



SECTION 4

FY 06-07 ANNUAL MONITORING PLAN & WATERSHED MANAGEMENT MEASURES

4. MONITORING PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The Annual Monitoring Program Plan contains two main elements: 1) Summary of Environmental Monitoring Measures (EMMs), and 2) Summary of Programmatic Monitoring Indicators (PMIs). The goals of the Program's monitoring program are provided within the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP or Program) Multi-Year Receiving Waters Monitoring Plan (Version 2.0).

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING MEASURES (EMMS)

Environmental monitoring and assessment measures (EMMs) are activities that entail the collection of environmental data through field studies and analysis of information through assessments. EMMS are coordinated at the local or regional level and typically fall into one of two general areas:

- Watershed Assessment Activities; and,
- Pollutants of Concern (POCs) Monitoring.

EMMs are intended to: 1) assist the Water Board in characterizing receiving water quality in urban watersheds consistent with the priorities of the Watershed Management Initiative and the Program; 2) identify where and what type of screening-level monitoring is appropriate; and 3) recognize the need for site-specific water quality investigations to address questions that might arise while conducting screening-level monitoring efforts. The main EMM activities that the Program will conduct during FY 06-07 are described in the following sections.

Annual Receiving Waters Monitoring Plan

Since FY 02-03, the Program has developed and implemented Annual Monitoring Program Plans (Annual Plans) in fulfillment of Provision C.7 of its NPDES Permit. The Annual Plans identify monitoring activities that are implemented each year as part of the Program's Revised Multi-Year Receiving Waters Monitoring Plan (Revised Multi-Year Plan). Annual monitoring activities typically include ambient surface water quality monitoring; physical habitat assessment studies and bioassessment studies. Annual Plans have previously been implemented in the Lower Penitencia and Coyote Creek watersheds (FY 02-03); San Tomas and Adobe Creek watersheds (FY 03-04 and FY 04-05); Matadero/Barron Creeks, Calabazas Creek and Sunnyvale East and West Channels (FY 04-05 and FY 05-06); and Stevens and Permanente Creeks (FY 05-06).

Starting in FY 05-06, the Program supplemented the Annual Plan with a characterization of the watersheds to be monitored during the subsequent year (i.e., Stevens and Permanente Creeks). The watershed characterization included a compilation of existing data sources (and a summary of the geologic and geomorphic setting), vegetation, land uses and associated water quality issues, status of biological communities and relevant beneficial uses that occur in each watershed. These data sources were used to identify appropriate monitoring parameters and locations for implementation of the Program's FY 05-06 Annual Plan.

In accordance with Provision C.10 (b), the Program annually develops a Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Summary Report (Summary Assessment Report) that summarizes the results

and analyses of baseline data collected during the implementation of the Program's Annual Plans. The Summary Assessment Reports provide information on possible beneficial use impacts to the extent possible (based on the study design and available data) and propose potential follow-up studies and/or management actions, where feasible. In September 2005, the Program developed a Summary Assessment Report for FY 04-05 monitoring activities that occurred in the San Tomas Creek, Adobe Creek, Matadero/Barron Creeks, and Calabazas Creek watersheds, and Sunnyvale East and West Channels.

Planned FY 06-07 Activities

The Program's Annual Plan is provided within Attachment 4-1. Table 4-1 within Attachment 4-1 was prepared consistent with the Program's Revised Multi-Year Plan. Table 4-1 identifies planned receiving water monitoring activities for FY 06-07, the proposed schedule (by fiscal year quarter) for conducting the work, the rationale for the proposed item and the lead party. The locations and frequencies of sampling events scheduled during FY 06-07 are provided within Table 4-2 of Attachment 4-1. A site map (Figure 4-1) detailing sampling locations in the Coyote Creek, Stevens Creek and Permanente Creek is also provided within Attachment 4-1. Table 4-3 of Attachment 4-1 provides a description of data parameters and analytical methods to be used in the Revised Multi-Year Plan.

