Basin Monitoring Task Force Meeting June 29, 2021

Basin Plan Amendment Status & Revisions

Proposed Revisions to Secondary Text (pp. 5-37 through 5-42)

- Revise due date for Surface Water monitoring program update to August 2022
- Revise groundwater monitoring program requirement language to include additional flexibility
- Revise groundwater monitoring program update as follows:
  - Approach for determining ambient groundwater quality by August 2022
  - Next ambient groundwater quality update by October 2023
    - May be pilot of new approach
  - Frequency of update, minimum of every 5 years

Excerpt of Key Revisions GW Monitoring

- Data to be collected and analyzed shall address, at a minimum: (1) determination of current ambient quality in groundwater management zones; (2) determination of compliance with TDS and nitrate- nitrogen objectives for the management zones; (3) evaluation of assimilative capacity findings for groundwater management zones; (4) assessment of the effects of recharge of surface water POTW discharges on the quality of affected groundwater management zones; and (5) any other additional requirements specified in the State Board's Recycled Water Policy (Resolution No. 2018-0057). The determination of current ambient quality can be accomplished using methodology consistent with that employed by the Nitrogen/TDS Task Force (20-year running averages) to develop the TDS and nitrogen water quality objectives included in this Basin Plan [Ref. 1], or an alternative method approved by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. The determination of current ambient groundwater quality must be reported by October 1, 2023 and, at a minimum, every five years thereafter unless the Regional Board revises this schedule.

Colton GMZ – Predictive Scenario Results (June 2020) Volume Weighted Recharge

	Objective mg/L	Ambient mg/L	Ass. Capacity	Ave Period	2020 Conditions			2040 Conditions		
					Scen A (Max)	Scen B (Avg)	Scen C (Min)	Scen D (Max)	Scen E (Avg)	Scen F (Min)
TIN	2.7	3.3	None	1-year	3.97	2.36	2.31	3.53	3.43	2.24
				5-year	3.33	1.99	1.82	3.02	2.76	1.85
				10-year	3.12	1.95	1.66	2.87	2.64	1.81
				20-year	3.01	1.84	1.58	2.81	2.58	1.72
				67-year	2.69	1.68	1.39	2.56	2.35	1.55

Using 10-year volume-weighted average to determine proposed allocation

Colton GMZ - TIN

- Table 6-4 Predictive Scenario Result
  - TIN exceeded in maximum discharge scenarios (included Sterling max discharges to City Creek)
  - TIN 10-year average (compliance period) not exceeded in average or minimum discharge scenarios
  - With removal of Sterling from maximum discharge scenarios (at 6 mg/L N), calculation of expect 10-year average for TIN still exceed ambient (3.3 mg/L) or objective (2.7 mg/L)
  - Further evaluation indicated that YVWD maximum discharge scenarios of 8 mgd at 6.7 mg/L of TIN causing exceedance

Needed Adjustments to WLAM Scenarios

Lower YVWD TIN limit

- Iterative evaluation of limit being reduced by .10 mg/L – starting at 6.6 mg/L
- Identify TIN limit value that is = or < 2.7 mg/L (i.e., objective)

Re-run WLAM Predictive Scenarios for San Timoteo, Colton & Bunker Hill

- Remove SNRC discharges from predictive scenarios
- Adjust YVWD TIN permit limit based on identified appropriate value to ensure Colton GMZ does not exceed objective

Prepare supplemental report with adjusted Tables and applicable narrative text

Proposed Revisions to Primary Text (pp. 5-12 through 5-27)

- Various clarifying edits
- Remove mineral increment clarification
- Remove GMZ specific discussion to Staff Report
- Expand GMZ specific discussions for Colton, Riverside A and Orange County to explain Regional Board authority for approving renewed permits based on WLAM Predictive Scenario Results
- Remove East Valley Water District – SNRC from Table 5-5

Riverside A GMZ - TIN

- Table 6-5 Predictive Scenario Results
  - 10-year average maximum recharge discharge scenarios exceeded, not exceeded in average or minimum recharge discharge scenarios
  - 0.5 mg/L of Assimilative Capacity available
  - Highest projected recharge is 6.45 mg/L and 6.27 mg/L for 2020 and 2040, respectively (objective is 6.2 mg/L and ambient is 5.7 mg/L)
  - Allowing use of assimilative capacity can be justified by Regional Board under anti-degradation policy
    - Won’t result in exceedance of objective
    - Quality of recycled water discharge has positive impact on Chino-South GMZ and at Prado
    - Flows from RIX and Rialto protect other beneficial uses
    - Cost of additional treatment for TIN does not constitute BPTC

Orange County GMZ - TDS

- Table 6-9 Predictive Scenario Results
  - 10-year average and minimum recharge scenarios exceed objective
  - Basin Plan uses Reach 3 baseflow objective and Reach 2 5-year moving average
  - Reach 3 baseflow objective is 700 mg/L; Reach 2 5-year objective is 650 mg/L
  - Reach 3 baseflow recharge exceeds objective during average and minimum recharge scenarios
  - Effluent limits are set at or below objective of 700 mg/L
  - Rising groundwater expected to be the cause exceedances
  - Task Force conducting study regarding causes of exceedances
    - Add as a permit requirement
    - Re-evaluate with 2024 Recycled Water Policy review

Timing of Basin Plan Amendments

- Revise language & staff report
  - Table 5-5
  - Update Narrative based on WLAM Supplemental Report
- Format for publication
- Release for public review
- Schedule for Board Consideration