				Groundwater C Constituent Stu							
Special Studies			Emerging Tech Update			Emerging Tech Update			Emerging Tech Update		
Special Studies						Recycled Water Imports Study					
									er Recharge Plan Study		

PHASE I PRIORITIZATION & OPTIMIZATION STUDY IMPLEMENTATION

Issue	Expectations
Who could potentially participate?	 All (or almost all) permitted dischargers of salt (surface water or groundwater) Non-discharging entities that would benefit from Central Valley salinity management and control activities
Who will manage the Study?	Anticipated lead - Central Valley Salinity Coalition
How will the Study be implemented?	 Activities to occur in an open stakeholder process Workplan (scope, budget, schedule) to be developed prior to implementation Meet milestones established in Phase I Salinity Control Program
How will required level of commitment be determined?	 Anticipated to be determined based on a variety of factors, e.g., facility size/type; discharge volume, salt loading, others

SALINITY CONTROL PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Regulatory Actions (Current Estimate)		2018		2019		20	2021 & following
Central Valley Board Consideration	\Rightarrow						
State Water Board Consideration		\Rightarrow					
Office Administrative Law (OAL) Consideration		*	Trigger	to Initiate	GW imple	ementatio	n
EPA Approval (Surface Water only: 6/19)			*	Trigger	to Initiate	SW imple	mentation
Notice to Comply (NTC) Groundwater					w/in 1-yr	of OAL a	pproval
Notice of Intent (NOI) – Groundwater				 		w/in 6-n	no of NTC
Notice to Comply - Surface Water						w/in 1-y	r of EPA approval
Notice of Intent – Surface Water				 			w/in 6-mo of NTC
Phase I Implementation (10-15 years)							Slide 1



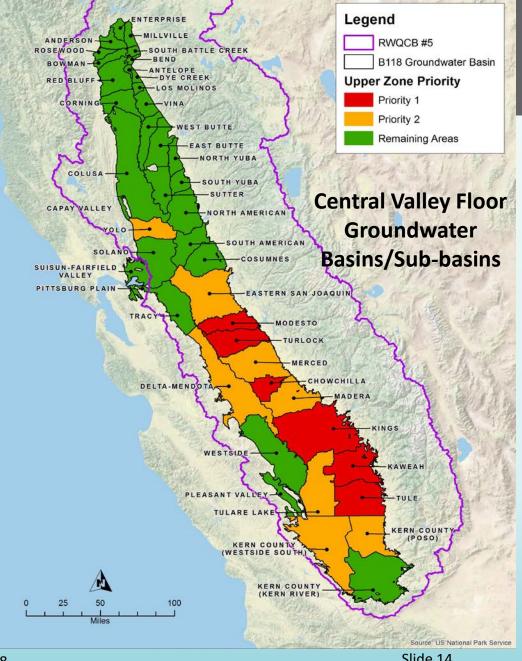
NITRATE CONTROL PROGRAM





RECOMMENDED PRIORITY AREAS

- Groundwater Basins/Sub-basins
 - Priority 1 Area (Central Valley Floor, Red) Notice to Comply within one year of Basin Plan amendments becoming effective
 - Priority 2 Area (Central Valley Floor, Orange) Notice to Comply within 2-4 years of Basin Plan amendments becoming effective
 - Remaining Areas (Central Valley Floor, Green, and other Basins/Sub-basins outside of the Valley Floor) - Based on available resources, and as determined necessary by the Executive Officer
- Areas Not Part of a Groundwater Basin
 - As determined necessary by the Executive Officer



NITRATE PERMITTING STRATEGY

Compliance Pathways

- Path A Individual Permittee
- Path B Management Zone

(See Handout)

Pathway A: Individual Discharger

Step 1 - Dischargers Submit Notice of Intent (NOI)

NOI Includes:

Initial assessment of discharge to shallow zone
Submittal of EAP, if applicable
Discharge categorization
Submittal of Alternative Compliance Project, if
required