The Program has also developed a characterization memorandum for the Coyote Creek watershed that includes a summary of existing data and information resources; a description of relevant watershed attributes; and a list of key issues. This memorandum, which is entitled *Watershed Characterization and Sampling Design Rationale-Coyote Creek Watershed*, is included as Attachment 4-2. It is intended to assist Program staff in developing an appropriate FY 06-07 sampling design for this watershed.

In September 2006, the Program will develop a Summary Assessment Report for FY 05-06 monitoring activities that occurred in the Stevens Creek, Permanente Creek, Matadero/Barron Creeks, Calabazas Creek watersheds, and Sunnyvale East and West Channels.

Watershed Assessment

Watershed assessment is the systematic review of specific resources (e.g., benthic macroinvertebrates or fish and their habitat and riparian areas in a watershed-scale context). Watershed assessment is a stage-setting process intended to be based primarily on existing information. The results of a watershed assessment can be used to establish the context for subsequent evaluations and analysis of cumulative watershed effects. Watershed assessments typically address cumulative effects within a watershed; provide for more ecologically sound resource planning; and identify and help protect environmentally sensitive areas.

A framework for conducting watershed assessments is identified in the Program's Revised Multi-Year Plan (dated July 1, 2004). The framework includes conducting screening-level monitoring over a period of two years, followed by an assessment of existing data sources in a watershed-scale context. Assessment results will be documented in a *Watershed Assessment Report*, and include descriptions of assessment methods, identification of data gaps and potential follow-up studies, and recommended management actions, where feasible.

During FY 05-06, the Program conducted a watershed assessment of the Saratoga Creek watershed to meet the following objectives:

- Evaluate existing data sources with respect to environmental indicators of watershed health and support of beneficial uses;
- Conduct special study to evaluate potential sediment impacts to salmonid fish population and aquatic habitat;
- Identify data gaps and potential follow-up studies; and
- Identify recommended management actions designed to reduce/eliminate impacts on beneficial uses.

The assessment evaluated existing monitoring data (i.e., ambient surface water quality, physical habitat assessment and bioassessment studies) collected by the Program during the previous two years (FY 03-04 and FY 04-05); and data from other sources. During FY 05-06, the Program collected additional monitoring data to address data gaps and meet the objectives listed above. These studies included conducting a rapid stream assessment within the urban areas of Saratoga Creek to determine overall condition of riparian corridor and identify potential impacts to beneficial uses. In addition, the Program surveyed fish populations and aquatic habitat at representative reaches in the Saratoga Creek watershed to determine potential impacts from fine grained sediment on aquatic life uses. The results of the special study will provide information needed to recalculate priority ranking of potential sediment impairment in Saratoga Creek.

Planned FY 06-07 Activities

All watershed assessment activities conducted in FY 06-07 will be associated with future sediment assessments (see below). The next watershed assessment is tentatively scheduled for FY 07-08 in Adobe and/or Matadero/Barron Creek watersheds.

Sediment Assessment

Beginning in FY 03-04, the Program began conducting watershed analyses and sediment management practice assessments in high priority Santa Clara Valley watersheds to determine if excessive sediment production from anthropogenic activities is adversely impacting creeks. To provide a framework for conducting these studies, the Program submitted a Sediment Assessment Work Plan to Water Board staff on August 30, 2002 in fulfillment of the Permit Provision C.9.f.iii paragraph two (see Attachment 4-5 of the Program's FY 03-04 Work Plan).

The Sediment Assessment Work Plan contains two separate phases. Phase I includes conducting a limiting factors analysis (LFA) and sediment management practices assessment. Phase II includes conducting a rapid sediment budget. Phase II will only be conducted if Phase I study results indicate that excessive sediment from anthropogenic sources is adversely impacting beneficial uses in the watershed.

