

Staff Report

Evaluation of Data and Information Related to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments

Water Body Fact Sheets Supporting
“Do Not List” Recommendations



State Water Resources Control Board
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Division of Water Quality

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DRAFT

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STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

STAFF REPORT

EVALUATION OF DATA AND INFORMATION RELATED
TO THE CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 303(d)
LIST OF WATER QUALITY LIMITED SEGMENTS

WATER BODY FACT SHEETS SUPPORTING
THE "DO NOT LIST" RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff Report by the
Division of Water Quality
State Water Resources Control Board

**EVALUATION OF DATA AND INFORMATION RELATED TO
THE CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 303(d)
LIST OF WATER QUALITY LIMITED SEGMENTS**

***Water Body Fact Sheets Supporting the
“Do Not List” Recommendations***

This Staff Report summarizes the assessment of data and information that did not result in a recommended addition to the section 303(d) list. Data and information used to develop these fact sheets included new data and information not previously available.

The Staff Report contains only those fact sheets where the recommendation is to not add a water body-pollutant combination to the section 303(d) list. Some of the fact sheets in the September 30, 2005 draft of this Staff Report have been changed in response to comments. If a fact sheet was modified, it is now grouped with other changed fact sheets in a “New or Revised” fact sheets section. Fact sheets that were not revised are grouped in their own section with the original fact sheet summaries presented in the September 2005 version. References for all data and information used are presented in Appendix 2 of Volume I of the Staff Report: *Revision of the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments*.

Fact sheets are included for the following regions:

- North Coast (Region 1)
- San Francisco Bay (Region 2)
- Central Coast (Region 3)
- Los Angeles (Region 4)
- Central Valley (Region 5)
- Lahontan (Region 6)
- Colorado River Basin (Region 7)
- Santa Ana (Region 8)
- San Diego (Region 9)

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Picloram	1100
Polychlorinated biphenyls	1101
Selenium	1102
Silver	1103
Simazine	1104
Styrene.....	1106
Sulfates	1107
Tetrachloroethylene	1108
Thallium.....	1109
Toluene	1110
Total Suspended Solids (TSS).....	1111
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Trichloroethylene.....	1114
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	1115
Turbidity	1116

Uranium.....	1121
Vinyl chloride.....	1122
Zinc.....	1123
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene.....	1124
meta-para xylenes.....	1125
o-Dichlorobenzene.....	1127
o-Xylene.....	1128
p-Dichlorobenzene.....	1130
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Encinitas Creek.....	1132
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Beryllium.....	1167
Cadmium.....	1168
Chlordane.....	1169
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Copper.....	1171
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Endrin.....	1173
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Heptachlor epoxide.....	1175

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Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1177
Manganese	1178
Methoxychlor	1179
Nickel	1180
Nitrite	1181
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1182
Picloram	1183
Selenium	1184
Silver	1185
Simazine	1186
Thallium	1187
Turbidity	1188
Zinc	1189
Turbidity	1190
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Aluminum	1191
Antimony	1192
Arsenic	1193
Barium	1194
Beryllium	1195
Cadmium	1196
Chromium (total)	1197
Copper	1198
Mercury	1199
Nickel	1200
Picloram	1201
Selenium	1202
Silver	1203
Thallium	1204
Zinc	1205
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Aluminum	1216
Antimony	1217
Arsenic	1218
Atrazine	1219
Barium	1220
Benzene	1221
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Cadmium	1223
Carbofuran	1224
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Chromium (total)	1230
Copper	1231
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Mercury	1242
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1,1-Dichloroethane	1315
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Alachlor	1319
Antimony	1321
Arsenic	1322
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Barium	1325
Benzene	1326
Beryllium	1328
Cadmium	1329
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Chlorobenzene (mono)	1333
Chromium (total)	1335
Copper	1336
Dichloromethane	1337
Ethylbenzene	1339
Fluoride	1341
Iron	1342
Lindane	1343
Mercury	1345
Molinate	1346
Nickel	1348
Selenium	1349
Silver	1350
Simazine	1351
Styrene	1353
Sulfates	1355
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Total Dissolved Solids	1363
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Vinyl chloride	1366
Zinc	1368

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Antimony.....	1397
Arsenic.....	1398
Atrazine.....	1399
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Iron	1534
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Picloram	1547
Polychlorinated biphenyls	1548
Selenium	1549
Simazine	1550
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Boron.....	1623
Cadmium.....	1624
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Chromium (total)	1627
Copper	1628
Endrin.....	1629
Fluoride	1630
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Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1635
Lindane	1636
Mercury	1637
Methoxychlor	1639
Nickel	1641
Picloram	1643
Selenium	1644
Silver	1646
Sulfates	1647
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Total Dissolved Solids	1651
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Turbidity	1653
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Antimony	1736
Arsenic	1737
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Benzene	1739
Chromium (total)	1740
Copper	1741
Fluoride	1742
Iron	1743
Nickel	1744
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1745
Picloram	1746
Selenium	1747
Silver	1748
Simazine	1749
Thallium.....	1750
Toluene	1751
Turbidity	1752
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Antimony	1761
Arsenic	1762
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Boron	1766
Cadmium	1767
Chloride	1768
Chromium (total)	1769
Copper	1770
Cyanide	1772
Fluoride	1773
Mercury	1774
Nickel	1776
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Zinc	1785
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Aluminum	1788
Antimony	1789
Arsenic	1790
Barium	1791
Cadmium	1792
Chloride	1793
Chromium (total)	1795
Copper	1796
Fluoride	1797
Iron	1799
Mercury	1800
Nickel	1801
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1802
Picloram	1803
Selenium	1804
Sulfates	1805
Toluene	1806
Total Dissolved Solids	1807
Turbidity	1808
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1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1819
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1,1-Dichloroethane	1829

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1834
1,2-Dichloroethane	1839
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Alachlor	1841
Aluminum	1845
Antimony	1846
Arsenic	1847
Atrazine	1848
Barium.....	1852
Benzene	1853
Beryllium	1857
Cadmium.....	1858
Carbofuran	1859
Carbon tetrachloride.....	1863
Chloride.....	1864
Chlorobenzene (mono)	1865
Chromium (total)	1869
Copper	1870
Dichloromethane	1871
Ethylbenzene	1875
Fluoride	1879
Glyphosate	1880
Iron	1881
Lindane	1882
Manganese	1886
Mercury	1887
Molinate.....	1888
Nickel	1892
Selenium	1893
Silver	1894
Simazine	1895
Styrene.....	1899
Sulfates	1903
Tetrachloroethylene	1904
Thallium.....	1908
Thiobencarb/Bolero.....	1909
Toluene	1913
Trichloroethylene.....	1917
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Zinc	1925
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Fact Sheets Supporting “Do Not List” Recommendations



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New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Region 1

Water Segment: Klamath River HU, Lower HA, Klamath Glen HSA

Pollutant: Sedimentation/Siltation

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

There also exists additional potential weight of evidence, the extent of which is not clearly defined and unable to be identified in this listing cycle, but may be addressed in the next listing cycle.

The decision to not list is based on the staff findings that the sampling locations for this data were on tribal lands and the State lacks Clean Water Act jurisdiction to list waters on tribal lands.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because samples were collected on tribal lands over which the State has no Clean Water Act jurisdiction.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Turbidity shall not be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof. Water shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: The evaluation guideline that has been used to help determine exceedance is from published-peer reviewed paper, Noggle (1978, cited in Meehan, 1991) reported that suspended sediment concentrations of 300 mg/L caused reduced growth and feeding.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	When you consider the entire data set from the three creeks sampling locations the data only shows one exceedance of the evaluation guideline out of the 21 samples taken. The one Suspended Sediment Concentration (SSC) exceedance that was shown was on 12/14/02 at 12:45 at McGarvey Creek and the SSC was 307 mg/L. The other samples taken at McGarvey had an average of 231.5 mg/L for 12/14/02, 117 for the 1/13/ 03 Avg., and 8.39 mg/L for the April 2003 Avg. The Blue Creek location had an SSC average 5.05 mg/L for 4/28/03 and 9.97 mg/L average for samples taken on 12/9/03. The Turwar Creek only had samples on 4/29/03 with and average SSC of 3.46 mg/L (Yurok Tribe, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three sampling locations; Blue Creek, McGarvey Creek and Turwar Creek gauging stations are located in the Lower Klamath River Basin.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The data were collected from only 6 days from 4 different months between 12/2002 and 12/2003. SSC Data was collected from the McGarvey Creek station on 12/14/02, 1/13/03, 4/4/03, and 4/30/03. Data were collected from this location between 12:28 pm and 13:45 pm on each of the respective sampling dates. SSC Data was collected from the Blue Creek Sampling location on 4/28/03 and 12/9/03. Data was collected from this location between 12:28pm on 4/28/03 and between 14:50 and 15:15pm on 12/29/03. SSC Data was collected from the Turwar location on 4/29/03 only between 12:00 and 12:20 pm.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Regional Water Board staff have long suggested that beneficial uses may be impaired in portions of the mainstem Klamath (particularly in the lower Klamath River) and tributaries to the Klamath River (Beaver Creek and tributaries to the Klamath below the confluence with the Trinity River have been specifically identified) due to excessive sediment loading and instream sediment conditions. Insufficient information was available in 2002 to make a listing determination. The Yurok Indian Reservation boundaries lie approximately one mile on either side of the Klamath River from the Pacific Ocean to the confluence with the Trinity River. The Yurok, Karuk, and Hoopa Tribes are very active throughout the Klamath basin in both fisheries and water quality monitoring efforts. The Yurok and Hoopa Tribe are actively pursuing approval of Clean Water Act authority from US EPA. Coordination among the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, the Tribes and US EPA is critical to successful development and implementation of TMDL's for the Klamath River basin.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	"Sampling and Analysis Plan for the Yurok Reservation, May 2003." This plan includes the tribe's data quality objectives, sampling rationales and procedures, field methods and procedures, sample preservation and storage and quality control information. They also included Appendix-C of that plan in their submittal, which is their "Draft Water Quality Control Plan for the Yurok Indian Reservation, January 2003". These documents have been submitted to USEPA for approval.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Turbidity shall not be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof. Water shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The evaluation guideline that has been used to determine turbidity exceedance is from published-peer reviewed paper, "The Effects of Chronic Turbidity on Density and Growth of Steelheads and Coho Salmon", John W Sigler (1984). The guideline is "In our studies, as little as 25 NTUs of turbidity caused a reduction in fish growth."
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Blue Creek: Nine weekly sample averages with 2 of those weeks with an average of 29.73 NTU and 223.36 NTU respectively, that were both in exceedance of the turbidity evaluation guideline. The other 7 weekly averages for the Blue Creek sampling location were below the guideline of 25NTU with a range of averages between 1.02 and 13.16 NTU. Turwar Creek: Thirteen weekly sample averages with 1 of those weeks with an average of 136.88 NTU in exceedance of the turbidity evaluation guideline. The other 12 weekly averages for the Blue Creek sampling location were below the guideline of 25 NTU with a range of averages between 0.40 NTU and 19.25 NTU. McGarvey Creek: Nine weekly samples averages with 5 of those weeks with averages of 25.31 NTU, 54.79 NTU, 69.03 NTU, 36.36 NTU, and 26.82 NTU respectively, that were all in exceedance of the turbidity evaluation guideline. The other 4 weekly samples averages that were below the guideline of 25 NTU with a range of averages between 5.24 NTU and 19.13 NTU. These measurements considered collectively, there are 31 weeks of 7 consecutive days averages- over three locations with 8 of those weekly averages in exceedance of the 25 NTU evaluation guideline for turbidity (Yurok Tribe, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three sampling locations; Blue Creek, McGarvey Creek and Turwar Creek gauging stations are within their respective watersheds within the located on the Lower Klamath River Basin.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	At the three sampling locations, turbidity data and stage feet data were collected every 15 minutes, over a 24-hour period, every day. Blue Station- Data was collected from 10/1/03 through 1/29/04. McGarvey Station- Data was collected from 10/1/03 through 2/3/04. Turwar Station- Data was collected from 10/1/03 through 1/5/04. Turbidity data and Stage feet data were collected.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Regional Water Board staff have long suggested that beneficial uses may be impaired in portions of the mainstem Klamath (particularly in the lower Klamath River) and tributaries to the Klamath River (Beaver Creek and tributaries to the Klamath below the confluence with the Trinity River have been specifically identified) due to excessive sediment loading and instream sediment conditions. Insufficient information was available in 2002 to make a listing determination. The Yurok Indian Reservation boundaries lie approximately one mile on either side of the Klamath River from the Pacific Ocean to the confluence

with the Trinity River. The Yurok, Karuk, and Hoopa Tribes are very active throughout the Klamath basin in both fisheries and water quality monitoring efforts. The Yurok and Hoopa Tribe are actively pursuing approval of Clean Water Act authority from US EPA. Coordination among the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, the Tribes and US EPA is critical to successful development and implementation of TMDLs for the Klamath River basin.

Data Quality Assessment: "Sampling and Analysis Plan for the Yurok Reservation, May 2003". This plan includes the tribe's data quality objectives, sampling rationales and procedures, field methods and procedures, sample preservation and storage and quality control information. They also included Appendix-C of that plan in their submittal, which is their "Draft Water Quality Control Plan for the Yurok Indian Reservation, January 2003". These documents have been submitted to USEPA for approval.

Line of Evidence

Visual

Beneficial Use

CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality:

Photographs show the Lower Klamath River in 1998, looking upstream from the Highway 101 Bridge. Sediment deposits in the margins show sediment accumulated. A second plate shows watershed conditions and land use management in lower Blue Creek contributes to sediment yields. High road densities contribute chronic fine sediment to Blue Creek and other Lower Klamath tributaries. Road failures during storm events may also lead to larger yields, which aggraded streambeds to the point where surface flows are sometimes lost. In this photograph, Blue Creek remains on the surface, but the lower creek is widened by sediment. An aerial photo shows tracks of debris torrents in Walker Creek, which buried the stream channel and extended all the way to the mainstem Klamath River. A photo at the mouth of Elk Creek shows the delta extending to the edge of the photo was aggraded more than ten feet after the January 1997 storm. A photo of the mainstem Scott River streambed below Jones Beach has a high amount of decomposed granite sand, contributed from upland. This sand also makes its way into the Klamath River.

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Turbidity shall not be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof. Water shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

The Long Range Plan for the Klamath River Basin Fishery Conservation Area Restoration Program (Kier Associates, 1991), presents considerable evidence that the mainstem Klamath River is impacted by sediment. With regard to the Lower Klamath Basin, the Long Range Plan noted huge contributions of sediment from tributaries. Contributed sediment is creating problems with fish passage and stream bed stability, and for the lower mainstem: Payne and Associates (1989) found that stream-mouth deltas, almost nonexistent prior to 1955, have grown to

500 and 700 feet in width since 1964. Delta widths changed dramatically after the 1964 flood, but increased even more after the high water of 1972. The initial incursion of sediment came with the 1964 flood but is still being delivered to the lower reaches of the streams. Streambed conditions near the mouths were found by Payne and Associates (1989) to be so unstable that no fish ways could be installed and the study concluded that no lasting solution, other than natural recovery, was possible. Logging in many of these drainages continues today. This delays their recovery and, according to Coats and Miller (1981), could lead to substantial new sediment loads in the event of a major flood. Voight and Gale (1998) noted that 17 of 23 tributaries to the Lower Klamath River remained underground, indicating lack of recovery and continuing contributions of sediment. The Long Range Plan (Kier Assoc., 1991) cites longer term sediment impacts noted by CalTrans (1989):

These stream sections (Lower Klamath) are thought to be in an aggraded condition: the Klamath River is reportedly aggrading at the rate of 100,000 to 150,000 cubic yards per year in the proposed reach while Turwar Creek has shown "substantial aggradations in the channel" over the last thirty years. The stream flow goes subsurface during the summer and early fall, posing a barrier to upstream migrants in the fall (CalTrans, 1989).

The Long Range Plan (Kier Associates, 1991) also made the case that the near extinction of the eulachon or candlefish (Larson and Belchik, 1998), a lower mainstem Klamath River spawner, was indicative of major problems with sediment supply, size and bed load movement.

The mid-term evaluation of the Klamath River Basin Fisheries Restoration Program (Kier Assoc., 1999) evaluated changes in the health of the Klamath River and its tributaries between the inception of the program in 1989 and 1998. They found evidence of continued sediment contributions from logging in the Lower Klamath basin, but also major pulses associated with the January 1997 storm in reaches further upstream. With regard to the Lower Klamath, Kier Associates (1999) found:

Channels of most Lower Klamath tributaries have continued to fill in as sediment yield in the watersheds remains high. Timber harvest in all Lower Klamath watersheds exceeds cumulative effect thresholds and all streams (except upper Blue Creek) have been severely damaged during the evaluation period. Clear-cut timber harvest in riparian zones on the mainstem of lower Blue Creek and the mainstem Klamath River occurred since 1988 in inner gorge locations. Aggradations in salmon spawning reaches can be expected to persist for decades. Aggradations in salmon spawning reaches can be expected to persist for decades (Higgins, 2004).

Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 1

Water Segment:	Bodega HU, Salmon Creek HA
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess dissolved oxygen for Bodega HU, Salmon Creek HA. Information that was evaluated for the Salmon Creek HA was from Fay Creek, Thurston Creek and Tannery Creek respectively. There are also four lines of supporting evidence for phosphate for this dissolved oxygen decision. However, there is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for phosphate with which to consider whether the phosphate information is exceeding water quality standards.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. Two of 10 samples in Fay Creek were below the dissolved oxygen objective. Two of 12 samples in Tannery Creek were below the dissolved oxygen objective. One of 11 samples in Thurston Creek was below the dissolved oxygen objective. The frequency of dissolved oxygen readings that exceed the objective for the three creeks respectively, and each creek considered separately, does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan does not have a water quality objective for orthophosphate.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The 12 samples from the Westwood Creek sampling site ranged from non-detect to 0.082 mg/L.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sampling was limited to Westwood Creek a tributary to Salmon Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken monthly from January through December 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen concentrations for waters not listed in Table 3-1, and where dissolved oxygen objectives are not prescribed the dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be reduced below the following minimum levels at any time; Waters designated COLD - 6.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One of 11 samples taken, one of the samples June of 2003 was below the 6.0mg/L water quality objective with a value of 5.9 (Sandler, et al., 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	All samples were taken in Thurston Creek a tributary to Salmon Creek at 16444 Joy Woods Way, Occidental.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred once a month, January through December 2003, except in November 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan does not have a water quality objective for orthophosphate.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The 12 samples from the Tannery Creek sampling site ranged from non-detect to 0.130 mg/L (Sandler, et al., 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sampling was taken on Tannery Creek (at Jennifer Lane and the bridge where the trail starts, Occidental), a tributary of Salmon Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken once a month from January through December 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen for waters not listed in Table 3-1 and where dissolved oxygen objectives are not prescribed the dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be reduced below the following minimum levels at any time; Waters designated COLD - 6.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of those 12 samples (Sandler, et al., 2004) taken 2 were below the 6.0 mg/L Objective. Samples in June and October had results of 5.5 mg/L and 4.6 mg/L respectively.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	All samples were taken in Tannery Creek a tributary to Salmon Creek at Jennifer Lane, at the bridge where the trail starts, Occidental.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred once a month, January through December 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan does not have a water quality objective for orthophosphate.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The 11 samples from the Salmon Creek at Occidental sampling site ranged from non-detect to 0.082 mg/L. The 6 samples from the Salmon Creek at Bodega Bay sampling site ranged from 0.016 to 0.130 mg/L (Sandler, et al., 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sampling was along Salmon Creek only (two locations). One sampling site was in Occidental (SAL060), the other was at the Highway 1 bridge in the town of Bodega Bay (SAL010).

Temporal Representation: Samples from the Occidental (SAL060) site were taken monthly, except for October, in 2003. Samples from the Bodega Bay (SAL010) were taken monthly between January and April, and in June and July 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The Basin Plan does not have a water quality objective for orthophosphate.