Step 2 - Implement Early Action Plan if Included in NOI

Begin implementation of EAP within 60 days after submittal unless a letter of objection is provided to the discharger by the Central Valley Water Board within that 60-day period

If no EAP necessary, dischargers go on to Step 3

Step 3 – SNMP Compliance Determination and Revision of WDRs to Incorporate Compliance Requirements

(WDR Revisions per Central Valley Water Board schedule)

Category 1 or 2 – Generally comply through existing WDR requirements

Category 3– Compliance may include additional monitoring/trend evaluation

Category 4 or 5 – To support an allocation of assimilative capacity or authorize an exception, the discharger will need to propose an ACP

Central Valley Water Board Notification

Purpose: To notify all dischargers within a prioritized area of the need to comply with the SNMP's nitrate management requirements

Dischargers Develop Preliminary Management Zone Proposals

Priority 1 - Within 270 days of notification Priority 2 - Within one (1) year of notification All other areas – Upon written notice or request by Executive Officer of the Regional Board

Purpose: Provide all dischargers within a specified priority area where a management zone is in development with enough information to make an election for complying with the nitrate control program via Pathway A or Pathway B.

Dischargers Elect to Implement Permitting Pathway A or Pathway B

Priority 1 — Within 330 days after receiving notice to comply Priority 2 — Within 425 days after receiving notice to comply New/Expanding Dischargers — With ROWD

Pathway B: Management Zone

Step 1 - Dischargers Identified in Preliminary
Management Zone Proposal or Submit Notice of
Intent (NOI)

NOI Includes:

Identification of the management zone in which the discharger intends to participate

Acceptance of Preliminary Management Zone Proposal, which includes an EAP

Step 2 – Implementation of EAP and Submit Final Management Zone Proposal

Implement EAP (within 60 days of submittal in Preliminary Management Zone Proposal if no objections received from CV Water Board)
Submit Final Management Zone Proposal (within 180 days of submittal of Preliminary Management Zone Proposal) that includes:
Milestones to develop Management Zone Implementation Plan in six months
Indication whether management zone is seeking compliance through the allocation of assimilative capacity or through an exception

Step 3 – Revision of WDRs to Incorporate SNMP Compliance Requirements per Management Zone

(WDR Revisions per Board schedule)

Continue to implement EAP

Develop Management Zone Implementation Plan Implement Management Zone Implementation Plan upon approval by Central Valley Water Board