The Program completed a LFA and sediment management practices assessment in Stevens Creek on September 10, 2004. The Watershed Analysis Ad Hoc Task Group (Watershed Analysis AHTG), which was previously established to develop the Sediment Assessment Work Plan, reviewed the documents developed in Phase I of the Stevens Creek watershed assessment and made recommendations to the Management Committee to not conduct Phase II. In addition, the Watershed Analysis AHTG identified Upper Penitencia Creek as the next high priority watershed to conduct Phase I.

In FY 04-05, the Program initiated a LFA in Upper Penitencia Creek. A Draft LFA Technical Report was released in December 2005. During the remainder of FY 05-06, the Watershed

Analysis AHTG will complete their review of the Upper Penitencia Creek LFA and make recommendations for Phase II, if warranted. In addition, Program Staff in coordination with the Watershed Analysis AHTG will complete a sediment management practices assessment for Upper Penitencia Creek.

During FY 05-06, the Program also conducted a Watershed Assessment of Saratoga Creek as part of the Revised Multi-Year Plan. One of the objectives of the assessment was to investigate potential impacts of fine grained sediment to the salmonid fish population and aquatic habitat. The assessment results will be evaluated to help determine if aquatic life uses are being impaired by fine grained sediment and whether or not further investigation (i.e., LFA) is warranted. The Saratoga Creek Watershed Assessment Report will be completed by June 2006.

Planned FY 06-07 Activities

Specific sediment assessment activities conducted in FY 06-07 will depend on the findings of the Upper Penitencia Creek LFA. If results of the LFA indicate that excessive sediment from anthropogenic sources is impairing beneficial uses in the watershed, the Program will initiate work on the Phase II Rapid Sediment Budget within the Upper Penitencia Creek watershed. In parallel, watershed analyses will begin within the Coyote Creek watershed. The primary functions of the Coyote Creek watershed analysis will be to determine if anthropogenic sources of sediment are impacting beneficial uses in the upper portion of Coyote Creek (below Anderson Dam) and to inventory, document and evaluate the effectiveness of existing sediment management practices. In addition, the Program will initiate planning, development and implementation of a pilot monitoring approach designed to assess the effectiveness of controls implemented through the Program's Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP). For additional details, refer to the *Watershed Analysis (i.e., Sediment Assessment) in Coyote Creek Watershed* monitoring project summary within Attachment 4-3.

Trash Investigations and Plan Implementation

On November 14, 2001, the Water Board released the document entitled Proposed Revisions to Section 303(d) List of Priorities for Development of Total Maximum Daily Loads for the San Francisco Bay Region Report. This report states that "between now and the next 303(d) listing cycle, municipalities will be expected to assess trash impairments in their jurisdiction ..." In a proactive response to the 303(d) Staff Report, the Program's Management Committee formed a Trash AHTG that developed a Work Plan (submitted March 1, 2003) to identify a strategy for addressing trash problem areas that occur in or near urban streams and waterways of the Santa Clara Basin.

Since FY 03-04, the Program has completed the following Work Plan tasks: 1) Document and evaluate existing trash management practices implemented by municipalities and agencies within the Program's jurisdiction; 2) Develop a strategy to conduct trash evaluations in or near creeks; 3) Assist municipalities in identifying trash problem areas and sources of trash; 4) Conduct trash evaluations at a subset of identified trash problem areas; 5) Identify and begin to implement or refine existing trash control measures, where feasible, to address trash problem areas; and 6) Develop a standardized reporting format for documenting and evaluating trash management and monitoring activities.

Planned FY 06-07 Activities

The tasks identified in the FY 06-07 Work Plan focus on the implementation of trash evaluations and control measures, as appropriate to address trash problem areas in urban streams and waterways. The Program will provide results from all trash evaluations and specific information on trash management practices implemented within each jurisdiction using a standardized reporting format. The Program will also implement a Pilot Demonstration Project which focuses on documenting type and volume of trash that can potentially be conveyed through the storm drain system and assist Co-permittees in conducting key trash evaluations identified by Co-permittees as part of the Trash AHTG. For additional information on planned trash activities, refer to the *Implement Trash Work Plan* monitoring project summary within Attachment 4-3.