Evaluation Guideline: There is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* In Fay Creek, a tributary of Salmon Creek, orthophosphate concentrations ranged from non-detectable to 0.065.

Spatial Representation: All samples were taken in Fay Creek a tributary to Salmon Creek at 17300 Taylor Rd., Occidental.

Temporal Representation: Sampling occurred once a month from January through July, and from October through December 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen concentrations for waters not listed in Table 3-1, and where dissolved oxygen objectives are not prescribed the dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be reduced below the following minimum levels at any time; Waters designated COLD - 6.0 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Out of the 10 samples taken (Sandler et al., 2004), 2 were below the 6.0 mg/L objective. These were the samples for the month of October and November at 5.2 mg/L and 5.8 mg/L respectively.

Spatial Representation: All samples were taken in Fay Creek a tributary to Salmon Creek at 17300 Taylor Rd., Occidental.

Temporal Representation: Sampling occurred once a month from January through July, and from October through December in 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment: Bodega HU, Salmon Creek HA

Pollutant: Specific Conductance

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A specific conductance guideline is not available for this water segment that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. There is no guideline available and no water quality objective for specific conductance for this water segment.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan does not have a specific conductance water quality objective for waters within the Bodega HU, Salmon Creek HA.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were 17 samples collected (Sandler, et al., 2004). There is no specific conductance water quality objective to evaluate the data and information collected at these two sites.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sampling was along Salmon Creek only (two locations). One sampling site was in Occidental (SAL060), the other was at the Highway 1 bridge in the town of Bodega Bay (SAL010).

Temporal Representation: Samples from the Occidental (SAL060) site were taken once a month, except for October, in 2003. Samples from the Bodega Bay (SAL010) were taken once a month between January and April, and in June and July 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Bodega HU, Salmon Creek HA
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Four numerical lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess turbidity for Bodega HU, Salmon Creek HA. The information considered for Salmon Creek HA comes from Westwood Creek, Thurston Creek, Salmon Creek and Fay Creek respectively.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. One of 12 samples for Westwood Creek exceeded the turbidity evaluation guideline. None of the 11 samples for Thurston Creek exceeded the turbidity evaluation guideline. Two of 17 samples for Salmon Creek exceeded the evaluation guideline. None of the samples for Fay Creek exceeded the guideline. The turbidity exceedances of these creeks considered separately for Salmon Creek HA do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Turbidity shall not be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof. Water shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The evaluation guideline that has been used to determine turbidity exceedances is from published-peer reviewed paper, "The Effects of Chronic Turbidity on Density and Growth of Steelheads and Coho Salmon", John W Sigler (1984). The guideline is "In our studies, as little as 25 NTUs of turbidity caused a reduction in fish growth."
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were 12 samples taken, one of the samples was in exceedance of the evaluation guideline. This sample was taken in February at 42.4 NTU. The other samples were all well below the evaluation guideline. (Sandler, et al., 2004)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	All samples were taken in Westwood Creek a tributary to Salmon Creek at Westwood Lane and Bittner Rd., Occidental.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred once a month from January through December 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Turbidity shall not be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof. Water shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The evaluation guideline that has been used to determine turbidity exceedance is from published-peer reviewed paper, "The Effects of Chronic Turbidity on Density and Growth of Steelheads and Coho

	Salmon", John W Sigler (1984). The guideline is "In our studies, as little as 25 NTUs of turbidity caused a reduction in fish growth."
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were 11 samples taken and all of the samples were well below the evaluation guideline, none of the samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sampling was along Thurston Creek, a tributary of Salmon Creek. Samples were taken at 16444 Joy Woods Way, Occidental.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken monthly from January through December 2003, except in November 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Turbidity shall not be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof. Water shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The evaluation guideline that has been used to determine turbidity exceedance is from published-peer reviewed paper, "The Effects of Chronic Turbidity on Density and Growth of Steelheads and Coho Salmon", John W Sigler (1984). The guideline is "In our studies, as little as 25 NTUs of turbidity caused a reduction in fish growth."
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were 6 turbidity samples taken from the Bodega Bay site and 11 samples taken at Occidental site. There was one sample in exceedance of the guideline at 38.4 NTU out of 6 samples from Bodega Bay site. There was one sample in exceedance of the guideline at the Occidental site out of 11 samples. Taken together there were 2 out of 17 samples that exceeded the water quality objective/criterion. (Sandler, et al., 2004)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sampling was along Salmon Creek only. One sampling site was in Occidental (SAL060); the other was at the Highway 1 bridge in the town of Bodega Bay (SAL010).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples from the Occidental (SAL060) site were taken once a month, except for October, in 2003. Samples from the Bodega Bay (SAL010) were taken once a month between January and April, and in June and July 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Turbidity shall not be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof. Water shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The evaluation guideline that has been used to determine turbidity exceedance is from published-peer reviewed paper, "The Effects of Chronic Turbidity on Density and Growth of Steelheads and Coho Salmon", John W Sigler (1984). The guideline is "In our studies, as little as 25 NTUs of turbidity caused a reduction in fish growth."
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were 10 samples taken and all of the samples were well below the evaluation guideline, none of the samples were in exceedance (Sandler, et al., 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	All samples were taken in Fay Creek a tributary to Salmon Creek at 17300 Taylor Rd., Occidental.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred once a month from January through July, and from October through December 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Line of Evidence	Visual
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>Pictures were submitted for Salmon Creek from USEPA solicitation of information. There were 6 photographs taken on January 11, 2004. This memo includes photo documentation of riparian conditions observed on Nolan Creek on January 11, 2004. Nolan Creek flows southward from Joy Ridge where it joins Thurston Creek before passing under the Bodega Hwy about 1000 feet west of Joy Road near the town of Bodega. Nolan Creek passes southward under the Bodega Hwy bridge where it joins Salmon Creek about 2000 feet south of the highway. The photographs below were taken from the Bodega Hwy at or near the Nolan Creek Bridge.</p> <p>Picture 1 below shows Nolan Creek flowing away to the south toward Salmon Creek.</p> <p>Picture 2 above looks upstream at the pastoral landscape north of Bodega Hwy at Joy Road.</p> <p>Picture 3 and Picture 4 below show examples of the cattle trails and trampled, denuded stream banks that appear to provide sources of fine sediment to the tributary streams and main stem of Salmon Creek.</p>

Pictures 5 and Picture 6 below illustrate fine sediment delivery to the creeks from trampled stream banks.
(North Coast RWQCB, 2004b)

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Turbidity shall not be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof. Water shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Line of Evidence

Visual

Beneficial Use

CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality:

Pictures were submitted for Salmon Creek from USEPA solicitation of information. There were 8 photographs taken on January 11, 2004. The photographs presented show streambank conditions in the Salmon Creek watershed observed on January 11, 2004. Pictures #1 through #6 show the Salmon Creek as viewed from the Bodega Hwy at the bridge over Salmon Creek, just west of the Valley Ford Cut-off Road. Pictures #1 through #4 show stream banks and upland pastureland on the north side of the road where the stream flows westward (from right to left in this picture) from the town of Freestone. Pictures #7 and #8 show the view of Salmon Creek as it flows from the Bodega Hwy Bridge westward to the town of Bodega. (North Coast RWQCB, 2004b)

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Turbidity shall not be increased more than 20 percent above naturally occurring background levels. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher percentages can be tolerated may be defined for specific discharges upon the issuance of discharge permits or waiver thereof. Water shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Bodega HU, Salmon Creek HA
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the eleven samples exceed the pH water quality objective for the Occidental Site. Two of the six samples from the Bodega site exceeded the pH objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. Two of the six samples exceeded the pH water quality objective at the Bodega site for Salmon Creek HA; this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5, and that changes in the normal ambient pH shall not exceed 0.5 units within the above range in freshwaters designated COLD or WARM.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Eleven of 11 samples from the Occidental sampling site were within the 6.5-8.5 range. The samples from the other site, Salmon Creek at Bodega Bay, 2 of the 6 samples exceeded the objective. The two samples at this site that exceeded the objective were at 8.6 and 9.1. (Sandler, et al., 2004)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sampling was along Salmon Creek only (two locations). One sampling site was in Occidental (SAL060); the other was at the Highway 1 bridge in the town of Bodega Bay (SAL010).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Eleven samples from the Occidental site (SAL060) site were taken monthly, except for October, in 2003. Six samples from the Bodega Bay site (SAL010) were taken monthly between January and April, and in June and July 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Klamath River HU, Salmon River HA
Pollutant:	Total Coliform
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. The data collected for the month of July show that the WQO is not exceeded. There was also information collected at the 5 sampling locations for the month of October the data reports "detect" only for all measurements taken. These samples do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: (Total Coliform included) The bacteriological quality of waters of the North Coast Region shall not be degraded beyond natural background levels. In no case shall coliform concentrations in waters of the North Coast Region exceed the following: In waters designated for contact recreation (REC-1), the median fecal

coliform concentration based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period shall not exceed 50/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml (State Department of Health Services).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

The grab samples were analyzed for total coliform in addition to pH, dissolved oxygen, temperatures and specific conductance. The measurements taken for the month of July 2002 at the 5 sample locations resulted in a median total coliform value of 40/100ml. The WQO is that the median fecal coliform concentration based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period shall not exceed 50/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml. The data collected for the month of July appear to show that the WQO is not exceeded. There was also information collected at the 5 sampling locations for the month of October the data reports "detect" only for all measurements taken. (North Coast RWQCBs, 2004)

Spatial Representation:

There were 5 sampling locations. The sampling locations included the North Fork downstream of Sawyers Bar, the South Fork downstream of Cecilville, the Salmon River downstream of Forks of Salmon and Salmon River near the mouth. In addition, grab samples were collected near the mouth of Wooley Creek; this site was considered a control site, as the sub-watershed is a wilderness area.

Temporal Representation:

The Salmon River was added to the list for nutrients in 1992. In the summer of 2002 NCRWQCB Staff conducted a water quality monitoring effort to evaluate impairment of the Salmon River by nutrients. The monitoring plan involved collecting grab samples on three consecutive days once per month in June through October 2002 at locations in the Salmon River watershed located immediately downstream of community centers within the watershed.

Data Quality Assessment:

NCRWQCB QA. Data were collected compliant with a quality assurance plan. Blind duplicate samples were collected as a data quality control measure with acceptable results.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Klamath River HU, Salmon River HA
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the samples exceed the objective. The range of values were between 12 and 150 well below the Secondary MCL Criteria for TDS of recommended 500 and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no NCRWQCB Basin Plan Water Quality Objective for TDS applicable to Salmon River HA listed in Table 3-1. There is a Municipal Beneficial Use for the Salmon River HA.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	With regard to the Municipal Beneficial Use, Title 22: Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Criteria Levels--Ranges are applicable MCL criteria to compare the TDS data with. The Secondary MCL Criteria are listed for Total Dissolved Solids as: recommended at 500, upper at 1000 and short term at 1500.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The grab samples were analyzed for TDS in addition to pH, dissolved oxygen, temperatures and specific conductance. There were 55 TDS measurements in total with an average of 61. The range of values was between 12 and 150, well below the Secondary MCL Criteria for TDS of recommended 500. The values measured indicate there is no exceedance of the applicable MCL criteria. (North Coast RWQCBs, 2004)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There were 5 sampling locations. The sampling locations included the North Fork downstream of Sawyers Bar, the South Fork downstream of Cecilville, the Salmon River downstream of Forks of Salmon and Salmon River near the mouth. In addition, grab samples were collected near the mouth of Wooley Creek; this site was considered a control site, as the sub-watershed is a wilderness area.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The Salmon River was added to the list for nutrients in 1992. In the summer of 2002 NCRWQCB Staff conducted a water quality monitoring effort to evaluate impairment of the Salmon River by nutrients. The monitoring plan involved collecting grab samples on three consecutive days once per month in June through October 2002 at locations in the Salmon River HA located immediately downstream of community centers within the watershed.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	NCRWQCB QA. Data were collected compliant with a quality assurance plan. Blind duplicate samples were collected as a data quality control measure with acceptable results.

Region 1

Water Segment: Klamath River HU, Salmon River HA

Pollutant: Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There were 55 TSS measurements in total, there were 3 measurements at values of 17, 24 and 27 at different stations, and all of the other 53 samples collected were non-detect. The water quality objective is not exceeded and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There is no NCRWQCB Basin Plan Water Quality Objective for TSS for Salmon River HA listed in Table 3-1. However there is a Suspended Material narrative objective in the Basin Plan: Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The grab samples were analyzed for TSS in addition to pH, dissolved oxygen, temperatures and specific conductance. There were 55 TSS measurements in total. With all non-detect values at the Mainstem Salmon River at USGS Gage Station; With non-detects and one value of 24 on 6/10/2002 at Wooley Creek Station; With all non-detects at Mainstem Salmon River at Forks of Salmon Station; With non-detects and a value of 17 on 6/10/2002 at North Fork Salmon at Sawyers Bar Station; and non-detect values and one value of 27 on 6/10/2002 at South Fork Salmon at Cecilville. (North Coast RWQCBs, 2004)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There were 5 sampling locations. The sampling locations included the North Fork downstream of Sawyers Bar, the South Fork downstream of Cecilville, the Salmon River downstream of Forks of Salmon and Salmon River near the mouth. In addition, grab samples were collected near the mouth of Wooley Creek; this site was considered a control site, as the sub-watershed is a wilderness area.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The Salmon River was added to the list for nutrients in 1992. In the summer of 2002 NCRWQCB Staff conducted a water quality monitoring effort to evaluate impairment of the Salmon River by nutrients. The monitoring plan involved collecting grab samples on three consecutive days once per month in June through October 2002 at locations in the Salmon River watershed located immediately downstream of community centers within the watershed.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	NCRWQCB QA. Data were collected compliant with a quality assurance plan. Blind duplicate samples were collected as a data quality control measure with acceptable results.

Region 1

Water Segment: Klamath River HU, Salmon River HA

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The WQO for Salmon River is attained by all 25 samples except for one measurement taken on 6/11/02 that was below the 7.0 WQO at 6.97. One of the samples exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of the 25 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Nuisance

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: The pH shall conform to those limits listed in Table 3-1. For waters not listed in Table 3-1 and where pH objectives are not prescribed, the pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.2 units in waters with designated marine (MAR) or saline (SAL) beneficial uses nor

0.5 units within the range specified above in fresh waters with designated COLD or WARM beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline:

Table 3-1 in the NCRWQCB Basin Plan lists the Salmon River HA (All streams) WQO for pH as a minimum at 7.0 and the maximum at 8.5.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

The grab samples were analyzed for pH in addition to dissolved oxygen, temperatures and specific conductance. They were measured using an YSI 600XL Datasonde when grab samples were collected. There were 25 pH measurements in total with an average pH of 7.55. The WQO for Salmon River is attained by all samples except for one measurement taken on 6/11/02 that was below the 7.0 WQO at 6.97 (North Coast RWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

There were 5 sampling locations. The sampling locations included the North Fork downstream of Sawyers Bar, the South Fork downstream of Cecilville, the Salmon River downstream of Forks of Salmon and Salmon River near the mouth. In addition, grab samples were collected near the mouth of Wooley Creek; this site was considered a control site, as the sub-watershed is a wilderness area.

Temporal Representation:

The Salmon River was added to the list for nutrients in 1992. In the summer of 2002 NCRWQCB Staff conducted a water quality monitoring effort to evaluate impairment of the Salmon River by nutrients. The monitoring plan involved collecting grab samples on three consecutive days once per month in June through October 2002 at locations in the Salmon River watershed located immediately downstream of community centers within the watershed.

Data Quality Assessment:

NCRWQCB QA. Data were collected compliant with a quality assurance plan. Blind duplicate samples were collected as a data quality control measure with acceptable results.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Mendocino Coast HU, Albion River HA, Big Salmon Creek
Pollutant:	Sediment
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The documents submitted do not contain substantial information for listing; more data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.2. Pursuant to Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Information submitted for identifying potential sediment impairment in Big Salmon Creek in the form of a NCRWQCB memorandum from Cherie Blatt to Bruce Gwynne (June 2004) which includes: Initial Study Negative Declaration for CEQA review (Permit No. 1600-2002-0765-3) from Campbell Timberland Management L.L.C.; parts of Timberland Harvesting Plan (THP) 1-04-061 SON comprised of results of hill-slope hazard analysis, stream condition tables (2), and stream inventory report; habitat inventory report; THP 1-02-014 MEN; letters (2 ea.) of additional information for THP 1-93-394 MEN; interoffice communication (2 ea.) within the NCRWQCB; A 1993 Department of Forestry and Fire Protection interoffice field memorandum and; a memorandum stating the RWQCB authority under water code section 13267(b) on Timber Harvest Lands. Most of the information demonstrates that there is a salmonid habitat issue in the water body. Potential cause to habitat degradation has been attributed to the lack of adequate large woody debris in the channel and sedimentation Even though the information submitted does not contain substantial information for listing; it does contain enough evidence to warrant further investigation of habitat degradation in the water body.

Non-Numeric Objective:

The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Mendocino Coast HU, Albion River HA, Big Salmon Creek
Pollutant:	Temperature, water
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess temperature consistent with Listing Policy section 6.1.5.9. Data was collected instream from 8 sampling locations along Big Salmon Creek. These locations were distributed along the mainstem of Big Salmon Creek, along Hazel Creek, and Donnelly Gulch. When compared to the 14.8 °C threshold, there were 248 exceedances out of 5,205 samples taken over all of the sampling years. When compared to the 17°C threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. There were 238 of 5,205 samples that exceeded the 14.8°C temperature evaluation guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency calculated from the equation in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Temperature objectives for COLD interstate waters, WARM interstate waters, and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries are as specified in the "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays of California" including any revisions thereto. A copy of this plan is included verbatim in the Appendix Section of this Plan. In addition, the following temperature objectives apply to surface waters: The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. At no time or place shall the temperature of any COLD water be increased by more than 5°F above natural receiving water temperature. At no time or place shall the temperature of WARM intrastate waters be increased more than 5°F above natural receiving water temperature.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the 7-day Mean (maximum value of the 7-day moving average of the daily mean temperature) upper threshold criterion for coho salmon as 14.8°C and for steelhead trout as 17.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the 7-day average of 14.8°C for coho and 17.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	When the data was compared to the 14.8 °C coho threshold, there were 238 exceedances out of 5,205 samples taken over all of the sampling years at the locations on Salmon Creek. When compared to the 17°C threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data. (Hawthorne Timber Co., 2003)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was collected instream from 8 sampling locations along Big Salmon Creek. These locations were distributed along the mainstem of Big Salmon Creek, along Hazel Creek, and Donnelly Gulch. Hobo-Temps were placed in the pools near the bottom and towards the deepest portion to record the in-stream temperatures. In stream and riparian measurements were taken at all monitoring locations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was recorded for 10 years from 1994 through 2003. Water temperature data were recorded at ninety-minute intervals, generally from June until Mid-October Stream temperatures were measured continuously with temperature data loggers (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBO-Temp and OST temperature loggers) in Class 1 streams throughout the property from 1994 to 2004. Hobo-temps allowed uninterrupted data collection to occur throughout the critical summer period.