COMPLIANCE

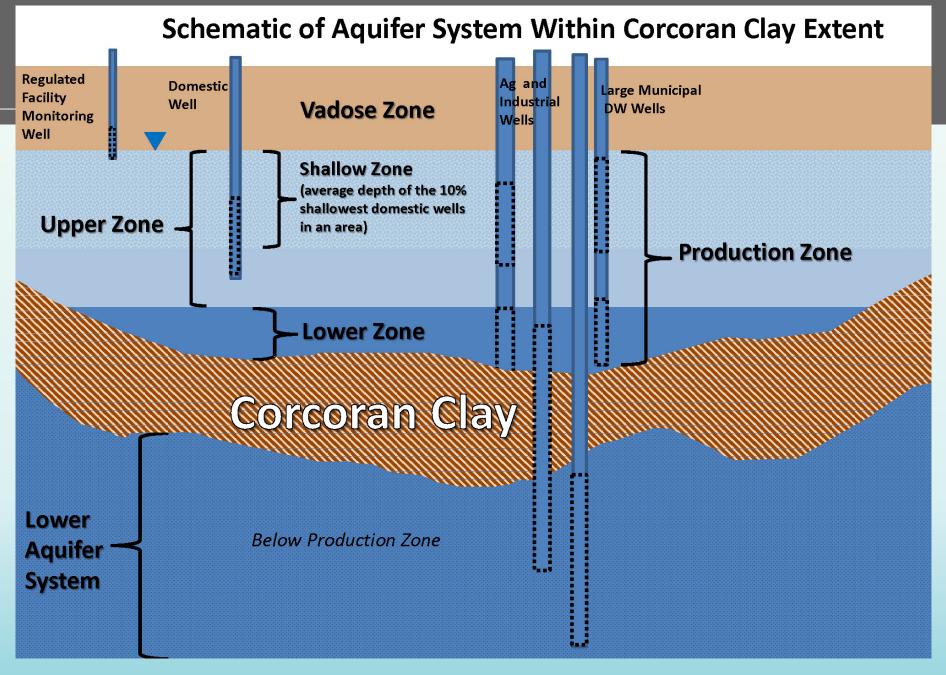
Individual

Shallow Zone

Management Zone

Upper Zone

See Handout



EARLY ACTION PLAN COMPONENTS (PATH A & B)

Identification & Outreach

Process to identify affected residents and outreach used to inform groundwater users of opportunity to participate in development of solutions.

Coordination

Process for coordinating with others that are not dischargers: must include affected communities, domestic well users, representatives of affected communities, local agencies and groundwater sustainability agencies.

Funding

Funding mechanism for implementing EAP, which may include funding from Management Zone participants, and/or available local, state and federal funds.

Schedule

Actions and schedule of implementation that is as short as practicable to address immediate drinking water needs.

ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROJECT (ACP) REQUIREMENTS

Element	Requirements
Reasons to Request an ACP	 Support an allocation of assimilative capacity on a volume-weighted basis for a Management Zone Support an allocation of assimilative capacity request where nitrate is above a trigger level Support authorization for an Exception
Schedule to Request an ACP	 Path A, Individual Approach – Submit with Notice of Intent Path B, Management Zone Approach – Submit with Management Zone Implementation Plan
Minimum Requirements	 Identification of public water supply and domestic wells contaminated by nitrates within a discharge area's zone of concern Schedule with milestones for addressing nitrate drinking water issues Identification of steps to be taken to meet SNMP Management Goals 2 and 3

NITRATE/SALT MANAGEMENT STRATEGY: GENERAL TIMELINE/MILESTONES FOR EXISTING DISCHARGERS

Activity	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	2 nd 10 Years	3 rd 10 Years
Effective Basin Plan amendment		*										
Nitrate - Priority 1 Areas			1		3 4		>					
Nitrate – Priority 2 Areas					2		3	4	>			
Nitrate – Remaining Areas								5		>		
Salinity	Phase I Prioritization and Optimization Study (further define short and long-term Pe					Phase II – Permitting,	Phase III – Project					

Management

projects to manage salt in the Central Valley)

Engineering Design

Construction

- Notice to Comply (NTC) (within 1 year of BPA effective date)
- NTC (within 2-4 years of BPA effective date)
- Initial planning (w/i ~15 months of NTC), including develop/implement Early Action Plan to address drinking water concerns
- For remaining areas, the time to a NTC to be determined

~180 days to complete Management Zone Implementation Plan; per Board review, process to revise existing WDRs/Waivers with discharger-specific nitrate management requirements initiated



SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING





SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING PROGRAM

Goals (Salt and Nitrate)

- Assess the effectiveness of the Control Program;
- Develop statistically-representative ambient water quality and trends
 - Surface Water and Groundwater (Upper, Lower and Production Zones)
- Maximize the use of existing monitoring programs.