Regional Collaborative Monitoring Efforts

Regional Monitoring Program for Trace Substances (RMP)

In accordance with the Program's NPDES permit, the Program contributes approximately \$162,000 annually to the Regional Monitoring Program for Trace Substances (RMP), which monitors contaminants in water, sediments, and fish and shellfish tissue in San Francisco Bay and the Delta. The San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) administers the RMP. This funding is in addition to separate funding provided by the three South Bay POTWs (which are operated by SCVURPPP Co-permittees) to SFEI. The RMP has approved a two percent budget increase for FYs 2007, 2008 and 2009. Program staff participates on the RMP Steering Committee, Technical Review Committee and Sources, Pathways and Loading Work Group (SPLWG). The Program Manager serves as the BASMAA representative to the RMP Steering Committee.

Clean Estuary Partnership (CEP)

On August 6, 2001, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding development of: 1) a Water Quality Attainment Strategy for San Francisco Bay-Delta and Tributaries and 2) TMDLs for 303(d) pollutants (including mercury), was entered into by the Water Board, BACWA and BASMAA. This group is referred to as the Clean Estuary Partnership (CEP). As a member agency of BASMAA, the Program assisted in developing and funding potential projects for the Bay TMDLs. The CEP is currently under review and may be redesigned to better meet the goals and objectives of the funding agencies. During FY 06-07, Program staff will participate in the redesign process and continue to track ongoing TMDL projects.

Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA)

The Program is a member of BASMAA, a consortium of seven San Francisco Bay Area municipal storm water programs. The goal of BASMAA is to promote regional collaboration on developing consistent monitoring and watershed assessment methodologies and to facilitate efficient use of public resources. Program staff participates in the following BASMAA activities: Executive Board, Monitoring Committee, New Development Committee, Public Information/Participation Committee and Operational Permits Committee and serves as the Vice-chair of the BASMAA Executive Board. The Program expects to continue participating in BASMAA activities during FY 06-07.

Regional Biological Assessment Network (BAMBI)

In February 2002, Program staff participated in a workshop for information sharing and discussion of recent and ongoing rapid bioassessment (benthic macroinvertebrates) studies in the Bay Area. The network of individuals participating in the workshop was named the Bay Area Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Information Network (BAMBI). BAMBI's purpose is to coordinate and share bioassessment information throughout the Bay Area. In particular, BAMBI is interested in storm water programs that include rapid bioassessments in their watershed monitoring and assessment programs. Since the initial workshop, the Program has assisted (with planning and coordination) and participated in four annual BAMBI workshops (through 2005).

In support of BAMBI, Program staff has assisted the development of an Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) for Bay Area Creeks, with the goal of developing a regional bioassessment tool necessary to provide context to data collected in Santa Clara Basin creeks. A draft BAMBI IBI Work Plan was presented at the 2005 BAMBI Workshop. Program staff has provided in-kind services to implement specific tasks identified in the work plan. For additional information regarding these activities, refer to the BAMBI monitoring project summary in Attachment 4-3.

Brake Pad Partnership (BPP)

After studies in the South Bay indicated that automobile brake pads may be the most significant source of copper in urban runoff, the Brake Pad Partnership (BPP) was initiated in 1996 as a collaboration between regulators, storm water programs, brake material manufacturers, scientists and environmentalists to address environmental problems from brake wear debris. The BPP's work includes research and monitoring, and is an integral part of the Program's Copper Action Plan. In addition, the Program participates (via BASMAA) by funding a BPP technical representative and a stakeholder process managed by Stainable Conservation.