Data Quality Assessment:

QA/QC Information Summary was submitted. Installation of the temperature data logger (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBO-Temp and OST temperature loggers in Class 1 streams throughout the property devices occurred one day before the first day logged on the continuous temperature monitoring figures. This was done to allow the data loggers to reach equilibrium with the instream temperature regimes and to capture complete daily cycles. No information on equipment calibration, standard operating procedures or data protocols were included with the submittal.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Mendocino Coast HU, Big River HA, Berry Gulch
Pollutant:	Temperature, water
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess temperature consistent with Listing Policy section 6.1.5.9. Although the Big River is currently listed on the 303(d) list for temperature, the specific section of Berry Gulch will not be listed. When compared to the 14.8 °C threshold, there were 358 exceedances out of 2,881 samples taken over all of the sampling years at this location. When compared to the 17°C threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. There were 358 of 2,881 samples that exceeded the 14.8-degree evaluation guideline used to interpret the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency calculated from the equation in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Temperature objectives for COLD interstate waters, WARM interstate waters, and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries are as specified in the "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays of California" including any revisions thereto. A copy of this plan is included verbatim in the Appendix Section of this Plan. In addition, the following temperature objectives apply to surface waters: The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. At no time or place shall the temperature of any COLD water be increased by more than 5°F above natural receiving water temperature. At no time or place shall the temperature of WARM intrastate waters be increased more than 5°F above natural receiving water temperature.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the 7-day Mean (maximum value of the 7-day moving average of the daily mean temperature) upper threshold criterion for coho salmon as 14.8°C and for steelhead trout as 17.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the 7-day average of 14.8°C for coho and 17.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	When the data was compared to the 14.8 °C threshold, there were 358 exceedances out of 2,881 samples taken over the all of the sampling years at this location. When compared to the 17°C threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data. (Hawthorne Timber Co., 2003)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There were 3 sampling locations. Hobo-Temps were placed in the pools near the bottom and towards the deepest portion to record the in-stream temperatures. In stream and riparian measurements were taken at all monitoring locations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was recorded for 1994, 1995, 1996, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003. Water temperature data were recorded at ninety-minute intervals, generally from June until Mid-October. Stream temperatures were measured continuously with temperature data loggers (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBOTemp and OST temperature loggers) in Class 1 streams throughout the property from 1994 to 2003. Hobo-temps allowed uninterrupted data collection to occur throughout the critical over summer period.

Environmental Conditions:

The Mendocino Coast HU, Big River HA, Big River segment was listed on the 2002 section 303(d)List, the Mendocino Coast HU, Big River HA, Berry Gulch segment was not included in this listing at that time.

Data Quality Assessment:

QA/QC Information Summary was submitted. Installation of the temperature data logger (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBO-Temp and OST temperature loggers in Class 1 streams throughout the property devices occurred one day before the first day logged on the continuous temperature monitoring figures. This was done to allow the data loggers to reach equilibrium with the instream temperature regimes and to capture complete daily cycles. No information on equipment calibration, standard operating procedures or data protocols were included with the submittal.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Mendocino Coast HU, Rockport HA, Usal Creek HSA
Pollutant:	Temperature, water
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess temperature consistent with Listing Policy section 6.1.5.9. When compared to the 14.8 °C coho threshold, there were 240 exceedances out of 4,473 total samples taken over all the sampling years at this location. When compared to the 17°C steelhead threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. There were 240 of 4,473 samples that exceeded the 14.8 °C temperature evaluation guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency calculated from equation in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Temperature objectives for COLD interstate waters, WARM interstate waters, and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries are as specified in the "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays of California" including any revisions thereto. A copy of this plan is included verbatim in the Appendix Section of this Plan. In addition, the following temperature objectives apply to surface waters: The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. At no time or place shall the temperature of any COLD water be increased by more than 5 F above natural receiving water temperature. At no time or place shall the temperature of WARM intrastate waters be increased more than 5 F above natural receiving water temperature.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the 7-day Mean (maximum value of the 7-day moving average of the daily mean temperature) upper threshold criterion for coho salmon as 14.8°C and for steelhead trout as 17.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the for the 7-day average of 14.8°C for coho and 17.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum, and that thresholds for the 7-day average of 19.0°C for both coho and steelhead will reduce average growth 20% from optimum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	When the data was compared to the 14.8 °C coho threshold, there were 240 exceedances out of 4,473 total samples taken over all the sampling years at this location. When compared to the 17°C steelhead threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data. (Hawthorne Timber Co., 2003)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There were 6 sampling locations: along the mainstem of Usal Creek and the South Fork of Usal Creek; and on its tributaries: Julias Creek, Soldier Creek, Little Bear Creek and Bear Creek. Hobo-Temps were placed in the pools near the bottom and towards the deepest portion to record the in-stream temperatures. Instream and riparian measurements were taken at all monitoring locations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was recorded for 9 years between 1994 and 1999 and also from 2001 through 2003. Water temperature data were recorded at ninety-minute intervals, generally from June until Mid-October. Stream temperatures were measured continuously with temperature data loggers (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBO-Temp and OST temperature loggers) in Class 1 streams throughout the property from 1994 to 2003.

Hobo-temps allowed uninterrupted data collection to occur throughout the critical summer period.

Environmental Conditions:

Data Quality Assessment:

QA/QC Information Summary was submitted. Installation of the temperature data logger (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBO-Temp and OST temperature loggers in Class 1 streams throughout the property devices occurred one day before the first day logged on the continuous temperature monitoring figures. This was done to allow the data loggers to reach equilibrium with the instream temperature regimes and to capture complete daily cycles. No information on equipment calibration, standard operating procedures or data protocols were included with the submittal.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Mendocino Coast HU, Rockport HA, Wages Creek HSA, Wages Creek
Pollutant:	Temperature, water
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess temperature consistent with Listing Policy section 6.1.5.9. When compared to the 14.8 °C coho threshold, there were 12 exceedances out of 1,214 total samples taken over all the sampling years at this location. When compared to the 17°C steelhead threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. There were 12 of 1,214 total samples that exceeded the Sullivan 14.8 °C evaluation guideline used to interpret the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency calculated from the equation in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Temperature objectives for COLD interstate waters, WARM interstate waters, and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries are as specified in the "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays of California" including any revisions thereto. A copy of this plan is included verbatim in the Appendix Section of this Plan. In addition, the following temperature objectives apply to surface waters: The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. At no time or place shall the temperature of any COLD water be increased by more than 5 F above natural receiving water temperature. At no time or place shall the temperature of WARM intrastate waters be increased more than 5 F above natural receiving water temperature.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the 7-day Mean (maximum value of the 7-day moving average of the daily mean temperature) upper threshold criterion for coho salmon as 14.8°C and for steelhead trout as 17.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the 7-day average of 14.8°C for coho and 17.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	When the data was compared to the 14.8 °C coho threshold, there were 12 exceedances out of 1,214 total samples taken over all the sampling years at this location. When compared to the 17°C steelhead threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data. (Hawthorne Timber Co., 2003)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There was one sampling location along the mainstem of the Wages Creek, with 10 years of sampling information. Maps of the sampling locations were provided including Lat-Long Coordinates. Hobo-Temps were placed in the pools near the bottom and towards the deepest portion to record the in-stream temperatures. In stream and riparian measurements were taken at all monitoring locations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was recorded for 10 years, from 1994 to 2003. Water temperature data was recorded at 90-minute intervals, generally from June until Mid-October. Stream temperatures were measured continuously with temperature data loggers (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBOTemp and OST temperature loggers) in Class 1 streams throughout the property from 1994 to 2003. Hobo-temps allowed uninterrupted data collection to occur throughout the critical summer period.

Data Quality Assessment:

QA/QC Information Summary was submitted. Installation of the temperature data logger (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBO-Temp and OST temperature loggers in Class 1 streams throughout the property) devices occurred one day before the first day logged on the continuous temperature monitoring figures. This was done to allow the data loggers to reach equilibrium with the instream temperature regimes and to capture complete daily cycles. No information on equipment calibration, standard operating procedures or data protocols were included with the submittal.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Mendocino Coast HU, Ten Mile River HSA, coastal tributaries
Pollutant:	Temperature, water
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess temperature consistent with Listing Policy section 6.1.5.9. The main stem of the Ten Mile River is currently listed on the 303(d) list for temperature, however this listing decision is applicable to the coastal tributaries of the Ten Mile River: Little North Fork of the Ten Mile River, Buckhorn Creek, Bald Hill Creek, Patsy Creek, Bearhaven Creek, Little Bearhaven Creek, Booth Gulch, Mill Creek, Smith Creek, Campbell Creek, Churchman Creek, and Redwood Creek.</p> <p>When compared to the 14.8°C coho threshold, were 10 exceedances out of 1,040 total samples taken over all the sampling years at this location. When compared to the 17.0°C steelhead threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. There were 10 of 1,040 samples that exceeded the 14.8°C coho evaluation guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency calculated from the equation in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Temperature objectives for COLD interstate waters, WARM interstate waters, and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries are as specified in the "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays of California" including any revisions thereto. A copy of this plan is included verbatim in the Appendix Section of this Plan. In addition, the following temperature objectives apply to surface waters: The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. At no time or place shall the temperature of any COLD water be increased by more than 5 F above natural receiving water temperature. At no time or place shall the temperature of WARM intrastate waters be increased more than 5 F above natural receiving water temperature.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the 7-day Mean (maximum value of the 7-day moving average of the daily mean temperature) upper threshold criterion for coho salmon as 14.8°C and for steelhead trout as 17.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the 7-day average of 14.8°C for coho and 17.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	When the data was compared to the 14.8°C coho threshold, there were 10 exceedances in 1997 out of 1,040 total samples taken over all the sampling years at this location. When compared to the 17.0°C steelhead threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data. (Hawthorne Timber Co., 2003)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was collected from multiple tributaries of the Ten Mile River: Little North Fork of the Ten Mile River, Buckhorn Creek, Bald Hill Creek, Patsy Creek, Bearhaven Creek, Little Bearhaven Creek, Booth Gulch, Mill Creek, Smith Creek, Campbell Creek, Churchman Creek, and Redwood Creek. Hobo-Temps were placed in the pools near the bottom and towards the deepest portion to record the in-stream temperatures. In stream and riparian measurements were taken at all monitoring locations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was recorded for 1994,1995,1997,1998, 2000,2001,2002,and 2003. Water temperature data were recorded at 90-minute intervals, generally from June to Mid-October. Stream temperatures were measured continuously with temperature data loggers (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBO-Temp and OST temperature loggers) in Class 1 streams throughout the property from 1994 to 2003. Hobo-temps allowed

uninterrupted data collection to occur throughout the critical summer period.

Data Quality Assessment:

QA/QC Information Summary was submitted. Installation of the temperature data logger (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBO-Temp and OST temperature loggers in Class 1 streams throughout the property devices occurred one day before the first day logged on the continuous temperature monitoring figures. This was done to allow the data loggers to reach equilibrium with the instream temperature regimes and to capture complete daily cycles. No information on equipment calibration, standard operating procedures or data protocols were included with the submittal.

Region 1

Water Segment: Russian River HU, Lower Russian River HA, Austin Creek HSA

Pollutant: Phosphate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A Phosphate guideline is not available for this water segment that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. There is no guideline available and no water quality objective for orthophosphate for this water segment.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan does not have a water quality objective for orthophosphate.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Samples were taken at sampling stations AUS010, AUS020 and AUS030. Sample phosphate concentrations ranged from 0.016 to 0.098 mg/L (Sandler, 2004)

Spatial Representation: There are three sampling locations. AUS010 is located downstream of Laguna de Santa Rosa, at the first bridge, confluence with Russian River. AUS020 is located at 1180 Austin Creek Road. AUS030 is located near the Cazadero Bakery, just upstream of large culvert

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken at AUS010 one time, once a month during May, July and October 2003. Samples were taken at AUS020 one time, once a month during March, May, July and October 2003. Samples were taken at AUS030 one time, once a month during March, May, July and October 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment: Russian River HU, Lower Russian River HA, Austin Creek HSA
Pollutant: Specific Conductance
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three months of 5 months samples exceeded the specific conductance water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Specific conductivity for Russian River (Downstream)- 50% upper and lower limits of 285 micromhos represent the 50 percentile values of the monthly means for a calendar year. 50% or more of the monthly means must be less than or equal to an upper limit and greater than or equal to a lower limit. 90% upper and lower limits of 375 micromhos represent the 90 percentile values for a calendar year. 90% or more of the values must be less than or equal to an upper limit and greater than or equal to a lower limit.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: On 3/27/2003 none of the values are in exceedance. On 5/19/2003 none of the values are in exceedance. On 7/8/2003 two of three stations have values in exceedance of the objective. On 9/9/2003 two of the three stations have values in exceedance of the objective. On 10/28/2003 two of the three stations have values in exceedance of the objective. For Austin Creek 3 months out of the 5 months of samples are in exceedance of the objective. (Sandler, 2004)

Spatial Representation: Sampling station AUS010 is located downstream of Laguna de Santa Rosa at the First bridge at the confluence with Russian River. Sampling station AUS020 is located at 1180 Austin Creek Road. Sampling station AUS030 is located near the Cazadero Bakery, just upstream of large culvert.

Temporal Representation: There are 5 months of sampling, with one day of samples for each month at each station. Samples were taken on the same days at each location in March, May, July, September and October 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment: Russian River HU, Lower Russian River HA, Guerneville HSA

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There were 2 of 6 samples for Lancel Creek below the dissolved oxygen objective. There were 3 of 30 samples for Dutch Bill Creek were below the dissolved oxygen objective. There were 4 out of 27 samples for Pocket Creek below the dissolved oxygen objective. These samples taken from the Guerneville HSA including Pocket Creek, Lancel Creek, and Dutch Bill Creek respectively do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen- 7.0 mg/L as a minimum; and, the water must meet the 50% Upper Limit of 10 mg/L and 90% Upper Limit of 7.5 mg/L.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three out of 30 samples were below the minimum objective. Samples below the minimum were taken from sampling station DBC030 at 5.2 mg/L and at station DBC060 at 4.6 and 2.1 mg/L. The three other sampling stations did not have any values below the minimum of the objective. (Sandler, 2004)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There were 5 sampling locations and all samples were taken within Dutch Bill Creek. DBC010 is located near the fish ladder at Occidental. DBC020 is located at Westminister, downstream from Bohemian Ranch, Occidental. DBC030 is located at Camp Meeker dam. DBC050 is located 75 yards downstream from pump station, Occidental. DBC060 is located at Graton Rd. and Main St., at bridge, Occidental.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at DBC010 and DBC020 once a month, with a single measurement on one day during April, May, June, September and October 2003. Samples were taken at DBC030 and DBC050 once a month, with a single measurement on one day during April, May, June, September, October and December 2003. Samples were taken at DBC060 once a month, with a single measurement on one day during April, May, June, September and December 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen- is 7.0mg/L as a minimum; and the water must meet the 50% Upper Limit of 10 mg/L and 90% Upper Limit of 7.5 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two out of 6 samples exceeded the minimum objectives. D.O. was measured at 6.1 on September 6, 2003 and at 5.2 on October 10, 2003. (Sandler, 2004)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	All samples were taken Lancel Creek a tributary to Dutch Bill Creek which is tributary to the Russian River. There was one sampling location LAN010, which is located at Occidental.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken once a month, with a single measurement on one day during April, May, June, September, October and December 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen- is 7.0mg/L as a minimum; and the water must meet the 50% Upper Limit of 10 mg/L and 90% Upper Limit of 7.5 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four out of 27 samples exceeded the minimum objective of 7.0 mg/L. Stations were below the objective at station PCC020 with 6.9 mg/L and 5.9 mg/L. Stations were below the objective at 4.2 mg/L and 4 mg/L at station PCC030. (Sandler, 2004)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sampling was limited to Pocket (Canyon) Creek a tributary to the lower Russian River within the greater Guerneville HSA. PCC020 is located in Guerneville, at 12170 Hwy 116, downstream of Inn and the tank in the creek. PCC030 is located in Guerneville, at 11900 Hwy 116, in the backyard. PCC040 is located in Guerneville, 50 feet upstream from bridge along Hwy 116 at May's Canyon Road.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at all 3 sites once a month, a single measurement on the same day at each station during January through March, May, and August through December 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Russian River HU, Lower Russian River HA, Guerneville HSA
Pollutant:	Phosphate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. There are three lines of evidence in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A Phosphate guideline is not available for this water segment that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. There is no guideline available and no water quality objective for orthophosphate for this water segment.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan does not have a water quality objective for orthophosphate.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Twenty-eight samples were taken. Concentrations of orthophosphate-P ranged from non-detectable to 1.14 mg/L. (Sandler, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There were 5 sampling locations; all samples were taken along Dutch Bill Creek. DBC010 is located near the fish ladder at Occidental. DBC020 is located at Westminister, downstream from Bohemian Ranch, Occidental. DBC030 is located at Camp Meeker dam. DBC050 is located 75 yards downstream from pump station, Occidental. DBC060 is located at Graton Rd. and Main St., at bridge, Occidental.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken at DBC010, DBC020, and DBC050 on one day, one time during April, May, June, September, October and December 2003. Samples were taken at DBC030 and DBC060 on one day, one time during April, May, June, September and December 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: The Basin Plan does not have a water quality objective for orthophosphate.

Evaluation Guideline: There is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Out of 13 samples taken, orthophosphate-P concentrations ranged from non-detectable to 0.147 mg/L. (Sandler, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There were two sampling locations and all samples were along Jenner Creek, a tributary to the lower Russian River. JEN020 is located by fish ladder, Jenner. RUS010 is located near a boathouse, Jenner.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken at JEN020 and at RUS010 once a month, on one day for a single measurement during January, February, April, May, August and November 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: The Basin Plan does not have a water quality objective for orthophosphate.

Evaluation Guideline: There is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Twenty-one samples were taken for orthophosphate-P. Sample values ranged from non-detectable to 0.424 mg/L. (Sandler, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Sampling was limited to Pocket Creek a tributary to the lower Russian River within the greater Guerneville HSA. PCC020 is located in Guerneville, at 12170 Hwy 116, downstream of Inn and the tank in the creek. PCC030 is located in Guerneville, at 11900 Hwy 116, in the backyard. PCC040 is located in Guerneville, 50 feet upstream from bridge along Hwy 116 at May's Canyon Road.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken at all 3 sites once a month on the same single day at each station during January through March, May, and August through October 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment: Russian River HU, Middle Russian River HA, Big Sulphur Creek HSA

Pollutant: Phosphate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. There is one line of evidence available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A phosphate guideline is not available for this water segment that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. There is no guideline available for orthophosphate for this water segment.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Water shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: Phosphorus is considered in the narrative objective for biostimulatory substances.
However, there is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The data values ranged from 0.0ss to 0.130 mg/L P. (Sandler, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There was one sampling station, BSC010 that is located upstream of Laguna de Santa Rosa, 20 feet below River Rd. bridge.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken in April, May and July 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Russian River HU, Middle Russian River HA, Big Sulphur Creek HSA
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There were 2 out of 7 samples that exceeded a pH water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. There are 2 of the 7 samples that exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: pH for Russian River (Table 3.1) shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.2 units in waters with designated marine (MAR) or saline (SAL) beneficial uses nor 0.5 units within the range specified above in fresh waters with designated COLD or WARM beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: At sampling station BSC010, 2 out of 7 samples exceeded a pH of 8.5. The exceedances were 8.8 and 8.6. (Sandler, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There was sampling location, BSC010 that is located upstream of Laguna de Santa Rosa, 20 feet below River Road bridge.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken once a month January through August 2003, no samples were taken in June.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment: Russian River HU, Middle Russian River HA, Geyserville HSA

Pollutant: Phosphate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A Phosphate guideline is not available for this water segment that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. There is no guideline available and no water quality objective for orthophosphate for this water segment.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan does not have a water quality objective for orthophosphate.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the total 8 samples from the three sites values ranged from non-detectable to 0.163 mg/L (Sandler, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Sampling was limited to three locations along the Russian River, one at Healdsburg, and two at Cloverdale. Sample site RUS070 is located at the Healdsburg Veteran's beach, Healdsburg. Sample site RUS080 is located at the Cloverdale 1st St. bridge, Cloverdale. Sample site RUS090 is located at the Cloverdale River Park, Cloverdale.