General Requirements:

- Lead Entity: Gather, consolidate and evaluate
- Within two years: Work Plan and a Quality Assurance Project Plan.
- Reports at least once every 5-years (unless alternative schedule EO approved)
- Permittees must provide confirmation of program support through Lead Entity



ENSURE IMPLEMENTATION OF TIME SENSITIVE COMPONENTS





CONDITIONAL PROHIBITION OF SALT AND NITRATE DISCHARGES—DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE

- Permittees that discharge salt and/or nitrate pursuant to a WDR or Conditional
 Waiver and are not regulated under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP):
 - Upon receiving a Notice to Comply, discharges of salt and/or nitrate are prohibited unless a permittee implements the requirements of the Salt and Nitrate Control Program
 - Prohibition applies until such time that the permittees' existing WDR or Waiver is updated or amended
- Timing for Permit Updates
 - Salinity: After receipt of Notice of Intent
 - Nitrate: Path A—After receipt of Notice of Intent

Path B—After receipt Management Zone Implementation Plan





SELECT SUPPORTING POLICIES





- Variance/Exception
- Drought and Conservation
- SMCLs

VARIANCE AND EXCEPTION POLICIES

Salt Variance Policy*

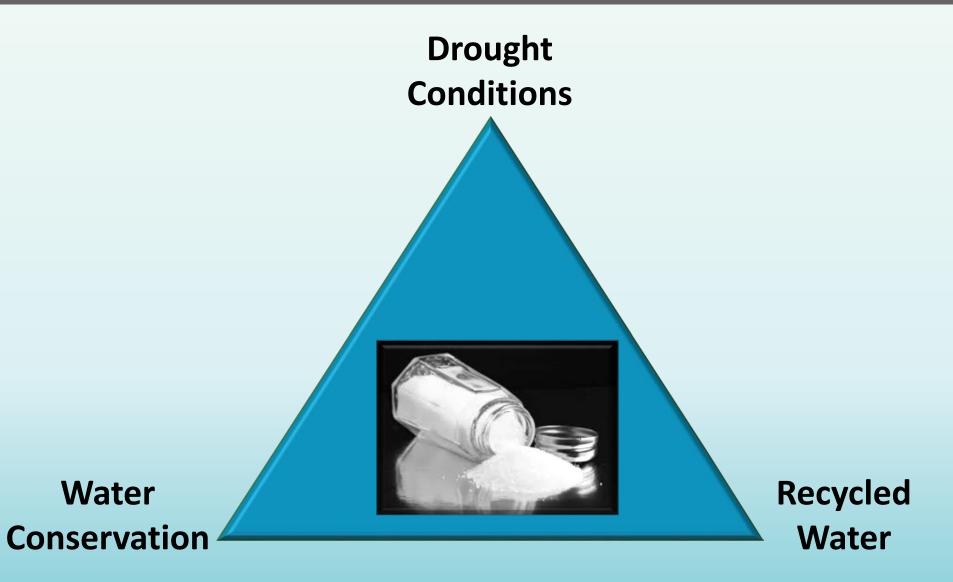
- Extend 15-years from effective date amendment
- Requires participation in P&O Study

*Under Salt Control Program: Only dischargers participating in P&O Study Eligible

Exceptions Policy*

- Adds Nitrate and Boron
- Notes for Phase I Salt Exception not Required
- Term generally <10-yrs (Renewable)
 - Can only exceed 50-yrs if significant, measurable, continuing improvements
- 5-year status reports
- Nitrate: MUST insure safe drinking water supplies to impacted users (short and longterm) and meet long-term program goals
- Boron: More detailed requirements (reduction workplan; CEQA; etc.)

NEED FOR A DROUGHT AND CONSERVATION POLICY



DROUGHT AND CONSERVATION POLICY

Criteria

- Drought and/or local emergency declared that impacts supply
- Conservation and/or Recycling increase salinity in effluent, discharges to receiving water and/or the receiving water

Provisions

- Drought
 - Interim limits to 2,200 EC for 30-day running average
 - Concentration OR Loading Limit
- Conservation and/or Recycling
 - Receiving water quality set as limit if no downgradient impacts
 - Limit based on historic TDS loading with increment for growth
 - GW Limits: Long-term (>10-yr) flowweighted average
 - Need 20+ year commitment