Planned FY 06-07 Activities

The Program will continue to participate in various RMP committees and work groups; participate in the CEP depending on the availability of resources; and collaborate with BASMAA on regional stormwater issues. In addition, the Program anticipates providing support and actively participating in BAMBI activities with the goal of beginning the development of a regional bioassessment tool which is necessary to provide context to bioassessment data collected in creeks relevant to the Program. Contingent upon available funding, the Program also plans to continue participating in the BPP through BASMAA and/or the CEP.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMMATIC MONITORING INDICATORS (PMIs)

Programmatic Monitoring Indicators (PMIs) are used to gauge how well performance standards are being met and control measures are being implemented. Programmatic monitoring efforts typically include tracking and evaluating continuous improvements and evaluating the effectiveness of implementing control programs for pollutants of concern.

The FY 05-06 PMIs Summary Table (see Attachment 4-4) illustrates all existing commitments and priorities established by the Program, including ongoing activities meant to fulfill Water Board Order Provisions C.9. "Water Quality-Based Requirements for Specific Pollutants of Concern" and C.10. "Watershed Management" of the NPDES permit. A brief capsule scope is provided for each project along with the anticipated products and expected timeframe for completion. For some projects, specifically those that are being conducted to directly respond

to a specific pollutant of concern referenced in the NPDES permit, a separate one-page scope was developed and is presented within Attachment 4-3. Pesticide management activities planned for FY 05-06 are presented within Section 5 of this Work Plan.

Control Program Activities- PCBs, Mercury, Dioxins and Legacy Pesticides

The 1998 and 2002 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) lists designate all segments of San Francisco Bay as impaired by certain dioxin-like compounds, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and certain chlorinated pesticides referred to as legacy pesticides (DDTs, dieldrin and chlordanes). The listings were in response to an interim advisory on the consumption of fish from the Bay issued by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). OEHHA issued the advisory after these pollutants were found in Bay fish tissue at levels thought to potentially pose a health risk to people consuming fish caught in the Bay. It should be noted that the Water Board opposed the 1998 listing of dioxins in the Bay, but was overruled by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

The 2002 303(d) list designates the TMDL priority for mercury and PCBs as high. As a result, the Water Board is currently implementing TMDLs for these pollutants. The 303(d) list designates the TMDL priority for dioxins, dieldrin, chlordanes and DDTs as low. Bay TMDLs are not currently planned for these pollutants.

Previous Work

During the past several years, monitoring program activities related to dioxins, mercury, PCBs, and chlorinated pesticides have included:

Multiple Pollutants

- The Program led a regional study, referred to as the Joint Stormwater Agency Project (JSAP), which characterized the distribution of mercury, PCBs and chlorinated pesticides in storm water conveyance sediments in Bay Area watersheds.
- The Program has provided funding to BASMAA, the Clean Estuary Partnership (CEP), and the San Francisco Estuary Regional Monitoring Program (RMP). These regional programs help monitor pollutants of concern and/or assist in the development of management strategies.
- Program staff has participated in selected stakeholder, BASMAA, CEP and RMP committees and work groups.
- Program staff represented BASMAA on the RMP Technical Review Committee and the Sources, Pathways and Loadings Work Group; and CEP mercury and PCBs work groups.
- The Program has collected and analyzed water and sediment samples from selected Santa Clara Valley watersheds as part of its receiving waters monitoring and assessment program. Additional information is available in the Revised Multi-Year Plan.