Temporal Representation: RUS070 was sampled once in April 2003.
RUS080 was sampled once a month April through August 2003.
RUS090 was sampled once in May, once in July and once in August 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Russian River HU, Middle Russian River HA, Santa Rosa Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. There is one line of evidence available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A Phosphate guideline is not available for this water segment that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. There is no guideline available and no water quality objective for orthophosphate for this water segment.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Water shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Phosphorus is considered in the narrative objective for biostimulatory substances. The Basin Plan does not set water quality objectives specifically for orthophosphate. There is no applicable guideline for orthophosphate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: At sampling site SRC040 six samples were collected. Values ranged from 0.049 to 0.261 mg/L P (Sandler, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Sampling site SRC040 was located at 3rd St., behind Vineyard Hotel, west of Highway 101 along the Prince George Greenway, Santa Rosa.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken once a month from February through August 2003, except in May.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment:	Russian River HU, Middle Russian River HA, Santa Rosa Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Of the 6 samples taken, 3 exceeded the pH water quality objective upper limit of 8.5.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. There were 3 out of 6 samples that exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: pH for Russian River (Table 3.1) shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.2 units in waters with designated marine (MAR) or saline (SAL) beneficial uses nor 0.5 units within the range specified above in fresh waters with designated COLD or WARM beneficial uses.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Samples were taken at one location (Site SRC040) for Santa Rosa Creek. Of the 6 samples taken, 3 exceeded the upper pH limit of 8.5. With values at 8.8, 8.8 and 9.0 (Sandler, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sampling site was located at 3rd St., behind Vineyard Hotel, west of Highway 101 along the Prince George Greenway, Santa Rosa.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken once a month from February through August 2003, except in May.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment: Russian River HU, Middle Russian River HA, Warm Springs HAS

Pollutant: Phosphate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A Phosphate guideline is not available for this water segment that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. There is no guideline available and no water quality objective for orthophosphate for this water segment.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan does not have a water quality objective for orthophosphate.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no appropriate interpretive evaluation guideline for orthophosphate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two samples were taken and their concentrations were 0.033 and 0.064 mg P/L. (Sandler, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Sampling was limited to Mill Creek, a tributary to the Russian River. Samples were taken at 2563 Mill Creek Rd., Healdsburg.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken in January and March 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Draft QAPP for Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Project for the Community Clean Water Institute.

Region 1

Water Segment: Wages Creek HSA, Dehaven Creek

Pollutant: Temperature, water

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess temperature consistent with Listing Policy section 6.1.5.9. When compared to the 14.8 °C coho threshold, there were 19 exceedances out of 1,164 total samples taken over all the sampling years at this location. When compared to the 17°C steelhead threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There were 19 of 1,164 total samples that exceeded the 14.8 °C temperature evaluation guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency calculated from the equation in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Temperature objectives for COLD interstate waters, WARM interstate waters, and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries are as specified in the "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal

and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays of California" including any revisions thereto. A copy of this plan is included verbatim in the Appendix Section of this Plan. In addition, the following temperature objectives apply to surface waters: The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. At no time or place shall the temperature of any COLD water be increased by more than 5 F above natural receiving water temperature. At no time or place shall the temperature of WARM intrastate waters be increased more than 5 F above natural receiving water temperature.

Evaluation Guideline:

The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the 7-day Mean (maximum value of the 7-day moving average of the daily mean temperature) upper threshold criterion for coho salmon as 14.8°C and for steelhead trout as 17.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the 7-day average of 14.8°C for coho and 17.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

When the data was compared to the 14.8 °C coho threshold, there were 19 exceedances out of 1,164 total samples taken over all the sampling years at this location. When compared to the 17°C steelhead threshold there were no exceedances found for any of the data (Hawthorne Timber Company, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

There was 1 sampling location with 9 years of sampling measurements. Hobo-Temps were placed in the pools near the bottom and towards the deepest portion to record the in-stream temperatures. Instream and riparian measurements were taken at all monitoring locations.

Temporal Representation:

Data was recorded for 9 years, from 1994 to 2002. Water temperature data were recorded at 90-minute intervals, generally from June to Mid-October. Stream temperatures were measured continuously with temperature data loggers (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBOTemp and OST temperature loggers) in Class 1 streams throughout the property from 1994 to 2004. Hobo-temps allowed uninterrupted data collection to occur throughout the critical summer period.

Data Quality Assessment:

Campbell Timberland Management submitted a QA/QC Information Summary. Installation of the temperature data logger (Onset Computer Corp. model HOBOTemp and OST temperature loggers) in Class 1 streams throughout the property devices occurred one day before the first day logged on the continuous temperature monitoring figures. This was done to allow the data loggers to reach equilibrium with the instream temperature regimes and to capture complete daily cycles. No information on equipment calibration, standard operating procedures or data protocols were included with the submittal.

Region 1

Water Segment: Winchuck River HU, Winchuck River

Pollutant: Sediment

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the Section 303(d) List in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The documents submitted do not contain substantial information for listing; more data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
2. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

**SWRCB Staff
Recommendation:**

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, SP - Fish Spawning
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The reports and plans were submitted for potential sedimentation impairments include: Winchuck River Watershed Action Plan, Curry Action Plan, and Winchuck River Watershed Assessment. Most of information in these documents contains historical documentation of degradation of the watershed, narrative evaluation of roads, crossing, and watercourses within these areas while conducting pre-harvest inspections for proposed timber harvest plans. Also, Coho has been listed as Threatened, according to the Endangered Species Act, since May of 1997. Even though the information submitted does not contain substantial information for listing, there does appear to be enough evidence that warrants further investigation of habitat degradation in watershed (Maguire, 2001; Massingill, 2001; Massingill, 2002).
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface water shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

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Fact Sheets Supporting “Do Not List” Recommendations



September 2006

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New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Region 2

Water Segment:	Hill Slough
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 1 sample exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	San Francisco Bay RWQCB Basin Plan: Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish and other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	OEHHA Screening Value 0.3 µg/g (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples were collected on the same day at the same location (hence they are considered one sample). Thus, 1 out of 1 sample exceeded. Two filet individual samples of striped bass were collected in 1997 (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station located upstream of McCoy Ditch near Suisun City.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 2/27/97.

Data Quality Assessment: Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 1996 to 2000. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 2

Water Segment: Napa River

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 and 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 2 samples exceeded the OEHHA Screening Value and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. None of six water samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan Objective: 0.0250 µg/L
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Six samples were collected with no exceedances (Napa Sanitation District, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two stations were sampled: Napa River at Calistoga and Napa River at Napa.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in April, July and October of 2002.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	San Francisco Bay RWQCB Basin Plan: Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish and other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Mercury 0.3 µg/g (OEHHA Screening Value) (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One out of 2 samples exceeded. One filet composite sample of bluegill (1995) and two individual samples of brown bullhead (1995) and Sacramento pike minnow (1997) were collected. These values were averaged. The 1995 samples taken near Elm Street exceeded the guideline. The 1997 pike minnow taken near the J.F.K. boat ramp did not exceed (TSMP, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two stations were sampled: in Calistoga at Elm Street and 1/2 mile upstream from the J.F.K. Park boat ramp.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1995 and 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1994-95 Data Report. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 1996 to 2000. Department of Fish and Game.

Region 2

Water Segment: Peyton Slough

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard. The cleanup has progressed and the polluted sediments have been capped. The pre-cleanup conditions do not exist in 2005 since the water body has been diverted around the sediments.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard. The cleanup has progressed and the polluted sediments have been capped. The pre-cleanup conditions do not exist in 2005.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are being met.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use ES - Estuarine Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: Peyton Slough is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). This plan is being implemented through a Cleanup and Abatement Order. San Francisco Bay RWQCB Order No. 01-094 provides direction for the remediation of the identified problems in Peyton Slough. The Order establishes requirements for a remedial design report and

implementation schedule, documentation of the remediation of Peyton Slough, and five-year status report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the approved cleanup plan.

The order is being implemented. The first phase of the remediation has been completed. The slough channel has been realigned to a new channel east of the old alignment. The new channel is located in relatively uncontaminated wetland habitat. In 2005, an engineered cap was placed over the old channel so that the sediments were contained and are no longer part of this water body.

Region 2

Water Segment: Peyton Slough

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard. The cleanup has progressed and the polluted sediments have been capped. The pre-cleanup conditions do not exist in 2005 since the water body has been diverted around the sediments.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard. The cleanup has progressed and the polluted sediments have been capped. The pre-cleanup conditions do not exist in 2005.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are being met.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use ES - Estuarine Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: Peyton Slough is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). This plan is being implemented through a Cleanup and Abatement Order. San Francisco Bay RWQCB Order No. 01-094 provides direction for the remediation of the identified problems in Peyton Slough. The Order establishes requirements for a remedial design report and

implementation schedule, documentation of the remediation of Peyton Slough, and five-year status report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the approved cleanup plan.

The order is being implemented. The first phase of the remediation has been completed. The slough channel has been realigned to a new channel east of the old alignment. The new channel is located in relatively uncontaminated wetland habitat. In 2005, an engineered cap was placed over the old channel so that the sediments were contained and are no longer part of this water body.

Region 2

Water Segment: Peyton Slough

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard. The cleanup has progressed and the polluted sediments have been capped. The pre-cleanup conditions do not exist in 2005 since the water body has been diverted around the sediments.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard. The cleanup has progressed and the polluted sediments have been capped. The pre-cleanup conditions do not exist in 2005.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are being met.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use ES - Estuarine Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: Peyton Slough is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). This plan is being implemented through a Cleanup and Abatement Order. San Francisco Bay RWQCB Order No. 01-094 provides direction for the remediation of the identified problems in Peyton Slough. The Order establishes requirements for a remedial design report and

implementation schedule, documentation of the remediation of Peyton Slough, and five-year status report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the approved cleanup plan.

The order is being implemented. The first phase of the remediation has been completed. The slough channel has been realigned to a new channel east of the old alignment. The new channel is located in relatively uncontaminated wetland habitat. In 2005, an engineered cap is being placed over the old channel. This will contain the sediments in place so they are no longer exposed to the environment.

Region 2

Water Segment: Peyton Slough

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard. The cleanup has progressed and the polluted sediments have been capped. The pre-cleanup conditions do not exist in 2005 since the water body has been diverted around the sediments.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard. The cleanup has progressed and the polluted sediments have been capped. The pre-cleanup conditions do not exist in 2005.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are being met.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use ES - Estuarine Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: Peyton Slough is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). This plan is being implemented through a Cleanup and Abatement Order. San Francisco Bay RWQCB Order No. 01-094 provides direction for the remediation of the identified problems in Peyton Slough. The Order establishes requirements for a remedial design report and

implementation schedule, documentation of the remediation of Peyton Slough, and five-year status report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the approved cleanup plan.

The order is being implemented. The first phase of the remediation has been completed. The slough channel has been realigned to a new channel east of the old alignment. The new channel is located in relatively uncontaminated wetland habitat. In 2005, an engineered cap is being placed over the old channel. This will contain the sediments in place so they are no longer exposed to the environment.

Region 2

Water Segment: Peyton Slough

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard. The cleanup has progressed and the polluted sediments have been capped. The pre-cleanup conditions do not exist in 2005 since the water body has been diverted around the sediments.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard. The cleanup has progressed and the polluted sediments have been capped. The pre-cleanup conditions do not exist in 2005.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and another program is addressing the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use ES - Estuarine Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: Peyton Slough is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). This plan is being implemented through a Cleanup and Abatement Order. San Francisco Bay RWQCB Order No. 01-094 provides direction for the remediation of the identified problems in Peyton Slough. The

Order establishes requirements for a remedial design report and implementation schedule, documentation of the remediation of Peyton Slough, and five-year status report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the approved cleanup plan.

The order is being implemented. The first phase of the remediation has been completed. The slough channel has been realigned to a new channel east of the old alignment. The new channel is located in relatively uncontaminated wetland habitat. In 2005, an engineered cap is being placed over the old channel. This will contain the sediments in place so they are no longer exposed to the environment.

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Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 2

Water Segment: Butano Creek

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 3 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: SP - Fish Spawning

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Waters designated as (SFBRWQCB, 1995):

Cold water habitat 7.0 mg/L minimum
Warm water habitat 5.0 mg/L minimum

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three readings: 9.36, 7.85, and 8.87 (mg/L). Average = 8.69 mg/L. (Environmental Science Associates, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Three sites along Creek.

Temporal Representation: ESA (Environmental Science Associates) survey made in summer (August 21 to September 24, 2003).

Data Quality Assessment: California Stream Bioassessment Protocols (CDFG, 1999) used.

Region 2

Water Segment: Butano Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. Zero of 3 samples exceeded the basin plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases from normal background light penetration or turbidity relatable to waste discharge shall not be greater than 10 percent in areas where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU). The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not cause nuisance or

adversely affect beneficial uses (SFBRWQCB, 1999).

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Turbidity can be used to estimate the effects of sedimentation. Published sedimentation thresholds can be used. The evaluation guideline that has been selected to determine turbidity exceedance is from published-peer reviewed paper, "The Effects of Chronic Turbidity on Density and Growth of Steelheads and Coho Salmon" (Sigler, et.al, 1984). The guideline is as follows, "In our studies, as little as 25 NTUs (nephelometric turbidity units) of turbidity caused a reduction in fish growth." Sigler also discusses the result of turbidities in the 25-50 NTU range reduced growth and caused more newly emerged salmonid to emigrate from laboratory streams than did clear water. Studies indicate that juvenile coho salmon avoided water with turbidities that exceeded 70 NTU (Bilson and Bilby, 1982). Other research reported that feeding and territorial behavior of juvenile coho salmon were disrupted by short-term exposures (2.5-4.5 days) to turbid water with up to 60 NTU (Meehan, 1991).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Zero of 3 samples exceeded the standard (Environmental Science Associates, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three sample sites along Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	ESA (Environmental Science Associates) survey made in summer (August 21 to September 24, 2003).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	California Stream Bioassessment Protocols (CDFG 1999) (for supplemental information) used.

Region 2

Water Segment: Butano Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 3 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan Objective: The pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5. This encompasses the pH range usually found in waters within the basin. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause changes greater than 0.5 units in normal ambient pH levels.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three data values: 8.6, 7.6, and 8.2. Average = 8.1.(Environmental Science Associates, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three sample sites along Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	ESA (Environmental Science Associates) survey made in summer (August 21 to September 21, 2002)
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	California Stream Bioassessment Protocols (CDFG, 1999); (for supplemental information) used.

Region 2

Water Segment: Pescadero Creek

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 8 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: For non-tidal waters, the following objectives shall apply (SFBRWQCB, 1995):

Waters designated as:
Cold water habitat.7.0 mg/L minimum
Warm water habitat.5.0 mg/L minimum

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 8 data values exceed the water quality objective. Smallest = 7.69, largest 9.32 (mg/L). Average = 8.61 (mg/L) (Environmental Science Associates, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Eight sample sites along the Creek and its immediate tributaries.

Temporal Representation: ESA (Environmental Science Associates) survey made in summer, August 21 to September 24, 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Methodology discussed in ESA 2004 report.

Region 2

Water Segment: Pescadero Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 8 samples exceeded the secondary MCL and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases from normal background light penetration or turbidity relatable to waste discharge shall not be greater than 10 percent in areas where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU (SFBRWQCB, 1995).

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The WQOs address conditions both in the water column (sediment and turbidity narratives). Published sedimentation thresholds can be used as appropriate interpretive evaluation guidelines. The evaluation guideline used to determine turbidity exceedance is from published-peer reviewed paper, "The Effects of Chronic Turbidity on Density and Growth of Steelheads and Coho Salmon", John W Sigler, et.al.1984. The guideline is as follows, "In our studies, as little as 25 NTUs (nephelometric turbidity units) of turbidity caused a reduction in fish growth." Sigler also discusses the result of turbidities in the 25-50 NTU range reduced growth and caused more newly emerged salmonids to emigrate from laboratory streams than did clear water (Sigler et al., 1984). Bisson and Bilby (1982) reported that juvenile coho salmon avoided water with turbidities that exceeded 70 NTU. Berg and Northcote (1985, as cited in Meehan 1991) reported that feeding and territorial behavior of juvenile coho salmon were disrupted by short-term exposures (2.5-4.5 days) to turbid water with up to 60 NTU.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One of 8 data values exceeds the secondary MCL for turbidity. Smallest = 1.24, largest = 5.28 (NTU). Average = 2.74 (NTU). Comparison to the "changes in turbidity" objective cannot be made because background information is not available. None of the measurements exceed the evaluation guideline of 25 NTU (Environmental Science Associates, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Eight sample sites along the Creek and its immediate tributaries (14 total Pescadero and Butano SWAMP program sites were used).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	ESA (Environmental Science Associates) survey made in summer, August 21 to September 24, 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Methodology discussed in ESA 2004 report.

Line of Evidence	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	1. Analysis of the flood record on Pescadero Creek (1951 through 2001). 2. Analysis of changes in streambed elevation at the gauging station (1951 through 2001).
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses (SFBRWQCB, 1995). Turbidity Objective: "Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases from normal background light penetration or turbidity relatable to waste discharge shall not be greater than 10 percent in areas where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU."
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Graphs of "Maximum Annual Flood Peaks Greater than Bankfull as a Ratio to the Mean Annual Flood" and "Maximum Annual Flood Peaks Greater than Bankfull as a Ratio to the Mean Annual Flood" appear to show that flooding continues to be periodic and occasional (e.g., Pages 4-5, 4-6).

Sediment Source Investigation (e.g., Analysis of aerial photos).

"Erosional features associated with land management account for by far the greatest sediment delivery volumes from the watershed." (Page 6-48).

"The sandstone and mixed lithology HGUs that underlie much of the forested area of the watershed may continue to produce relatively large quantities of sediment for some time." (Page 6-49).

"While erosion and sediment delivery resulting from past management will likely continue for some time, there should be an overall decrease in sediment delivery to stream channels as land use practices continue to improve and as degraded lands recover both naturally and through proactive treatments." (Pages 6-49, 6-50).

Spatial Representation:

Single USGS gauging station, "Pescadero Creek," located at a bridge on Pescadero Road, 3.0 miles east of the town of Pescadero and 5.3 miles upstream of the mouth of Pescadero Creek.

Temporal Representation:

Series of annual maximum instantaneous flood peaks (annual flood series) for the 1952 through the 2001 water years.

Region 2

Water Segment: Pescadero Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 8 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: -N/A

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: The pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5. This encompasses the pH range usually found in waters within the basin. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause changes greater than 0.5 units in normal ambient pH levels (SFBRWQC, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One of 8 data values exceeds the water quality objective (Environmental Science Associates, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Eight sample sites along the Creek and its immediate tributaries. Fourteen total Pescadero and Butano SWAMP program sites were used (ESA, 2004).

Temporal Representation: ESA (Environmental Science Associates) survey made in summer, August 21 to September 24, 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Methodology discussed in ESA 2004 report.