22 CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS §64449

Table A

Constituents	Maximum Contaminant Levels/Units
Aluminum	0.2 mg/L
Color	15 Units
Copper	1.0 mg/L
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	0.5 mg/L
Iron	0.3 mg/L
Manganese	0.05 mg/L
Methyl-tert-butyl ether(MTBE)	0.005 mg/L
Odor – Threshold	3 Units
Silver	0.1 mg/L
Thiobencarb	0.001 mg/L
Turbidity	5 Units
Zinc	5.0 mg/L

Table B

Constituents, Units	Recommended	Upper	Short Term
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L, or	500	1,000	1,500
Specific Conductance, μS/cm	900	1,600	2,200
Chloride, mg/L	250	500	600
Sulfate, mg/L	250	500	600

CLARIFICATIONS USE OF SMCLS

Water Quality Objectives

- Incorporate Title 22 Contextual Language
 - Ability to utilize range of salinity to "Upper" level
 - "Short-term" concentrations can only be authorized temporarily under certain conditions
- Encourage use of the "Recommended" concentrations where feasible
- Compliance with Table A & B parameters:
 - Surface Water: Annual Averages
 - Groundwater:
 - Annual Average for water supplied to consumer
 - Long-term average for ambient groundwater quality

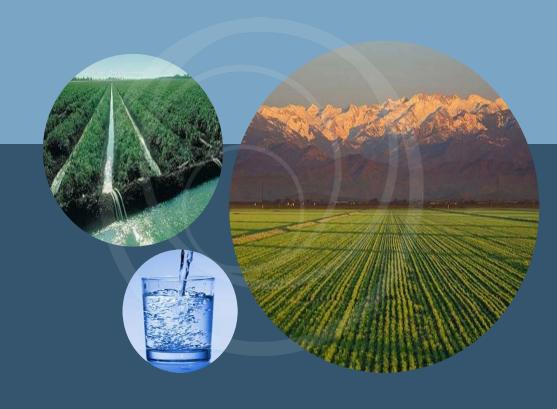


CLARIFICATIONS USE OF SMCLS

<u>Implementation</u>

- For waters NOT exempt from filtration requirements
 - Utilized dissolved results to measure compliance for up to 10-years
 - Aluminum, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Silver, Zinc, Turbidity, Color
 - During 10-years studies to be completed to determine appropriate total to dissolved ratios ("translators")
- Factors to consider included in Staff Report
 Appendix (e.g. environmental conditions;
 treatment capabilities; cost; cumulative impacts)