PCBs

- The Program and the City of San Jose performed PCBs case study work in six urban areas in San Jose where elevated concentrations of PCBs were found during the JSAP study. The case studies were aimed at identifying PCBs sources and beginning to develop controls.
- To assist other Bay Area storm water agencies, the Program developed guidance documents on performing PCBs case studies. The guidance documents outlined case study objectives, typical methodologies and tasks, locations and schedules.
- Program staff facilitated a work group of representatives from BASMAA and Water Board staff to coordinate the JSAP study and PCBs case studies. The work group met periodically to facilitate information sharing, coordination of field activities and regional planning.
- The Program prepared a preliminary list of known sites where PCBs were used, stored and/or released in Santa Clara County.
- The Program completed a review of efforts to develop methods of controlling discharges of PCBs from Bay Area urban runoff conveyances. The review:
 - Summarizes and discusses past, current and planned efforts to identify PCBs control options in the Bay Area in coordination with the Bay PCBs TMDL, including the PCBs case studies performed by Bay Area storm water agencies.
 - Describes existing Bay Area urban runoff management practices that may help control discharges of PCBs.
 - Reviews potential new management practices for controlling discharges of PCBs and qualitatively discusses the pros and cons of each practice.

Dioxins

- The Program reviewed readily available data on methods used to characterize dioxin compounds in storm water runoff and surface waters and concentrations typically found in the Bay Area and other areas.
- The Program collaborated with other Bay area storm water management agencies to develop a “synthesis” document on dioxin-like compounds. This document summarizes the current state of knowledge regarding dioxin-like compounds in relation to storm water runoff. The emphasis is on issues related to urban runoff in the Bay area, including regulatory context, impacts, sources, pathways, review of relevant Bay Area, national and international studies, and qualitative review of potential storm water controls.
- Program staff began tracking regional, state and federal efforts relevant to reducing dioxins emissions to the environment. Program staff also began encouraging Co-permittees to track and participate in these programs; and evaluate the feasibility of performing public outreach activities and developing policies and ordinances (e.g., City of Palo Alto’s Dioxin Elimination Policy).

Planned FY 06-07 Activities

The Program plans to continue collaborating with the regulatory and discharger community; and other stakeholders to develop technically and economically feasible strategies to address controllable sources of pollutants of concern. The overarching principle is to develop cost-effective strategies with realistic potential to protect public health. Factors other than strict cost-effectiveness (e.g., the likelihood of identifying responsible parties or obtaining state or federal funding to identify and cleanup on-land PCBs sites) may be important. The Program will also consider the potential benefit of implementing strategies that concurrently address multiple sediment-bound pollutants.

During FY 06-07, the Program will continue to work with other Bay area dischargers and Water Board staff through BASMAA and the RMP to implement regional projects related to dioxins, mercury, PCBs, and chlorinated pesticides.¹ This may include providing funding to these organizations, participating in selected stakeholder meetings, committees and work groups, and, as appropriate, reviewing and commenting on relevant documents prepared by BASMAA, the RMP and Water Board staff. Program staff will continue to represent BASMAA on the RMP Technical Review Committee and the RMP Sources, Pathways and Loadings Work Group.

Program staff will continue to track regional, state and federal efforts relevant to reducing dioxins emissions to the environment. Co-permittees will be encouraged to track and participate in these programs and evaluate the feasibility of performing public outreach activities and developing related policies and ordinances. Relevant regional, state and federal efforts include the Bay Area Dioxins Project managed by the Association of Bay Area Governments and multi-faceted efforts by USEPA to assess dioxin risks and monitor and control dioxins.

Additional planned FY 06-07 activities for controlling mercury are presented in Section 6.

Control Program Activities - Copper and Nickel

The majority of baseline actions are implemented at the Program level (except for those assigned to San Jose, Sunnyvale and Palo Alto), and are included in the Program's Annual Reports and Work Plans. However, the Water Board expects Co-permittees to implement applicable actions at the local level. The Program has identified the following copper/nickel control activities that are feasible to implement at the Co-permittee level:

- CB-1: Measures to reduce copper discharges from vehicle washing operations;
- CB-3: Measures to control copper in discharges of stormwater in targeted industrial sources;
- CB-6, 7: Measures to reduce traffic congestion/promote alternative transportation;
- CB-8: Measures to classify and assess watersheds and improve institutional arrangements for watershed protection;
- CB-11: Measures to improve street sweeping controls and stormwater system operation and Maintenance;
- CB-12: Measures to control copper discharges from pools and spas;
- CB-21: Measures to discourage architectural use of copper; and
- NB-1: Measures to control nickel discharges from construction sites (sediment).