Region 2

Water Segment:	Peyton Slough
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is transitional and is probably not impacted by this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Attained category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. None of 6 samples exceeded the sediment guideline and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBRWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Sediment guideline of 400 ng/g used (MacDonald et al., 2000).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 6 samples exceeded the guideline. (Hunt et al, 1998-b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 5/95-4/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1995). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBQWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	BPTCP Reference envelope approach used.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Significant amphipod toxicity in 4 of 5 samples (80%), significant urchin toxicity, 4 of 5 samples (80%); (Hunt et al., 1998-b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected, from May 1995 - April 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1994). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat

<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBRWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluations of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.36, 0.51, 0.34 (3 benthic gradient samples). Samples were compared to reference. These sites were considered to be transitional aquatic communities. (Hunt et al., 1998-b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected, from May 1995 - April 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1994). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>Peyton Slough is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). This plan is being implemented through a Cleanup and Abatement Order. San Francisco Bay RWQCB Order No. 01-094 provides direction for the remediation of the identified problems in Peyton Slough. The Order establishes requirements for a remedial design report and implementation schedule, documentation of the remediation of Peyton Slough, and five-year status report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the approved cleanup plan.</p> <p>The order is being implemented. The first phase of the remediation has been completed. The slough channel has been realigned to a new channel east of the old alignment. The new channel is located in relatively uncontaminated wetland habitat. In 2005, an engineered cap is being placed over the old channel. This will contain the sediments in place so they are no longer exposed to the environment.</p>

Region 2

Water Segment: Peyton Slough

Pollutant: Pyrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is transitional and is probably not be impacted by this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Attained category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. No sediment quality guideline is available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBRWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No applicable sediment guideline available.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Six measurements. Total PAH concentrations ranged from 469 ng/g to 9,251 ng/g. (Hunt et al., 1998b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected, from 5/95-4/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1994). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBQWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	BPTCP Reference envelope approach used.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Significant amphipod toxicity in 4 of 5 samples (80%), significant urchin toxicity, 4 of 5 samples (80%); (Hunt et al., 1998-b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected, from May 1995 - April 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1994). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat

<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBRWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluations of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.36, 0.51, 0.34 (3 benthic gradient samples). Samples were compared to reference. These sites were considered to be transitional aquatic communities. (Hunt et al., 1998-b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected, from May 1995 - April 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1994). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>Peyton Slough is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). This plan is being implemented through a Cleanup and Abatement Order. San Francisco Bay RWQCB Order No. 01-094 provides direction for the remediation of the identified problems in Peyton Slough. The Order establishes requirements for a remedial design report and implementation schedule, documentation of the remediation of Peyton Slough, and five-year status report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the approved cleanup plan.</p> <p>The order is being implemented. The first phase of the remediation has been completed. The slough channel has been realigned to a new channel east of the old alignment. The new channel is located in relatively uncontaminated wetland habitat. In 2005, an engineered cap is being placed over the old channel. This will contain the sediments in place so they are no longer exposed to the environment.</p>

Region 2

Water Segment: Peyton Slough

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is transitional and is probably not be impacted by this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Attained category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. No sediment quality guideline is available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

**SWRCB Staff
Recommendation:**

After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBRWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No ERM for sediment chemistry available.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four measurements ranging from 0.536 to 2.27 µg/g. (Hunt et al., 1998b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from May 1995 - April 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1994). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBQWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	BPTCP Reference envelope approach used.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Significant amphipod toxicity in 4 of 5 samples (80%), significant urchin toxicity, 4 of 5 samples (80%); (Hunt et al., 1998-b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected, from May 1995 - April 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1994). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat

<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBRWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluations of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.36, 0.51, 0.34 (3 benthic gradient samples). Samples were compared to reference. These sites were considered to be transitional aquatic communities. (Hunt et al., 1998-b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected, from May 1995 - April 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1994). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>Peyton Slough is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). This plan is being implemented through a Cleanup and Abatement Order. San Francisco Bay RWQCB Order No. 01-094 provides direction for the remediation of the identified problems in Peyton Slough. The Order establishes requirements for a remedial design report and implementation schedule, documentation of the remediation of Peyton Slough, and five-year status report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the approved cleanup plan.</p> <p>The order is being implemented. The first phase of the remediation has been completed. The slough channel has been realigned to a new channel east of the old alignment. The new channel is located in relatively uncontaminated wetland habitat. In 2005, an engineered cap is being placed over the old channel. This will contain the sediments in place so they are no longer exposed to the environment.</p>

Region 2

Water Segment: Peyton Slough

Pollutant: ppDDE

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is transitional and is probably not impacted by this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Attained category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. No sediment quality guideline is available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBRWQCB, 1994).

Evaluation Guideline: No acceptable sediment guideline available.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Six measurements. Measurement concentration ranged from 3.5 ng/g to 95.7 ng/g. (Hunt et al., 1998-b).

Spatial Representation: Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.

Temporal Representation: Data was collected from 5/95-4/97.

Data Quality Assessment: Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1995). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBQWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: BPTCP Reference envelope approach used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Significant amphipod toxicity in 4 of 5 samples (80%), significant urchin toxicity, 4 of 5 samples (80%); (Hunt et al., 1998-b).

Spatial Representation: Data was spatially collected.

Temporal Representation: Data was collected, from May 1995 - April 1997.

Data Quality Assessment: Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1994). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms (SFBRWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: Evaluations of the benthic data were completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an

	indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.36, 0.51, 0.34 (3 benthic gradient samples). Samples were compared to reference. These sites were considered to be transitional aquatic communities. (Hunt et al., 1998-b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected, from May 1995 - April 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC (Stephenson et al., 1994). Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>Peyton Slough is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spots Cleanup Plan SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). This plan is being implemented through a Cleanup and Abatement Order. San Francisco Bay RWQCB Order No. 01-094 provides direction for the remediation of the identified problems in Peyton Slough. The Order establishes requirements for a remedial design report and implementation schedule, documentation of the remediation of Peyton Slough, and five-year status report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the approved cleanup plan.</p> <p>The order is being implemented. The first phase of the remediation has been completed. The slough channel has been realigned to a new channel east of the old alignment. The new channel is located in relatively uncontaminated wetland habitat. In 2005, an engineered cap is being placed over the old channel. This will contain the sediments in place so they are no longer exposed to the environment.</p>

Region 2

Water Segment: San Francisco Bay, Central

Pollutant: Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1 and 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.5, some data are available showing concentrations of this pollutant in animal tissues. It cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the adverse effects because a numeric guideline or water quality objective is not available.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. An evaluation guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use ES - Estuarine Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: 2004 List Comments:

Numeric information, along with circumstantial, anecdotal, and non-specific referenced evidence, was submitted in 2004 with the request that the San Francisco Bay (presumably San Pablo Bay; San Francisco Bay, Central; San Francisco Bay, South; San Francisco Bay, Lower; and/or Suisun Bay) be listed for the PBDE family of flame retardant chemicals.

Studies based on findings from other states and other countries (Sweden) cannot, by themselves, provide sufficient evidence to list a pollutant for a California water body. Instead, this data provides

background information only.

Data on contamination by PBDEs of human (breast) tissue from residents in and around the Bay is not usable for listing those water bodies due to the fact that there is no way to meaningfully link such contamination directly to water quality and to a particular water body. The presence of PBDEs in eggs and seal tissues is also inadequate to list a water body.

The report does not specify where bird's nests and seal carcasses were sampled in relation to the five Bay area water bodies. Even if specific sample sites were included, it would be difficult to determine the relationship between the presence of PBDEs in the tissues of a widely ranging species, and the water of a specific water body. It is easier to establish this link when the tissues of filter-feeding organisms (e.g., mussels and clams) or organisms that forage locally are exclusively used.

While some data presented was from local fish species, the volume and reliability of the data is questionable. Leopard shark, halibut, striped bass, and other species may move considerable distances before being captured, making it difficult to establish a relationship between pollutants in tissue and the water body of capture. The 'tainted catch' report states: 'PBDE levels varied widely among fish species and between individuals of the same species in part due to location in the Bay.'

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan Narrative Objectives:

"Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish or other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered."

"Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in the concentrations of toxic pollutants in sediments or aquatic life."

Evaluation Guideline:

None available.

Spatial Representation:

Unknown.

Temporal Representation:

Multiple studies are cited (She et al., 2002). PBDEs in the San Francisco Bay Area: measurements in harbor seal blubber and human breast adipose tissue. Chemosphere 46(2002): 697-707; Petreas et al., 2003. High Body Burdens of 2,2',4,4'-Tetrabromodiphenyl Ether (BDE-47) in California Women. Environ. Health Perspect. 111(9): 1175-1179; She et al., 2003. High PBDE Levels in Shorebird Eggs from the San Francisco Bay and Washington State. Proceedings. 2003 Georgia Basin/Puget Sound Research Conference.

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use

ES - Estuarine Habitat

*Information Used to Assess
Water Quality:*

2002 List Fact Sheet Information:

PBDEs research literature will be reviewed by the RWQCB to ascertain any new information on actual effects thresholds for these persistent bioaccumulative substances in the next listing cycle. These actions can be conducted regionally through the RMP, the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group, or other association of dischargers. During the subsequent listing cycle, RWQCB staff evaluation of current research, applicable water quality criteria, and local actions to characterize sources and pollution prevention of PBDEs will determine whether a listing is needed.

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan Narrative Objectives:

"Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish or other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered."

"Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in the concentrations of toxic pollutants in sediments or aquatic life."

Region 2

Water Segment:	San Francisco Bay, Lower
Pollutant:	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1 and 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.5, some data are available showing concentrations of this pollutant in animal tissues. It cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the adverse effects because a numeric guideline or water quality objective is not available.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. An evaluation guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.2. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>2004 List Comments:</p> <p>Numeric information, along with circumstantial, anecdotal, and non-specific referenced evidence, was submitted in 2004 with the request that the San Francisco Bay (presumably San Pablo Bay; San Francisco Bay, Central; San Francisco Bay, South; San Francisco Bay, Lower; and/or Suisun Bay) be listed for the PBDE family of flame retardant chemicals.</p> <p>Studies based on findings from other states and other countries (Sweden) cannot, by themselves, provide sufficient evidence to list a pollutant for a California water body. Instead, this data provides</p>

background information only.

Data on contamination by PBDEs of human (breast) tissue from residents in and around the Bay is not usable for listing those water bodies due to the fact that there is no way to meaningfully link such contamination directly to water quality and to a particular water body. The presence of PBDEs in eggs and seal tissues is also inadequate to list a water body.

The report does not specify where bird's nests and seal carcasses were sampled in relation to the five Bay area water bodies. Even if specific sample sites were included, it would be difficult to determine the relationship between the presence of PBDEs in the tissues of a widely ranging species, and the water of a specific water body. It is easier to establish this link when the tissues of filter-feeding organisms (e.g., mussels and clams) or organisms that forage locally are exclusively used.

While some data presented was from local fish species, the volume and reliability of the data is questionable. Leopard shark, halibut, striped bass, and other species may move considerable distances before being captured, making it difficult to establish a relationship between pollutants in tissue and the water body of capture. The 'tainted catch' report states: 'PBDE levels varied widely among fish species and between individuals of the same species in part due to location in the Bay.'

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan Narrative Objectives:

"Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish or other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered."

"Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in the concentrations of toxic pollutants in sediments or aquatic life."

Evaluation Guideline:

None available.

Temporal Representation:

Multiple studies are cited (e.g., California studies: She et al., 2002). PBDEs in the San Francisco Bay Area: measurements in harbor seal blubber and human breast adipose tissue. *Chemosphere* 46(2002): 697-707; Petreas et al., 2003. High Body Burdens of 2,2',4,4'-Tetrabromodiphenyl Ether (BDE-47) in California Women. *Environ. Health Perspect.* 111(9): 1175-1179; She et al., 2003. High PBDE Levels in Shorebird Eggs from the San Francisco Bay and Washington State. *Proceedings. 2003 Georgia Basin/Puget Sound Research Conference.*

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use

ES - Estuarine Habitat

*Information Used to Assess
Water Quality:*

2002 List Fact Sheet Information:

PBDEs research literature will be reviewed by the RWQCB to ascertain any new information on actual effects thresholds for these persistent bioaccumulative substances in the next listing cycle. These actions can be conducted regionally through the RMP, the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group, or other association of dischargers. During the subsequent listing cycle, RWQCB staff evaluation of current research, applicable water quality criteria, and local actions to characterize sources and pollution prevention of PBDEs will determine whether a listing is needed.

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan Narrative Objectives:

"Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish or other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered."

"Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in the concentrations of toxic pollutants in sediments or aquatic life."

Region 2

Water Segment:	San Francisco Bay, South
Pollutant:	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1 and 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.5, some data are available showing concentrations of this pollutant in animal tissues. It cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the adverse effects because a numeric guideline or water quality objective is not available.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. An evaluation guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.2. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>2004 List Comments:</p> <p>Numeric information, along with circumstantial, anecdotal, and non-specific referenced evidence, was submitted in 2004 with the request that the San Francisco Bay (presumably San Pablo Bay; San Francisco Bay, Central; San Francisco Bay, South; San Francisco Bay, Lower; and/or Suisun Bay) be listed for the PBDE family of flame retardant chemicals.</p> <p>Otherwise informative studies based on findings from other states and other countries (Sweden) cannot, by themselves, provide sufficient evidence to list a pollutant for a California water body. Instead, this data</p>

provides background information only.

Data on contamination by PBDEs of human (breast) tissue from residents in and around the Bay is not usable for listing those water bodies due to the fact that there is no way to meaningfully link such contamination directly to water quality and to a particular water body.

Similarly, the presence of PBDEs in eggs and seal tissues is unfortunately inadequate to list. Again, the problem is the relationship between PBDEs and any human health effects. SWRCB staff is unable to determine exactly where birds nests and seal carcasses were sampled in relation to the five Bay area water bodies. Even if specific sample sites could be established, the question remains: how direct is the relationship between the presence of a pollutant, in this case PBDEs in the tissues of a widely ranging species, and the water of a specific water body. This is not the case when filter-feeding organisms (e.g., mussels and clams) or organisms that forage locally exclusively are used.

While some data presented was from local fish species, the volume and reliability of the data is questionable. Leopard shark, halibut, striped bass, and other species may move considerable distances before being captured, blurring the relationship between pollutants in the body and the water body of capture. The 'tainted catch' report summarized the problem facing water quality investigators: 'PBDE levels varied widely among fish species and between individuals of the same species,' in part due to 'location in the Bay.'

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan: Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish or other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered.

Evaluation Guideline:

None available. SWRCB remains unaware of any reliable criterion or guideline of use in evaluating the magnitude of the data provided.

Temporal Representation:

Multiple studies are cited (e.g., California studies: She et al., 2002). PBDEs in the San Francisco Bay Area: measurements in harbor seal blubber and human breast adipose tissue. *Chemosphere* 46(2002): 697-707; Petreas et al., 2003. High Body Burdens of 2,2',4,4'-Tetrabromodiphenyl Ether (BDE-47) in California Women. *Environ. Health Perspect.* 111(9): 1175-1179; She et al., 2003. High PBDE Levels in Shorebird Eggs from the San Francisco Bay and Washington State. *Proceedings. 2003 Georgia Basin/Puget Sound Research Conference.*)

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	2002 List Fact Sheet Information: PBDEs research literature will be reviewed by the RWQCB to ascertain any new information on actual effects thresholds for these persistent bioaccumulative substances in the next listing cycle. These actions can be conducted regionally through the RMP, the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group, or other association of dischargers. During the subsequent listing cycle, RWQCB staff evaluation of current research, applicable water quality criteria, and local actions to characterize sources and pollution prevention of PBDEs will determine whether a listing is needed.

Region 2

Water Segment: San Francisquito Creek

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Very few of the measurements exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
2. Three of 142 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* 5.0 mg/Liter, Basin Plan Objective.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: DO values recorded in parts per million (equal to mg/L). Of the 142 readings, only 3 exceeded the Basin Plan objective (SFEI, 1998)..

Spatial Representation: Three stations.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken over 143 weeks, October 1992 to January 1997. Samples taken consistently in morning (e.g., 8:00 AM).

Environmental Conditions: Information recorded on air temperature, water temperature, rainfall, weather conditions, water appearance (e.g., turbidity), stream depth, and flow rates (visual information).

Region 2

Water Segment: San Francisquito Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 58 samples exceeded the turbidity water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Basin Plan Objective: Increases from normal background light penetration or turbidity attributable to waste discharge shall not be greater than 10 percent in areas where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU.

Evaluation Guideline: Percentage over 50 (NTU standard) was measured.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Fifty-eight total readings. 0 total "exceedances" of Basin Plan objective. (SFEI, 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken over 143 weeks, October 1992 to January 1997. Samples taken consistently in morning (e.g., 8:00 AM).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Information recorded on air temperature, water temperature, rainfall, weather conditions, water appearance (e.g., related to turbidity), stream depth, and flow rates (visual information).

Region 2

Water Segment: San Francisquito Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A small number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Seven of 143 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency calculated using the equations in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The pH of inland surface waters shall not be raised above 8.5 or depressed below 6.5 as a result of controllable water quality factors (SFBRWQCB, 1995)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Seven of 143 samples exceeded the objective. (SFEI, 1998).

Spatial Representation: Spatial representation is unknown.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken over 143 weeks, October 1992 to January 1997. Samples taken consistently in morning (e.g., 8:00 AM).

Environmental Conditions: Information recorded on air temperature, water temperature, rainfall, weather conditions, water appearance (e.g., turbidity), stream depth, and flow rates (visual information).

Region 2

Water Segment: San Pablo Bay

Pollutant: Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1 and 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. It cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to exceed the narrative water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. An evaluation guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use ES - Estuarine Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: 2004 List Comments:

Numeric information, along with circumstantial, anecdotal, and non-specific referenced evidence, was submitted in 2004 with the request that the San Francisco Bay (presumably San Pablo Bay; San Francisco Bay, Central; San Francisco Bay, South; San Francisco Bay, Lower; and/or Suisun Bay) be listed for the PBDE family of flame retardant chemicals.

Otherwise informative studies based on findings from other states and

other countries (Sweden) cannot, by themselves, provide sufficient evidence to list a pollutant for a California water body. Instead, this data provides background information only.

Data on contamination by PBDEs of human (breast) tissue from residents in and around the Bay is not usable for listing those water bodies due to the fact that there is no way to meaningfully link such contamination directly to water quality and to a particular water body.

Similarly, the presence of PBDEs in eggs and seal tissues is unfortunately inadequate to list. Again, the problem is the relationship between PBDEs and any human health effects. SWRCB staff is unable to determine exactly where birds nests and seal carcasses were sampled in relation to the five Bay area water bodies. Even if specific sample sites could be established, the question remains: how direct is the relationship between the presence of a pollutant, in this case PBDEs in the tissues of a widely ranging species, and the water of a specific water body. This is not the case when filter-feeding organisms (e.g., mussels and clams) or organisms that forage locally exclusively are used.

While some data presented was from local fish species, the volume and reliability of the data is questionable. Leopard shark, halibut, striped bass, and other species may move considerable distances before being captured, blurring the relationship between pollutants in the body and the water body of capture. The 'tainted catch' report summarized the problem facing water quality investigators: 'PBDE levels varied widely among fish species and between individuals of the same species,' in part due to 'location in the Bay.'

<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish or other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	None available. SWRCB remains unaware of any reliable criterion or guideline of use in evaluating the magnitude of the data provided.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Unknown.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Multiple studies are cited (e.g., California studies: She et al., 2002). PBDEs in the San Francisco Bay Area: measurements in harbor seal blubber and human breast adipose tissue. Chemosphere 46(2002): 697-707; Petreas et al., 2003. High Body Burdens of 2,2',4,4'-Tetrabromodiphenyl Ether (BDE-47) in California Women. Environ. Health Perspect. 111(9): 1175-1179; She et al., 2003. High PBDE Levels in Shorebird Eggs from the San Francisco Bay and Washington State. Proceedings. 2003 Georgia Basin/Puget Sound Research Conference.)

Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	2002 List Fact Sheet Information: PBDEs research literature will be reviewed by the RWQCB to ascertain

any new information on actual effects thresholds for these persistent bioaccumulative substances in the next listing cycle. These actions can be conducted regionally through the RMP, the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group, or other association of dischargers. During the subsequent listing cycle, RWQCB staff evaluation of current research, applicable water quality criteria, and local actions to characterize sources and pollution prevention of PBDEs will determine whether a listing is needed.

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan Narrative Objectives:

"Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish or other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered."

"Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in the concentrations of toxic pollutants in sediments or aquatic life."

Region 2

Water Segment: Stege Marsh

Pollutant: Dichlorobenzophenone

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted but it is unknown if it is impacted by this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

There shall be no chronic toxicity in ambient waters. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No applicable sediment guideline available.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three measurements (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	BPTCP reference envelope approach.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was 0-1% amphipod survival in 5 of 5 tests. Three of 3 samples with significant urchin toxicity (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

Evaluation Guideline:

Evaluation of the benthic data was completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Relative benthic index = 0.00 (2 benthic samples); (Hunt et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation:

Data was spatially collected.

Temporal Representation:

Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.

Data Quality Assessment:

Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Line of Evidence

Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use

WE - Wetland Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality:

Stege Marsh is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). The San Francisco Bay RWQCB through Cleanup and Abatement Orders is implementing this plan.

Region 2

Water Segment: Stege Marsh

Pollutant: Endosulfan

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted but it is unknown if it is impacted by this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Attained category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

There shall be no chronic toxicity in ambient waters. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

Evaluation Guideline: No applicable sediment guideline available.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three measurements (Hunt et al., 1988b).