NEXT STEPS



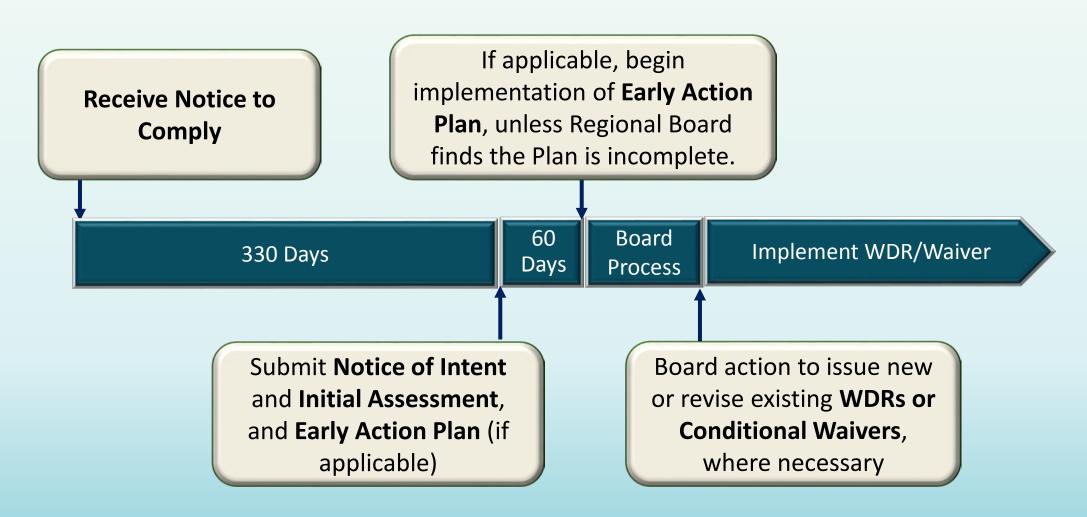


SCHEDULE TO ADOPT BASIN PLAN AMENDMENTS AND IMPLEMENTION

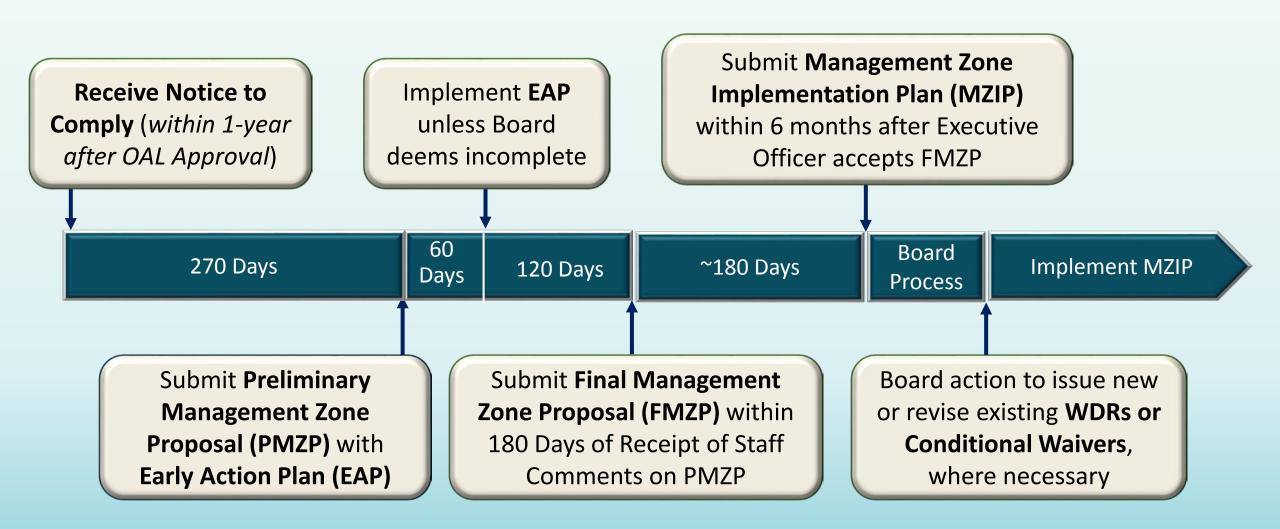
Date	Deliverable/Action
22 March 2018	Draft Staff Report Released
7 May 2018	Written Comments Due
31 May and 1 June 2018	Public Hearing to Consider Adoption
2019	State Water Board Approval Consideration
2019	Office Administrative Law Approval Consideration - Groundwater Components Effective Upon Approval
2020	USEPA Approval Consideration - Surface Water Components Effective Upon Approval
2020	Initiate Notice to Comply Mailings



PATH A - INDIVIDUAL DISCHARGER TIMELINE



MANAGEMENT ZONE DELIVERABLES: PRIORITY 1 AREAS



CENTRAL VALLEY SALT & NITRATE ISSUES

Nitrate Issues

Human Health

- Legacy and existing conditions
- Direct impacts to drinking water supplies
- Significant economic costs
 - Treatment
 - Alternate supply
- Diverse sources of nitrate to managed

Salt Issues

Long-term Sustainability

- More salt enters the Central Valley Region than leaves
 - Impacts (current/legacy)
 - Agricultural Production
 - Drinking Water Supplies
 - Economic Cost
 - Direct Annual: \$1.5 Billion
 - Statewide Annual Income Impact: \$3.0 Billion
 - Diverse Sources