¹The Program is separately implementing a mercury pollution prevention program. See Section 6 of the Program's Work Plan and past Annual Reports for additional information.

Individual Co-permittees included measures to address each of these activities, as applicable, within their Work Plans provided in Section 9. Currently, the Program's Copper/Nickel Activity Tables contain 21 copper and 7 nickel baseline actions. Certain copper actions (e.g. measures to improve street sweeping controls, measures to control copper from targeted industrial sources, measures to evaluate effectiveness of performance standards) closely relate to existing performance standards requirements or are otherwise independently mandated by the Program's NPDES permit (e.g., Permit Provision C.6.a.i and ii). Since late 2004², the Bay Modeling and Monitoring (BMM) subgroup has been working to transition from the current Program CAP/NAP approach to a bay-wide Copper Management Strategy (CMS). A detailed summary of these efforts is provided within Attachment 4-5.

FY 06-07 Work Plan Content

The Program's FY 06-07 Copper/Nickel Activity Tables are consistent with the previously agreed upon format as first used in the Program's *Revised FY 03-04 Copper/Nickel Work Plan*, (i.e., tabular format with columns listing the activity, the FY 06-07 tasks, status/comments, due date, and responsible party). In addition, it provides updates for FY 05-06 accomplishments reported to date; the originally proposed work plan tasks for FY 05-06; and actions accomplished in FY 5-06 (if applicable). The FY 06-07 Copper/Nickel Activity Tables are provided within Appendix A. A complete report of FY 05-06 accomplishments will be included within the Program's *FY05-06 Annual Report*. In addition, the City of San Jose will continue to monitor and report on dissolved copper and nickel concentrations during the dry season in Lower South San Francisco Bay as part of the CAP/NAP ambient monitoring and trigger program. This continued independent sampling effort needs to be evaluated as part of the changes made to the overall RMP Bay-wide sampling effort.

ADDITIONAL PROGRAMMATIC MONITORING INDICATORS (PMIs)

Enhanced Reporting - Industrial/Commercial Discharger Control and Illicit Connection/Illegal Dumping Elimination

Since October 2001, Program staff has been assisting each Co-permittee (on an individual basis) with the implementation of enhanced reporting requirements for IND and IC/ID. Since FY 01-02, Co-permittees have submitted raw IND and ICID inspection data to Program staff. To demonstrate consistency and compliance (on a Program-wide basis) with the strategy provided in the Program's technical memoranda regarding IND and IC/ID reporting (dated September 7, 2001) and the approved MC approach, Program staff has been constructing IND and IC/ID summary tables using individual Co-permittee data. The summary tables are double checked with the Co-permittees to ensure that the results are reasonably consistent with their internal data and their interpretation of the data; provided to the Co-permittees for inclusion in their annual reports; and included in the Program's Annual Report. The overall goal of the effort has been to capture the full extent and the results of the Co-permittees efforts in a consistent format and on a Program-wide basis. Overall, this effort has been very successful.

Planned FY 06-07 Activities

To ensure consistent and overall Program reporting of IND and IC/ID data, Co-permittees will continue submitting inspection and incident data so Program staff can construct IND and IC/ID

² On November 10, 2004, the BMM subgroup agreed to begin reviewing recommendations on whether or not each CAP/NAP baseline activity would be appropriate to implement (or continue to implement) Bay-wide and how reporting might best be conducted in the future.

summary tables for the *FY 06-07 Annual Report*. Co-permittees will conduct their own effectiveness evaluations based on their own data. The Program will work with the Co-permittees to construct IND and IC/ID summary tables using individual Co-permittee data.