Spatial Representation: Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.

Temporal Representation: Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.

Data Quality Assessment: Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

Evaluation Guideline: BPTCP reference envelope approach.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There was 0-1% amphipod survival in 5 of 5 tests. Three of 3 samples with significant urchin toxicity (Hunt et al., 1988b).

Spatial Representation: Data was spatially collected.

Temporal Representation: Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.

Data Quality Assessment: Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.
	Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluation of the benthic data was completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.00 (2 benthic samples); (Hunt et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Stege Marsh is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). The San Francisco Bay RWQCB through Cleanup and Abatement Orders is implementing this plan.

Region 2

Water Segment: Stege Marsh

Pollutant: Endosulfan sulfate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted but it is unknown if it is impacted by this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

There shall be no chronic toxicity in ambient waters. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No applicable sediment guideline available.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three measurements. Concentration ranges from 0.9 ng/g to 163 ng/g (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	BPTCP reference envelope approach.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was 0-1% amphipod survival in 5 of 5 tests. Three of 3 samples with significant urchin toxicity (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluation of the benthic data was completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.00 (2 benthic samples); (Hunt et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Stege Marsh is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). The San Francisco Bay RWQCB through Cleanup and Abatement Orders is implementing this plan.

Region 2

Water Segment: Stege Marsh

Pollutant: Heptachlor epoxide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted but it is unknown if it is impacted by this pollutant. The RWQCB has adopted a cleanup order that will result in attainment of the water quality standard.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Attained category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

There shall be no chronic toxicity in ambient waters. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

Evaluation Guideline: No applicable sediment guideline available.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three measurements (Hunt et al., 1988b).

Spatial Representation: Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.

Temporal Representation: Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.

Data Quality Assessment: Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Toxicity

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

Evaluation Guideline: BPTCP reference envelope approach.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There was 0-1% amphipod survival in 5 of 5 tests. Three of 3 samples with significant urchin toxicity (Hunt et al., 1988b).

Spatial Representation: Data was spatially collected.

Temporal Representation: Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.

Data Quality Assessment: Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.
	Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluation of the benthic data was completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.00 (2 benthic samples); (Hunt et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Stege Marsh is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). The San Francisco Bay RWQCB through Cleanup and Abatement Orders is implementing this plan.

Region 2

Water Segment: Stege Marsh

Pollutant: Hexachlorocyclohexane (mixture)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but HCH is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. It cannot be determined if other HCHs have an impact because there is no applicable guideline. The benthic community is impacted but it is unknown if it is impacted by this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment quality guideline that complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy is not available.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of the samples exceeded the sediment guideline for HCH, 5 of 5 samples exhibit toxicity, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. The benthic community in this water body is impacted and this pollutant is not associated with this impact.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Sediment guideline for gamma HCH (Lindane) is 0.37 µg/g oc. No applicable sediment guidelines are available for other HCHs.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	HCH -- three measurements ranging in concentration from 7.5 ng/g to 19.9 ng/g. alpha HCH -- three measurements ranging in concentration from ND to 292 ng/g. beta HCH -- three measurements ranging in concentration from ND to 56.8 ng/g. gamma HCH (Lindane) -- 0 of 3 measurements exceeded sediment guideline. delta HCH -- three measurements ranging in concentration from 0.25 ng/g to 99.4 ng/g (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	BPTCP reference envelope approach.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was 0-1% amphipod survival in 5 of 5 tests. Three of 3 samples with significant urchin toxicity (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.

Data Quality Assessment: Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

Evaluation Guideline: Evaluation of the benthic data was completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Relative benthic index = 0.00 (2 benthic samples); (Hunt et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation: Data was spatially collected.

Temporal Representation: Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.

Data Quality Assessment: Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WE - Wetland Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: Stege Marsh is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). The San Francisco Bay RWQCB through Cleanup and Abatement Orders is implementing this plan.

Region 2

Water Segment: Stege Marsh

Pollutant: Mirex

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. It is unknown if the impact is due to the pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list of Water Quality Limited Segments.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate,

reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No applicable sediment guideline available.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three measurements range in concentration from ND to 103 ng/g (Hunt et al., 1998b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	BPTCP reference envelope approach.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was 0-1% amphipod survival in 5 of 5 tests. Three of 3 samples with significant urchin toxicity (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate,

reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluation of the benthic data was completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.00 (2 benthic samples); (Hunt et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Stege Marsh is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). This plan is being implemented by the San Francisco Bay RWQCB through Cleanup and Abatement Orders.

Region 2

Water Segment: Stege Marsh

Pollutant: Oxadiazon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted but it is unknown if it is impacted by this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No applicable sediment guideline available.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three measurements range in concentration from ND to 114 ng/g (Hunt et al., 1998b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	BPTCP reference envelope approach.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was 0-1% amphipod survival in 5 of 5 tests. Three of 3 samples with significant urchin toxicity (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluation of the benthic data was completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.00 (2 benthic samples); (Hunt et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Stege Marsh is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). The San Francisco Bay RWQCB through Cleanup and Abatement Orders is implementing this plan.

Region 2

Water Segment: Stege Marsh

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted but it is unknown if it is impacted by this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

There shall be no chronic toxicity in ambient waters. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

Evaluation Guideline:

No sediment guideline available.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Three measurements. Concentration ranged from 3.8 µg/g to 35.7 µg/g (Hunt et al., 1988b).

Spatial Representation:

Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.

Temporal Representation:

Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.

Data Quality Assessment:

Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Toxicity

Beneficial Use:

WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix:

Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

Evaluation Guideline:

BPTCP reference envelope approach.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

There was 0-1% amphipod survival in 5 of 5 tests. Three of 3 samples with significant urchin toxicity (Hunt et al., 1988b).

Spatial Representation:

Data was spatially collected.

Temporal Representation:

Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.

Data Quality Assessment:

Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use:

WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix:

Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.
	Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluation of the benthic data was completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.00 (2 benthic samples); (Hunt et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Stege Marsh is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). The San Francisco Bay RWQCB through Cleanup and Abatement Orders is implementing this plan.

Region 2

Water Segment: Stege Marsh

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted but it is unknown if it is impacted by this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. A sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No applicable sediment guideline available.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three measurements ranging in concentration from ND ng/g to 15,700 ng/g (Hunt et al., 1998b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	BPTCP reference envelope approach.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was 0-1% amphipod survival in 5 of 5 tests. Three of 3 samples with significant urchin toxicity (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluation of the benthic data was completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.00 (2 benthic samples); (Hunt et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Stege Marsh is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). The San Francisco Bay RWQCB through Cleanup and Abatement Orders is implementing this plan.

Region 2

Water Segment: Stege Marsh

Pollutant: ppDDE

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity and it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is impacted but it is unknown if it is impacted by this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No applicable sediment guideline available.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three total DDT samples available. Concentration range from 304 ng/g to 542 ng/g (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was synoptically collected with benthic community and toxicity measurements.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms. Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	BPTCP reference envelope approach.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was 0-1% amphipod survival in 5 of 5 tests. Three of 3 samples with significant urchin toxicity (Hunt et al., 1988b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are lethal to or that produce other detrimental responses in aquatic organisms.

Chronic toxicity is a detrimental biological effect on growth rate, reproduction, fertilization success, larval development, population abundance, community composition, or any other relevant measure of the health of an organism, population, or community.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Evaluation of the benthic data was completed using the approaches developed by scientists associated with the BPTCP. The relative benthic index used is a calculated value considering the total fauna, total mollusk species, crustacean species and indicator species at a site. The index ranges from 0 to 1.0. An index value of less than or equal to 0.3 is an indication that pollutants or other factors are negatively impacting the benthic community.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Relative benthic index = 0.00 (2 benthic samples); (Hunt et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was spatially collected.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from 10/97-12/97.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Used BPTCP QA/QC. Data evaluation was based on USEPA guidelines for 305(b) reports that use a hierarchy of water quality data levels. Only data of higher overall level of information (Levels 3 and 4) were used to list a water body.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Stege Marsh is identified as a toxic hot spot in the SWRCB Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (SWRCB Resolution No. 99-065). The San Francisco Bay RWQCB through Cleanup and Abatement Orders is implementing this plan.

Region 2

Water Segment: Suisun Bay

Pollutant: Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1 and 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. It cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to exceed the narrative water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. An evaluation guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use AQ - Aquaculture, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: 2004 List Comments:

Numeric information, along with circumstantial, anecdotal, and non-specific referenced evidence, was submitted in 2004 with the request that the San Francisco Bay (presumably San Pablo Bay; San Francisco Bay, Central; San Francisco Bay, South; San Francisco Bay, Lower; and/or Suisun Bay) be listed for the PBDE family of flame retardant chemicals.

Otherwise informative studies based on findings from other states and

other countries (Sweden) cannot, by themselves, provide sufficient evidence to list a pollutant for a California water body. Instead, this data provides background information only.

Data on contamination by PBDEs of human (breast) tissue from residents in and around the Bay is not usable for listing those water bodies due to the fact that there is no way to meaningfully link such contamination directly to water quality and to a particular water body.

Similarly, the presence of PBDEs in eggs and seal tissues is unfortunately inadequate to list. Again, the problem is the relationship between PBDEs and any human health effects. SWRCB staff is unable to determine exactly where birds nests and seal carcasses were sampled in relation to the five Bay area water bodies. Even if specific sample sites could be established, the question remains: how direct is the relationship between the presence of a pollutant, in this case PBDEs in the tissues of a widely ranging species, and the water of a specific water body. This is not the case when filter-feeding organisms (e.g., mussels and clams) or organisms that forage locally exclusively are used.

While some data presented was from local fish species, the volume and reliability of the data is questionable. Leopard shark, halibut, striped bass, and other species may move considerable distances before captured, blurring the relationship between pollutants in the body and the water body of capture. The 'tainted catch' report summarized the problem facing water quality investigators: 'PBDE levels varied widely among fish species and between individuals of the same species,' in part due to 'location in the Bay.'

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan: Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish or other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered.

Evaluation Guideline:

None available. SWRCB remains unaware of any reliable criterion or guideline of use in evaluating the magnitude of the data provided.

Temporal Representation:

Multiple studies are cited (e.g., California studies: She et al., 2002). PBDEs in the San Francisco Bay Area: measurements in harbor seal blubber and human breast adipose tissue. Chemosphere 46(2002): 697-707; Petreas et al., 2003. High Body Burdens of 2,2',4,4'-Tetrabromodiphenyl Ether (BDE-47) in California Women. Environ. Health Perspect. 111(9): 1175-1179; She et al., 2003. High PBDE Levels in Shorebird Eggs from the San Francisco Bay and Washington State. Proceedings. 2003 Georgia Basin/Puget Sound Research Conference.)

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use

AQ - Aquaculture, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Information Used to Assess Water Quality:

2002 List Fact Sheet Information:

PBDEs research literature will be reviewed by the RWQCB to ascertain any new information on actual effects thresholds for these persistent bioaccumulative substances in the next listing cycle. These actions can

be conducted regionally through the RMP, the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group, or other association of dischargers. During the subsequent listing cycle, RWQCB staff evaluation of current research, applicable water quality criteria, and local actions to characterize sources and pollution prevention of PBDEs will determine whether a listing is needed.

Non-Numeric Objective:

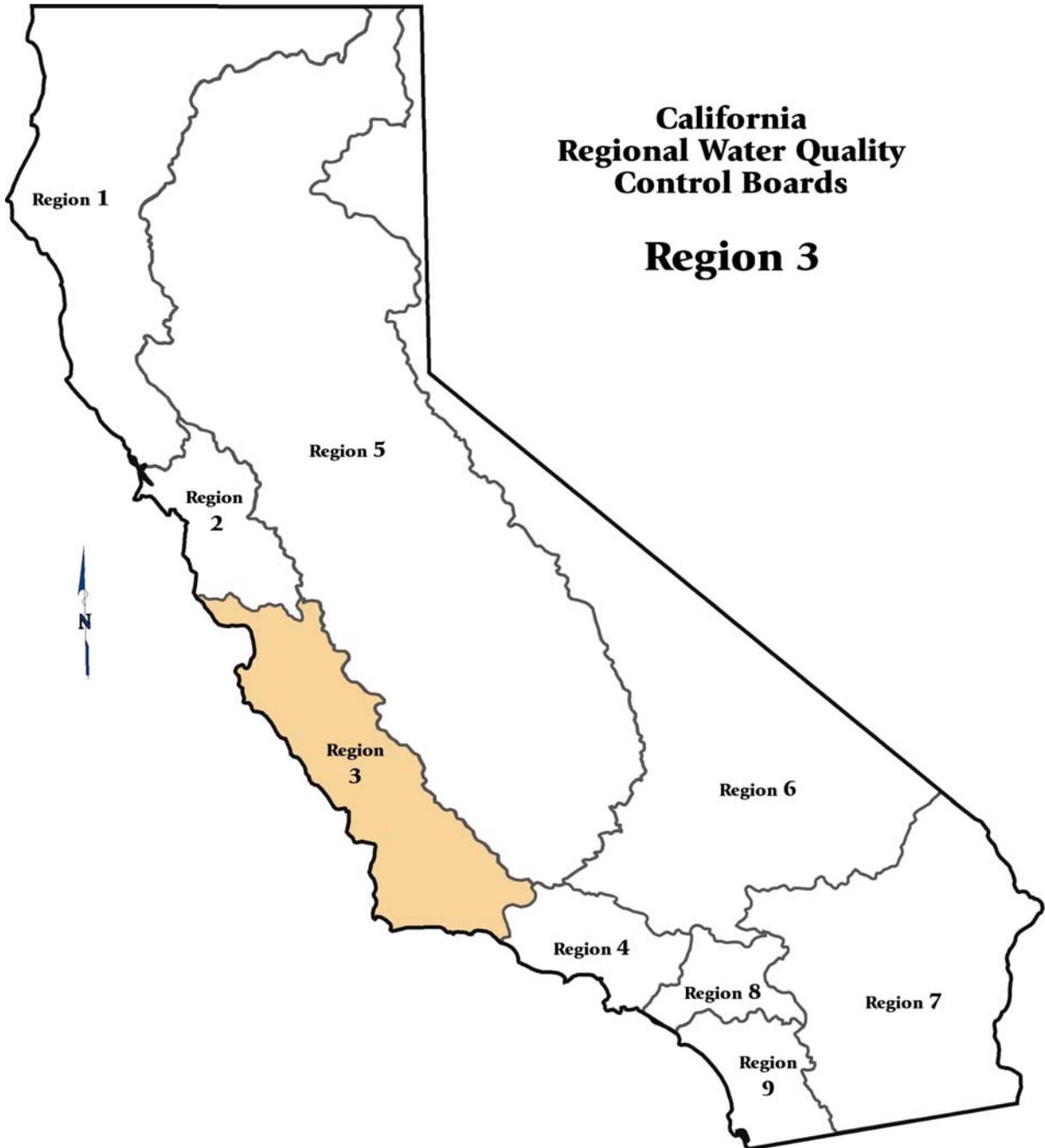
Basin Plan Narrative Objectives:

"Many pollutants can accumulate on particles, in sediment, or bioaccumulate in fish or other aquatic organisms. Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in concentrations of toxic substances found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. Effects on aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human health will be considered."

"Controllable water quality factors shall not cause a detrimental increase in the concentrations of toxic pollutants in sediments or aquatic life."

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Fact Sheets Supporting “Do Not List” Recommendations



September 2006

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New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Region 3

Water Segment:	Morro Bay
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The CTR, USEPA and OEHHA screening values used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. None of five water column samples exceeded the CTR Saltwater acute (CMC) and saltwater chronic (CCC) criteria, and none of 2 tissue samples exceeded the USEPA criteria for inorganic arsenic and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are being met.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Waters shall not contain settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CTR saltwater acute 69 µg/L Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) and saltwater chronic 36 µg/L Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) criteria are applicable for the protection of aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the five samples taken at the 5 stations exceeded any of the CTR dissolved arsenic criteria in the water column (Keeling, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Water was sampled from five (5) separate locations representing the back, middle and front of the Bay including inflows from the mouths of Chorro and Los Osos Creeks who each feed the Bay. These stations were: Back Bay, Mouth Los Osos, Mouth Chorro, Middle Bay and Front Bay.

Temporal Representation: Water was sampled on March 8, 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Battelle Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: The USEPA criteria for inorganic arsenic is 1.2 ppm wet weight and the OEHHA criteria is 1.0 ppm wet weight for total arsenic.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Evaluation of the inorganic arsenic clam tissue data using the USEPA criteria resulted in 2 of 2 samples not exceeding the criteria. Sampling station 429.0, outside of the mouth of the Bay recorded levels of 0.145 ppm and 0.174 ppm inorganic arsenic. Tissue were measured at 1.45 and 1.74 ppm as total arsenic (Keeling, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Four sites were sampled on Morro Bay. One station was evaluated for this listing: 429.0. There were a total of 4 sampling stations: 427.0, 428.5, 429.0 and 429.2.

Temporal Representation: Site 429.0 was sampled on 6/28/1982, 1/21/1983 and 5/3/1983. Sampling for the remaining three stations occurred from 5-30-1980 to 1-20-1993.

Environmental Conditions: This is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy.

Data Quality Assessment: State Mussel Watch Program Quality Assurance Plan.

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Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 3

Water Segment: Betteravia Lakes

Pollutant: Ammonia (Unionized) - Toxin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of the samples exceed the water quality objective; however, the samples were not taken at this water body and are not representative of this waterbody.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5.2 of the Policy. Samples were collected on a culvert adjacent to Black Road and do not represent the water quality on Betteravia Lake.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* WQO = 0.025 mg/L

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: From new listing proposal: Regional Board staff is proposing that multiple waterbodies (including Santa Maria River) within the Santa Maria watershed be listed for unionized ammonia. The impairment is evidenced by levels of unionized ammonia greater than the general numeric water quality objective of 0.025 mg/L. The Regional Board assessed CCAMP data and results are as follows for one site on the Betteravia Lakes: 2 of

6 data points exceed the criterion. However, the Regional Board has retracted the request to list the Betteravia Lakes based on the fact that "further investigation into the site (312OLA) lead to the conclusion that the data is not representative of true environmental conditions." (12/15/04) A map showing the sampling location confirms that the original request to list was in error.(CCAMP, 2004; SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Data were collected at site 312OLA on the a culvert adjacent to Black Road, in Santa Barbara County

Environmental Conditions: "The samples were collected on a culvert adjacent to Black Road and do not represent the water quality on Betteravia Lakes." taken from an email from Lisa McCann.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP, SWAMP.

QA/QC Equivalent: Samples were taken according to CCAMP protocols.

Region 3

Water Segment: Betteravia Lakes

Pollutant: Nitrate as Nitrate (NO₃)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective, however the sampling location(s) is not representative of this waterbody.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Six of 9 samples exceeded the MCL. However, the sampling location(s) are not representative of the waterbody.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are being met or exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Article 4, Chapter 15, Section 64435, Tables 2 and 3 as listed in Table 3-2. (Region 3 Basin Plan, p III-3; In Table 3-2, the MCL for Nitrate (as NO₃) in Domestic or Municipal Supply is 45 mg/L).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Six out of nine samples exceeded the water quality objective for nitrate (as NO₃) for municipal and domestic supply (CCAMP, 2004; SWAMP,

2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from one site on a culvert adjacent to Black Road.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from January 2000 to February 2001.

Environmental Conditions: The waterbody is located in the Santa Maria hydrologic unit, Guadalupe hydrologic subarea. "The samples were collected on a culvert adjacent to Black Road and do not represent the water quality on Betteravia Lakes." taken from email from Lisa McCann.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP, SWAMP QAPP.