Compile, Maintain and Share Program Watershed Data

The Program conducts the following activities relating to data management:

Program's Website

Program staff continually updates and maintains the Program's web site (www.scvurppp.org) to ensure the effective distribution and review of draft and final products; and internal communication with the MC and other interested parties. In July 2005, Program staff released an updated version of the Program's website. The updated version allows easy navigation and location of final work products and other relevant information. Since 1997, the Program has completed 319 work products or major reports. The vast majority of these documents are available on the website as downloadable documents.

Streams Studies Inventory

The Watershed Assessment and Monitoring Subgroup (WAMS), an entity within the Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative (SCBWMI), has a mission to provide the SCBWMI with a solid scientific foundation for watershed planning. One of WAMS's tasks is to coordinate the SCBWMI's data collection and data management efforts with stream monitoring studies within the Basin. The *Inventory of Santa Clara Basin Stream Studies* (SSI) is a result of this task and was initially prepared by the Program in November 1998. The purpose of the SSI is to promote inter-agency awareness of environmental investigations within riparian corridors and to facilitate coordination of related data collection and management. It also describes stream-related multi-stakeholder studies and projects that were in-progress in the Santa Clara Basin. The SSI was updated, revised and reissued in February 2000 (version 2.0), July 2001 (version 3.0), August 2002 (version 4.0), November 2003 (version 5.0) and June 2005 (version 6.0). The Program funded the initial development of the SSI and each of the annual updates. The Program funded the initial development of the SSI and each of the annual updates. During FY 06-07, a general update of the SSI (version 7.0) will occur. In FY 07-08, the second substantial update of the SSI (version 8.0) will occur. The first substantial update previously occurred with version 4.0.

Watershed Data Management

To comply with its NPDES permit, the Program also compiles, develops and analyzes a variety of data sets and reports. Most of this data is collected and generated as part of the Program's environmental monitoring and assessment activities. A majority of the information collected and used by the Program originates from different municipalities and agencies that conduct studies within Program jurisdictional boundaries.

The Program developed a relational database as an initial task to systematically describe and document data used for its activities. The intent of the database is to demonstrate its usefulness of how to systematically and efficiently collect and document all of the relevant data used in the Program's activities. In addition, the database was designed to explore the feasibility of eventually expanding and coordinating its maintenance and use with other agencies and organizations in the Program.

The SCVURPPP metadata database currently stores information on watershed studies described in the updated SSI version 6.0 and archived information from previous versions of the SSI. The database was also developed to produce a report listing current projects information in a format similar to previous SSI Reports. In addition, the Program database provides querying capabilities for watershed information listed in both the SSI and SCBWMI's Metadata database.

Planned FY 06-07 Activities

During FY 06-07, a general update of the SSI (version 7.0) will occur. In FY 07-08, the second substantial update of the SSI (version 8.0) will occur. Program staff will collect information on new projects and update information on existing projects (See project scope within Attachment 4-3). This data will also be entered into the Program's database. Program staff will continue to update and maintain the Program's web site (www.scvurppp.org).

Watershed Management Initiative- Support for Land Use Subgroup and Watershed Assessment and Monitoring Subgroup

To implement the Program's Monitoring Priority 3c, develop strategies for controlling impacts of land use on beneficial uses, the Program supports the SCBWMI Land Use Subgroup (LUS). While providing administrative support and leadership for the LUS, the Program also assists SCBWMI LUS with specific technical and training projects consistent with URMP goals and objectives. In addition, the Program has provided administrative support to the SCBWMI Watershed Assessment and Monitoring Subgroup (WAMS).

Planned FY 06-07 Activities

In FY 06-07, the Program will continue to provide limited support to the SCBWMI LUS by providing administrative support and direction; assist in training workshops regarding the impacts of development on creeks; and incorporate water quality friendly designs in development projects which are consistent with the top five priorities identified by the SCBWMI. In FY 05-06, the Program will continue to provide limited administrative support to the SCBWMI WAMS.