Region 3

Water Segment: Blosser Channel

Pollutant: Ammonia (Unionized) - Toxin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. This data represents only the retention pond overflow as the up stream channel was dry most of the year. The original listing was faulty. Data were not representative of ambient water quality.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. This data represents only the retention pond overflow as the up stream channel was dry most of the year. The original listing was faulty. Data were not representative of ambient water quality.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because the original listing was faulty.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The discharge of wastes shall not cause concentrations of unionized ammonia (NH₃) to exceed 0.025 mg/L (as N) in receiving waters (Region 3 Basin Plan, Section II.A.2. Objectives for All Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries, II.A.2.a. General Objectives, page III-4).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three of 11 data points exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004; SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Data were collected at site 312BCD on Blosser Channel, in Santa Barbara County. This data represents only the retention pond overflow as the upstream channel was dry most of the year.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from May 2000 to February 2001. All 3 exceedances of the objective were during summer months when flows were primarily from the retention basin overflow. Since 2002 a new housing development is being built at the site location and the retention basin has been drained since 2004.

Environmental Conditions: The waterbody is located in the Santa Maria hydrologic unit, Guadalupe hydrologic area, Guadalupe hydrologic subarea. The monitoring site is located at Blosser Channel downstream of groundwater recharge ponds (312BCD).

In 2000 this site was downstream of a storm water channel and the discharge from groundwater recharge ponds. As of 2003 a housing development is underway and this site will be completely converted to storm water channel after the projects completion.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP and SWAMP QAPP.

QA/QC Equivalent: Samples were taken according to CCAMP protocols.

Region 3

Water Segment: Corralitos Creek

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 3.2 of the Policy, an insufficient number of samples exceed the applicable water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of 16 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* COLD: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L at any time.

WARM: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 5.0

	mg/L at any time.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four of 16 samples exceed the water quality objectives (CCAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Monthly sampling. Samples were taken from 8/18/97 to 12/16/98; over 15 sampling dates.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	CCAMP

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.4, and 3.4 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status
Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.4 the site does not show significant arsenic bioaccumulation and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The Guidance for Fish Advisories used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of six samples exceeded the USEPA guideline, samples exhibit exceedances for total arsenic but when further analyzed for levels of inorganic arsenic as recommended by OEHHA, these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	USEPA screening value for inorganic arsenic. In fish tissue, the most appropriate screening value is 1.2 ppm wet weight for inorganic Arsenic. This is supported by EPA scientists and policy makers. (see excerpt from EPA Guidance for Fish Advisories, 2000 and Newport Bay Toxics TMDLs, 2002).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	All six samples exceeded the Cal-OEHHA screening value (CVRWQCB, 2004M). All six samples were below the USEPA's screening value for tissue. Values screened were for total arsenic. OEHHA recommends that, when total arsenic screening values are used and there are many exceedances, inorganic analyses (via outside lab if necessary) should be requested to further evaluate the extent of the problem (Brodberg, pers. comm. 2002). USEPA has determined if study results provide only wet weight measurements of total As, then convert (via calculation) total arsenic results into inorganic estimates by assuming that inorganic As is between 4 or 10% of total As concentration. Using these assumptions, the arsenic samples do not exceed the USEPA criteria.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Pacific Grove SMW station at sampling stations 414.0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Monitored annually since 1977. Most recent ten years of available SMW data for the Pacific Grove sampling location available, from 1988 to 1997.

Line of Evidence	-N/A
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Request to delist - Delisting report refers to OEHHA and USEPA tissue guidance values.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>There is a proposal to Delist Monterey Bay - South (shoreline) for Metals. The existing 1994 listing is based on State Mussel Watch (SMW) metals data from within Monterey Harbor (SWAMP, 2004). No metals impairment exists outside of Monterey Harbor and Monterey Harbor is on the 303(d) List as a separate metals impairment listing (and will remain on the list).</p> <p>Regional Board files indicate State Mussel Watch Program data from 1982 through 1993 was used as the basis for listing Monterey Bay - South for metals impairment. The available data from 1982 through 1993 were compared to Elevated Data Levels (EDLs) and Median International</p>

Standards (MIS). EDLs are no longer considered valid guidelines for determining attainment of water quality standards. The MIS values that were used as indicator values were derived from freshwater fish and therefore were not appropriate comparison values for mussel tissue data. MIS values also are not regulatory values or criteria in the United States. Subsequent to the 1994 listing, additional State Mussel Watch data from 1994 through 1997 has become available. All of the available data were compiled for this evaluation of Monterey Bay - South with respect to metals impairment.

Spatial Representation: Monterey Bay - South coastline: 3309.5004, at Pacific Grove SMW station (SMW #414.0).

Temporal Representation: Submittal on 6/14/2004. State Mussel Watch data from 1977 through 1997.

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 28 tissue samples exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 28 tissue samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value for total cadmium and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA Screening Guideline = 3.0 mg/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: All 28 samples did not exceed the OEHHA screening value (SMWP, 2004). All six samples were well below the USEPA's screening value for tissue.

Spatial Representation: Samples were monitored at the Pacific Grove CA State Mussel Watch station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were monitored annually from 1977 to 2003. All the data was used for all the years. Each year had one sampling data point, except for years 1977 and 1978, which had two sampling points.

Data Quality Assessment: All data collected by CA State Mussel Watch program following their QA.

Line of Evidence

-N/A

Beneficial Use

BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

Request to delist - Delisting report refers to OEHHA and USEPA tissue guidance values.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

There is a proposal to Delist Monterey Bay - South (shoreline) for Metals. The existing 1994 listing is based on State Mussel Watch (SMW) metals data from within Monterey Harbor (SMWP, 2004). No metals impairment exists outside of Monterey Harbor and Monterey Harbor is on the 303(d) List as a separate metals impairment listing (and will remain on the list).

Regional Board files indicate State Mussel Watch Program data from 1982 through 1993 was used as the basis for listing Monterey Bay South for metals impairment. The available data from 1982 through 1993 were compared to Elevated Data Levels (EDLs) and Median International Standards (MIS). EDLs are no longer considered valid guidelines for determining attainment of water quality standards. The MIS values that were used as indicator values were derived from freshwater fish and therefore were not appropriate comparison values for mussel tissue data. MIS values also are not regulatory values or criteria in the United States. Subsequent to the 1994 listing, additional State Mussel Watch data from 1994 through 1997 has become available. All of the available data were compiled for this evaluation of Monterey Bay South with respect to metals impairment.

Spatial Representation:

Monterey Bay - South coastline: 3309.5004, at Pacific Grove SMW station (SMW #414.0).

Temporal Representation:

Submittal on 6/14/2004. State Mussel Watch data from 1977 through 1997.

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the ten samples exceeded the OEHHA screening values for fish consumption and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA screening values for fish consumption.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A total of ten samples were collected; none exceed the OEHHA screening value (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: All samples were collected from the Pacific Grove sampling station.
Temporal Representation: Data include the most recent ten years of SMW data; years 1988-1997.

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: Request to delist - Delisting report refers to OEHHA and USEPA tissue guidance values.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There is a proposal to Delist Monterey Bay - South (shoreline) for Pesticides. The existing 1994 listing is based on State Mussel Watch (SMW) pesticides data that was compared to Elevated Data Levels (EDLs - which are now considered inappropriate comparison values), (SWAMP, 2004). The pesticide data from 1988 to present does not exceed current applicable guidance values and, in fact, the only station sampled since 1988 is the station that is used by the SMW program as a reference site for the central coast (presumed to be relatively unimpaired). No pesticide impairment exists outside of Moss Landing Harbor and Moss Landing Harbor will remain on the List as a separate pesticide impairment.

Spatial Representation: Monterey Bay - South coastline: 3309.5004, at Pacific Grove SMW station (SMW #414.0).

Temporal Representation: Submittal on 6/14/2004. State Mussel Watch data from 1982 through 1997.

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1, 3.5 .of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.5, chromium exceedences cannot be determined because there is no applicable water quality standards for this pollutant in tissue.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A guideline for total chromium is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there are no applicable water quality standards for the pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: -N/A

Evaluation Guideline: Screening values were based on MIS (Median International Standard. MIS values are no longer considered valid guidelines for determining attainment of water quality standards. The MIS values that were used as

indicator values were derived from freshwater fish and therefore were not appropriate comparison values for mussel tissue data. MIS values are no longer considered valid; currently an acceptable criteria for chromium in tissue does not exist.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the six samples exceeded the Cal-OEHHA screening value (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Pacific Grove SMW station.

Temporal Representation: Monitored annually since 1977. Most recent ten years of available SMW data for the Pacific Grove sampling location available.

Line of Evidence

-N/A

Beneficial Use

BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

Request to delist - Delisting report refers to OEHHA and USEPA tissue guidance values.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

There is a proposal to Delist Monterey Bay - South (shoreline) for Metals. The existing 1994 listing is based on State Mussel Watch (SMW) metals data from within Monterey Harbor (SWAMP, 2004). No metals impairment exists outside of Monterey Harbor and Monterey Harbor is on the 303(d) List as a separate metals impairment listing (and will remain on the list).

Regional Board files indicate State Mussel Watch Program data from 1982 through 1993 was used as the basis for listing Monterey Bay South for metals impairment. The available data from 1982 through 1993 were compared to Elevated Data Levels (EDLs) and Median International Standards (MIS). EDLs are no longer considered valid guidelines for determining attainment of water quality standards. The MIS values that were used as indicator values were derived from freshwater fish and therefore were not appropriate comparison values for mussel tissue data. MIS values also are not regulatory values or criteria in the United States. Subsequent to the 1994 listing, additional State Mussel Watch data from 1994 through 1997 has become available. All of the available data were compiled for this evaluation of Monterey Bay South with respect to metals impairment.

Spatial Representation:

Monterey Bay - South coastline: 3309.5004, at Pacific Grove SMW station (SMW #414.0).

Temporal Representation:

Submittal on 6/14/2004. State Mussel Watch data from 1977 through 1997.

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: DDT

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.4 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.4a a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the ten samples exceeded the OEHHA screening values for fish consumption and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA screening values for fish consumption.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A total of ten samples were collected; none exceeded the OEHHA screening value (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: All samples were collected from the Pacific Grove sampling station.
Temporal Representation: Data include the most recent ten years of SMW data; years 1988-1997.
QA/QC Equivalent: All data collected by State Mussel Watch program follows their QA.

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: Request to delist - Delisting report refers to OEHHA and USEPA tissue guidance values.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There is a proposal to Delist Monterey Bay - South (shoreline) for Pesticides. The existing 1994 listing is based on State Mussel Watch (SMW) pesticides data that was compared to Elevated Data Levels (EDLs - which are now considered inappropriate comparison values), (SWAMP, 2004). The pesticide data from 1988 to present does not exceed current applicable guidance values and, in fact, the only station sampled since 1988 is the station that is used by the SMW program as a reference site for the central coast (presumed to be relatively unimpaired). No pesticide impairment exists outside of Moss Landing Harbor and Moss Landing Harbor will remain on the List as a separate pesticide impairment.

Spatial Representation: Monterey Bay - South coastline: 3309.5004, at Pacific Grove SMW station (SMW #414.0).

Temporal Representation: Submittal on 6/14/2004. State Mussel Watch data from 1982 through 1997.

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.4 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.4 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the ten samples exceeded the OEHHA screening values for fish consumption and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA screening values for fish consumption.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A total of ten samples were collected; none exceeded the OEHHA screening value (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: All samples were collected from the Pacific Grove sampling station.
Temporal Representation: Data include the most recent ten years of SMW data; years 1988-1997.
QA/QC Equivalent: All data collected by State Mussel Watch program follows their QA.

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: Request to delist - Delisting report refers to OEHHA and USEPA tissue guidance values.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There is a proposal to Delist Monterey Bay - South (shoreline) for Pesticides. The existing 1994 listing is based on State Mussel Watch (SMW) pesticides data that was compared to Elevated Data Levels (EDLs - which are now considered inappropriate comparison values), (SWAMP, 2004). The pesticide data from 1988 to present does not exceed current applicable guidance values and, in fact, the only station sampled since 1988 is the station that is used by the SMW program as a reference site for the central coast (presumed to be relatively unimpaired). No pesticide impairment exists outside of Moss Landing Harbor and Moss Landing Harbor will remain on the List as a separate pesticide impairment.

Spatial Representation: Monterey Bay - South coastline: 3309.5004, at Pacific Grove SMW station (SMW #414.0).

Temporal Representation: Submittal on 6/14/2004. State Mussel Watch data from 1982 through 1997.

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: Endosulfan

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the ten samples exceeded the OEHHA screening values for fish consumption; six were non-detects and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA screening values for fish consumption.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A total of ten samples were collected; none exceeded the OEHHA screening value and six were non-detects (SMWP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: All samples were collected from the Pacific Grove sampling station.
Temporal Representation: Data include the most recent ten years of SMW data; years 1988-1997.
QA/QC Equivalent: All data collected by State Mussel Watch program follows their QA.

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: Request to delist - Delisting report refers to OEHHA and USEPA tissue guidance values.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There is a proposal to Delist Monterey Bay South (shoreline) for Pesticides. The existing 1994 listing is based on State Mussel Watch (SMW) pesticides data that was compared to Elevated Data Levels (EDLs which are now considered inappropriate comparison values), (SMWP, 2004). The pesticide data from 1988 to present does not exceed current applicable guidance values and, in fact, the only station sampled since 1988 is the station that is used by the SMW program as a reference site for the central coast (presumed to be relatively unimpaired). No pesticide impairment exists outside of Moss Landing Harbor and Moss Landing Harbor will remain on the List as a separate pesticide impairment.

Spatial Representation: Monterey Bay - South coastline: 3309.5004, at Pacific Grove SMW station (SMW #414.0).

Temporal Representation: Submittal on 6/14/2004. State Mussel Watch data from 1982 through 1997.

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: Enterococcus

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.3, of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Three types of evidence based on different evaluation criteria are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.3 an insufficient number of samples exceed the enterococcus water quality guidelines.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The use of AB411 as evaluation criteria complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Ten of 229 samples exceeded the 35 MPN/100 ml criteria, 12 of 337 samples exceeded the 104MPN/100 ml and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Six other lines of evidence document health advisories posted along county beaches from 1999 to 2004.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five

weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of Enterococcus in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 35 MPN/100 ml.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 113 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Del Monte Beach. Thirty-day geomean concentrations of Enterococcus were calculated. Four of 77 geomeans were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Del Monte Beach located between Monterey commercial wharf and Ocean Forest Condominiums located at Camino Aguajito and Del Monte Avenue in the city of Monterey.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Del Monte Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for Enterococcus in marine waters = 104 MPN/100 ml.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 113 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Del Monte Beach. Seven of 113 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for Enterococcus (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Del Monte Beach located between Monterey commercial wharf and Ocean Forest Condominiums located at Camino Aguajito and Del Monte Avenue in the city of Monterey.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Del Monte Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of Enterococcus in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 35 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 107 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at San Carlos Beach(CCRWQCB, 2004d). Thirty-day geo mean concentrations of Enterococcus were calculated. One of 75 geomeans were in exceedance of the criteria.

Spatial Representation: San Carlos Beach located between Coast Guard Pier and Monterey Plaza Hotel in the City of Monterey.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, San Carlos Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for Enterococcus in marine waters = 104 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 112 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at San Carlos Beach. Three of 112 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for Enterococcus (CDRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: San Carlos Beach located between Coast Guard Pier and Monterey Plaza Hotel in the City of Monterey.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Monterey Beach Hotel was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of Enterococcus in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 35 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 107 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Lovers Point Beach. Thirty-day mean concentrations of Enterococcus were calculated. Five of 77 means were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Lovers Point Beach located at Lovers Point Park in the City of Pacific Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Lovers Point Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and

monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for Enterococcus in marine waters = 104 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 112 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Lovers Point Beach. Two of 112 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for Enterococcus (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Lovers Point Beach located at Lovers Point Park in the City of Pacific Grove

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Lovers Point Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Line of Evidence Health Advisories

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective: Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County posted 15 advisories and closures for Del Monte Beach from 1999 to 2004 (CCRWQCB, 2004d). There were 2 closures (2002 and 2004) for sewage spills and 13 advisories & warnings for high bacteria (total, fecal, and Enterococcus), total/fecal bacteria ratio exceedances, and log mean exceedances (1999-2004). Each advisory/closure was posted for several days.

Spatial Representation: Del Monte Beach located between Monterey commercial wharf and Ocean Forest Condominiums located at Camino Aguajito and Del Monte Avenue in the city of Monterey.

Temporal Representation: Postings and closures are from 1999 to 2004.

Line of Evidence

Health Advisories

Beneficial Use

R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective:

Assembly Bill 411:

Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas.

Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004 (CCRWQCB, 2004d). Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county.

Spatial Representation:

The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Del Monte Beach.

Temporal Representation:

Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Line of Evidence

Health Advisories

Beneficial Use

R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective:

Assembly Bill 411:

Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004 (CCRWQCB, 2004d). Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county.

Spatial Representation:

The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County,

including San Carlos Beach.

Temporal Representation: Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Line of Evidence

Health Advisories

Beneficial Use

R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective:

Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Monterey County posted 9 advisories for San Carlos Beach from 1999 to 2004. Advisories were for high bacteria (fecal and enterococcus) and total/fecal bacteria ratio exceedances (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation:

San Carlos Beach located between Coast Guard Pier and Monterey Plaza Hotel in the City of Monterey.

Temporal Representation:

Postings and closures are from 1999 to 2004.

Line of Evidence

Health Advisories

Beneficial Use

R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective:

Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Lovers Point Beach.

Temporal Representation: Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Line of Evidence Health Advisories

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective: Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas.

Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County posted 23 advisories or closures for Lovers Point Beach. It was closed 11 times for sewage spills and all others (advisories and postings) were for high bacteria (fecal and enterococcus), total/fecal bacteria ratio exceedances, and log mean exceedances (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Lovers Point Beach located at Lovers Point Park in the City of Pacific Grove.

Temporal Representation: Postings and closures are from 1999 to 2004.

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: Lindane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.4 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.4 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the ten samples exceeded the OEHHA screening values for fish consumption; eight were non-detects and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA screening values for fish consumption.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A total of ten samples were collected; none exceeded the OEHHA screening value and eight were non-detects (SMWP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: All samples were collected from the Pacific Grove sampling station.
Temporal Representation: Data include the most recent ten years of SMW data; years 1988-1997.
QA/QC Equivalent: All data collected by State Mussel Watch program follows their QA.

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: Request to delist - Delisting report refers to OEHHA and USEPA tissue guidance values.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There is a proposal to Delist Monterey Bay - South (shoreline) for Pesticides. The existing 1994 listing is based on State Mussel Watch (SMW) pesticides data that was compared to Elevated Data Levels (EDLs - which are now considered inappropriate comparison values), (SMWP, 2004). The pesticide data from 1988 to present does not exceed current applicable guidance values and, in fact, the only station sampled since 1988 is the station that is used by the SMW program as a reference site for the central coast (presumed to be relatively unimpaired). No pesticide impairment exists outside of Moss Landing Harbor and Moss Landing Harbor will remain on the List as a separate pesticide impairment.

Spatial Representation: Monterey Bay - South coastline: 3309.5004, at Pacific Grove SMW station (SMW #414.0).

Temporal Representation: Submittal on 6/14/2004. State Mussel Watch data from 1982 through 1997.

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.4 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.4 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the six samples exceeded the OEHHA and USEPA screening values for fish consumption and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA and USEPA screening values for fish consumption.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the six samples exceeded the Cal-OEHHA or USEPA screening value (CVRWQCB, 2004M).

Spatial Representation: Pacific Grove SMW station.
Temporal Representation: Monitored annually since 1977. Most recent ten years of available SMW data for the Pacific Grove sampling location available.

Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: Request to delist - Delisting report refers to OEHHA and USEPA tissue guidance values.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There is a proposal to Delist Monterey Bay South (shoreline) for Metals. The existing 1994 listing is based on State Mussel Watch (SMW) metals data from within Monterey Harbor (SMWP, 2004). No metals impairment exists outside of Monterey Harbor and Monterey Harbor is on the 303(d) List as a separate metals impairment listing (and will remain on the list).

Regional Board files indicate State Mussel Watch Program data from 1982 through 1993 was used as the basis for listing Monterey Bay - South for metals impairment. The available data from 1982 through 1993 were compared to Elevated Data Levels (EDLs) and Median International Standards (MIS). EDLs are no longer considered valid guidelines for determining attainment of water quality standards. The MIS values that were used as indicator values were derived from freshwater fish and therefore were not appropriate comparison values for mussel tissue data. MIS values also are not regulatory values or criteria in the United States. Subsequent to the 1994 listing, additional State Mussel Watch data from 1994 through 1997 has become available. All of the available data were compiled for this evaluation of Monterey Bay - South with respect to metals impairment.

Spatial Representation: Monterey Bay - South coastline: 3309.5004, at Pacific Grove SMW station (SMW #414.0).

Temporal Representation: Submittal on 6/14/2004. State Mussel Watch data from 1977 through 1997.

Region 3

Water Segment: Monterey Bay South (Coastline)

Pollutant: Total Coliform

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Twenty- three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to access this pollutant. Nine lines of evidence document Health Advisory postings along the Monterey beaches at various intervals during 1999 and 2004. Five numeric lines of evidence show 53 of 320 samples exceeded the median total coliform concentration of 70 MPN/100ml to protect shell fish harvesting, four lines of evidence showed none of 302 samples exceeding the AB--411 30-day log mean of 1,000 MPN/100 ml concentration for the protection of public beaches and water contact sports areas, and five lines of evidence showed none of 458 samples exceeding the AB-411 single maximum criterion concentration for total coliform.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The guideline used for median total coliform concentration complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Fifty-three of 320 samples exceeded the median total coliform concentration, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Central Coast RWQCB Basin Plan: At all areas where shellfish may be harvested for human consumption, the median total coliform concentration throughout the water column for any 30-day period shall not exceed 70/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 230/100 ml for a five-tube decimal dilution test or 330/100 ml when a three-tube decimal dilution test is used.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 107 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Monterey Beach Hotel (CCRWQCB, 2004d). Thirty-day median concentrations of total coliform were calculated. Six of 75 medians were in exceedance of the criteria.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Monterey Beach Hotel - Highway 218 at Monterey Bay adjacent to the Monterey Beach Hotel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Monterey Beach Hotel was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of total coliform in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 1,000 MPN/100 ml.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 107 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Monterey Beach Hotel (CCRWQCB, 2004d). Thirty-day mean concentrations of total coliform were calculated. None of the 73 means were in exceedance of the criteria.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Monterey Beach Hotel - Highway 218 at Monterey Bay adjacent to the Monterey Beach Hotel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Monterey Beach Hotel was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for total coliform in marine waters = 10,000 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 107 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Monterey Beach Hotel (CCRWQCB, 2004d). None of the 107 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for total coliform.

Spatial Representation: Monterey Beach Hotel - Highway 218 at Monterey Bay adjacent to the Monterey Beach Hotel.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Monterey Beach Hotel was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Central Coast RWQCB Basin Plan: At all areas where shellfish may be harvested for human consumption, the median total coliform concentration throughout the water column for any 30-day period shall not exceed 70/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 230/100 ml for a five-tube decimal dilution test or 330/100 ml when a three-tube decimal dilution test is used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 113 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Del Monte Beach. Thirty-day median concentrations of total coliform were calculated. Eleven of 79 medians were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Del Monte Beach located between Monterey commercial wharf and Ocean Forest Condominiums located at Camino Aguajito and Del Monte Avenue in the city of Monterey.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Del Monte Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for total coliform in marine waters = 10,000 MPN/100 ml.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 113 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Del Monte Beach. One of 113 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for total coliform (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Del Monte Beach located between Monterey commercial wharf and Ocean Forest Condominiums located at Camino Aguajito and Del Monte Avenue in the city of Monterey.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Del Monte Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of total coliform in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 1,000 MPN/100 ml.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 107 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Del Monte Beach. Thirty-day mean concentrations of total coliform were calculated. None of the 77 means were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Del Monte Beach located between Monterey commercial wharf and Ocean Forest Condominiums located at Camino Aguajito and Del Monte Avenue in the city of Monterey.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Del Monte Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Central Coast RWQCB Basin Plan: At all areas where shellfish may be harvested for human consumption, the median total coliform concentration throughout the water column for any 30-day period shall not exceed 70/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 230/100 ml for a five-tube decimal dilution test or 330/100 ml when a three-tube decimal dilution test is used.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 112 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at San Carlos Beach. 30-day median concentrations of total coliform were calculated. Fifteen of 75 medians were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	San Carlos Beach located between Coast Guard Pier and Monterey Plaza Hotel in the City of Monterey.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, San Carlos Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of total coliform in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 1,000 MPN/100 ml.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 107 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at San Carlos Beach. 30-day mean concentrations of total coliform were calculated. None of the 75 means were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	San Carlos Beach located between Coast Guard Pier and Monterey Plaza Hotel in the City of Monterey.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, San Carlos Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for total coliform in marine

waters = 10,000 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 112 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at San Carlos Beach. None of the 112 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for total coliform (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: San Carlos Beach located between Coast Guard Pier and Monterey Plaza Hotel in the City of Monterey.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Monterey Beach Hotel was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Central Coast RWQCB Basin Plan: At all areas where shellfish may be harvested for human consumption, the median total coliform concentration throughout the water column for any 30-day period shall not exceed 70/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 230/100 ml for a five-tube decimal dilution test or 330/100 ml when a three-tube decimal dilution test is used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 112 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Lovers Point Beach. Thirty-day median concentrations of total coliform were calculated. Seventeen of the 77 medians were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Lovers Point Beach located at Lovers Point Park in the City of Pacific Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Lovers Point Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of total coliform in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 1,000 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 107 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Lovers Point Beach. Thirty-day mean concentrations of total coliform were calculated. None of the 77 means were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Lovers Point Beach located at Lovers Point Park in the City of Pacific Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Lovers Point Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for total coliform in marine waters = 10,000 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 112 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Lovers Point Beach. None of the 112 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for total coliform (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Lovers Point Beach located at Lovers Point Park in the City of Pacific Grove

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Lovers Point Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for total coliform in marine waters = 10,000 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected monthly samples at Seaside State Beach in 2003 and 2004. None of the 14 single samples were in exceedance of the criterion (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Seaside State Beach located west of Seaside City Industrial Wastewater Treatment plant, City of Seaside.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected monthly from 2/4/2003 through 6/1/2004.
Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Central Coast RWQCB Basin Plan: At all areas where shellfish may be harvested for human consumption, the median total coliform concentration throughout the water column for any 30-day period shall not exceed 70/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 230/100 ml for a five-tube decimal dilution test or 330/100 ml when a three-tube decimal dilution test is used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collects monthly bacteria samples at Seaside State Beach. Although because samples are monthly there is only 1 sample in each 30-day period, there is no limit as to how many samples must be included in the 30-day median total coliform concentration. A ten percent total coliform concentration could not be calculated either, so this criterion was used as a single (monthly) sample comparison as well. Four of 14 samples exceeded the criteria of 70/100 ml and 2 of 14 samples exceeded the criteria of 230/100 ml (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Seaside State Beach located west of Seaside City Industrial Wastewater Treatment plant, City of Seaside.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected monthly from 2/4/2003 through 6/1/2004.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP.

Line of Evidence Health Advisories

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Non-Numeric Objective: Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County posted advisories for Monterey Beach Hotel on 2 occasions (in 2001 and 2004). Each advisory was posted for several days (CCRWQCB, 2004d). The posting in 2001 was for high fecal coliform and the posting in 2004 was for high enterococcus.

Spatial Representation: Monterey Beach Hotel - Highway 218 at Monterey Bay adjacent to the Monterey Beach Hotel.

Temporal Representation: Advisories posted in 2001 and 2004.

Line of Evidence Health Advisories

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Non-Numeric Objective: Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Monterey Beach Hotel.

Temporal Representation: Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Line of Evidence Health Advisories

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Non-Numeric Objective: Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from

coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County posted 15 advisories and closures for Del Monte Beach from 1999 to 2004. There were 2 closures (2002 and 2004) for sewage spills and 13 advisories & warnings for high bacteria (total, fecal, and Enterococcus), total/fecal bacteria ratio exceedances, and log mean exceedances (1999-2004). Each advisory/closure was posted for several days (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Del Monte Beach located between Monterey commercial wharf and Ocean Forest Condominiums located at Camino Aguajito and Del Monte Avenue in the city of Monterey.

Temporal Representation: Postings and closures are from 1999 to 2004.

Line of Evidence Health Advisories

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Non-Numeric Objective: Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Del Monte Beach.

Temporal Representation: Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Line of Evidence Health Advisories

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective: Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator

organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted 9 advisories for San Carlos Beach from 1999 to 2004. Advisories were for high bacteria (fecal and enterococcus) and total/fecal bacteria ratio exceedances (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation:

San Carlos Beach located between Coast Guard Pier and Monterey Plaza Hotel in the City of Monterey.

Temporal Representation:

Postings and closures are from 1999 to 2004.

Line of Evidence

Health Advisories

Beneficial Use

R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective:

Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation:

The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including San Carlos Beach.

Temporal Representation:

Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Line of Evidence

Health Advisories

Beneficial Use

R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Non-Numeric Objective:

Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent

to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted 23 advisories or closures for Lovers Point Beach. It was closed 11 times for sewage spills and all others (advisories and postings) were for high bacteria (fecal and enterococcus), total/fecal bacteria ratio exceedances, and log mean exceedances (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation:

Lovers Point Beach located at Lovers Point Park in the City of Pacific Grove.

Temporal Representation:

Postings and closures are from 1999 to 2004.

Line of Evidence

Health Advisories

Beneficial Use

R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Non-Numeric Objective:

Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation:

The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Lovers Point Beach.

Temporal Representation:

Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Health Advisories
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	<p>Assembly Bill 411: Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.</p>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Seaside State Beach.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Region 3

Water Segment: Morro Bay

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Aluminum is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy. The CTR criteria for the dissolved fraction of selected metals are applicable for the protection of aquatic life but there is no CTR criterion for dissolved aluminum and there is no criterion or guideline for aluminum in tissue that meets the requirement of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination by itself on the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. No exceedances of CTR criteria were recorded and no exceedances of aluminum in tissue were recorded because there is no criterion or guidelines for the dissolved fraction of aluminum or aluminum in tissue that meet the requirements of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is no criteria or guidelines that meet the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy and it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards or guidelines are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Waters shall not contain settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The CTR criteria for the dissolved fraction of selected metals are applicable for the protection of aquatic life but there are no criteria or guidelines for the dissolved fraction of aluminum that meet the requirements of the Listing Policy.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	No exceedances were recorded for all 5 samples because there are no criterion or guidelines for the dissolved fraction of aluminum that meet the requirements of the Listing Policy (Keeling, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There were five sampling sites throughout Morro Bay. Locations represented the back, middle, and front of the Bay including inflows from Chorro and Los Osos Creeks. The stations were: Back Bay, Mouth Los Osos, Mouth Chorro, Middle Bay and Front Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Water was sampled on March 8, 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	This is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Battelle Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There are no tissue criteria for Aluminum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Originally, one out of 12 analyzed samples exceeded the EDL 85 of 138.43 ppm. However, no exceedances are currently recorded because there are no criterion or guidelines for aluminum in tissue that meet the requirements of the Listing Policy (Keeling, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	There were four stations sampled: 427.0, 428.5, 429.0 and 429.2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Site 429.0 was sampled on 6/28/1982, 1/21/1983 and 5/3/1983. Site 429.2 was sampled on 1/26/1987, 3/14/1988, 12/19/1988, 2/2/1990 and

1/20/1993. Site 427.0 was sampled 5-30-1980 and 12-14-1980. Site 428.5 was sampled 5-30-1980 and 12-14-1980.

Environmental Conditions:

This is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy (section 6.1.3.2).

Data Quality Assessment:

State Mussel Watch Program Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 3

Water Segment: Morro Bay

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality standards because there is no dissolved barium water quality objective, guideline or criteria for the protection of aquatic life in marine waters.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the five samples exceeded any applicable standard.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is no water quality objective, criteria or guideline that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy and it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Waters shall not contain settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the five samples taken in Morro Bay, were in exceedance because there is no barium criterion or guideline for barium in marine

waters (Keeling, S. 2003).

Spatial Representation:

Water was sampled from five (5) separate locations representing the back, middle and front of the Bay including inflows from the mouth Chorro and the mouth Los Osos creeks that feed into the Bay. The stations were: Back Bay, Mouth Los Osos, Mouth Chorro, Middle Bay and Front Bay.

Temporal Representation:

Water was sampled on March 8, 2001.

Data Quality Assessment:

Battelle Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 3

Water Segment:	Morro Bay
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Cadmium is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>The CTR cadmium saltwater acute 42 µg/L Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) and saltwater chronic 9.3 µg/L Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) criteria as well as the cadmium USEPA standard of 4.0 ppm (wet weight) and OEHHA standard of 3.0 ppm (wet weight) are applicable.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination by itself on the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 5 water samples were in exceedance of the CTR criteria and none of the 12 tissue samples were in exceedance of the USEPA and OEHHA standards.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Material Waters shall not contain settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses. Water quality objective in marine environment - total concentration 0.2 ppb.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CTR Saltwater acute 42 µg/L Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) and saltwater chronic 9.3 µg/L Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) criteria is applicable.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of five samples taken in Morro Bay exceeded any CTR criteria for dissolved cadmium in saltwater. Cadmium concentrations ranged from 0.0686 to 0.0349 µg/L (Keeling, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Water was sampled from five (5) separate locations representing the back, middle and front of the Bay including the inflows from the mouth Chorro and the mouth of Los Osos creeks that feed into the Bay. The stations were: Back Bay, Mouth Los Osos, Mouth Chorro, Middle Bay and Front Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Water was sampled on March 8, 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	This is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Battelle Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	USEPA standard of 4.0 ppm (wet weight) and OEHHA standard of 3.0 ppm (wet weight).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 12 samples from the 4 stations were in exceedance when the data was reevaluated using USEPA and OEHHA criteria (Keeling, S. 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Four sites were sampled on Morro Bay: 427.0, 428.5, 429.0, and 429.2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred from 5-30-1980 to 1-20-1993.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	This is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals

listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy. Site 429.2, on 1/26/1987, 3/14/1988, 12/19/1988, 2/2/1990 and 1/20/1993 had levels over the MIS values (levels ranged from 1.01 - 1.23 ppm wet weight). Five out of five samples at site 429.2 were over MIS. One out of three samples were above MIS values at site 429.0 (6/28/1982, 1.17 ppm wet weight).

Data Quality Assessment:

State Mussel Watch Program Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 3

Water Segment:	Morro Bay
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Cadmium is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy. There are also no evaluation guideline for the dissolved fraction of chromium for the protection of aquatic life in marine waters that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination by it self on the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the five samples taken can be compared with the established water quality objective because the established water quality objective available for comparison is in the total form of chromium and the available data is reported in the dissolved fraction. None of the 12 tissue samples could also not be evaluated because there is no numeric criteria or guideline that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy for chromium in tissue.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is no water quality objective, criteria or guideline available that will allow determination of whether water quality standards are exceeded..</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no evaluation guideline for the dissolved fraction of chromium for the protection of aquatic life in marine waters that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the five samples taken can be compared with the established water quality objective because the established water quality objective is in the total form of chromium and the available data is reported in the dissolved fraction (Keeling, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Water was sampled from five (5) separate locations representing the back, middle and front of the Bay including inflows from the mouth of Chorro and the mouth of Los Osos creeks that feed into the Bay. The stations are: Back Bay, Mouth Los Osos, Mouth Chorro, Middle Bay and Front Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Water was sampled on March 8, 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	This is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Battelle Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no numeric criteria or guideline that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy for chromium in tissue.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 12 samples could be evaluated because there are no numeric criteria or guidelines that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy for chromium in tissue (Keeling, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Four sites were sampled on Morro Bay: 427.0, 428.5, 429.0, and 429.2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Site 429.0 was sampled on 6/28/1982, 1/21/1983 and 5/3/1983. Site 429.2 was sampled on 1/26/1987, 3/14/1988, 12/19/1988, 2/2/1990 and 1/20/1993. Sampling for all other sites occurred from 5-30-98 to 1-20-93.

Environmental Conditions: This is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy.

Data Quality Assessment: State Mussel Watch Program Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 3

Water Segment:	Morro Bay
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>The CTR copper saltwater acute 4.8 µg/L Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) and saltwater chronic 3.1 µg/L Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) criteria as well as the copper USFWS effects value of 15 ppm (wet weight) are applicable.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the five water samples taken exceeded any of the CTR dissolved copper criteria in the water column. Dissolved copper concentrations ranged from 0.815 to 0.262 µg/L. There were also no exceedances for the 12 copper samples in tissue. Tissue concentration measured from 0.76 to 3.13 ppm.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Waters shall not contain

settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses. The CTR criteria for the dissolved fraction of copper is applicable for the protection of aquatic life.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CTR Saltwater acute 4.8 µg/L Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) and saltwater chronic 3.1 µg/L Criterion Continuous Concentration (CCC) criteria.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the five samples taken at the 5 stations exceeded any of the CTR dissolved copper criteria in the water column. Dissolved copper concentrations ranged from 0.815 to 0.262 µg/L (Keeling, S. 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Water was sampled from five (5) separate locations representing the back, middle and front of the Bay including the inflows from the mouth Chorro and the mouth of Los Osos creeks that feed into the Bay. The stations are: Back Bay, Mouth Los Osos, Mouth Chorro, Middle Bay and Front Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Water was sampled on March 8, 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Battelle Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	US Fish and Wildlife Biological Effects value for copper is 15 ppm.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were no exceedances of the 12 samples for copper in tissue for all 4 stations. Tissue concentration measured from 0.76 to 3.13 ppm (Keeling, S. 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Four sites were sampled on Morro Bay: 427.0, 428.5, 429.0, and 429.2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred from 5-30-1980 to 1-20-1993.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	State Mussel Watch Program Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 3

Water Segment: Morro Bay

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There is no criteria or guideline available for lead in tissue that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. No exceedances were recorded because there is no criteria or guideline available for lead in tissue that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is no water quality objective, criteria or guideline for lead in tissue that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy and it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: There is no criteria or guideline available for lead in tissue that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: No exceedances were recorded because there is no criteria or guideline available for lead in tissue that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy (Keeling, S. 2003).

Spatial Representation: There were five sampling sites samples throughout Morro Bay. Locations represented the back, middle, and front of the Bay including inflows from Chorro and Los Osos Creeks.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken on April 29 and May 4-5, 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: State Mussel Watch Program Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 3

Water Segment: Morro Bay

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Mercury is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy. The CTR criteria for the dissolved fraction of selected metals are applicable for the protection of aquatic life but there is no CTR criterion for dissolved mercury in the saltwater column. However, OEHHA screening values are applicable for consumption of aquatic organisms.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 12 tissue samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value and none of the five water samples taken were in exceedance because there are no guidelines for dissolved mercury in the saltwater column that meet the requirements of the Listing Policy. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	OEHHA screening values of 0.3 ppm.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 12 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value at the 4 sampling stations (Keeling, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Four sites were sampled on Morro Bay: 427.0, 428.5, 429.0, and 429.2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred from 5-30-1980 to 1-20-1993.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	This is one of five metals originally included in the 1996-303(d) metals listing. The listing was originally based on exceedances of Median International Standards (MIS) and Elevated Data Levels (EDL) guidelines for State Mussel Watch tissue data. The MIS and EDL guidelines do not meet the requirements of the Listing Policy. Two samples out of eight were found to be above the EDL 85 values (0.06 ppm) with concentrations of 0.136 ppm and 0.061 ppm wet weight on 1/26/1987 and 1/20/1993 respectively. Both samples were taken at site 429.2.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	State Mussel Watch Program Quality Assurance Plan.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Waters shall not contain settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There are no acute or chronic criteria for dissolved mercury in saltwater that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the five samples taken in Morro Bay exceeded because there are no guidelines for dissolved mercury in the saltwater column that meet the requirements of the Listing Policy (Keeling, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Water was sampled from five (5) separate locations meant to represent the back, middle and front of the Bay and were also meant to represent the flow from the two creeks that feed the Bay (sites were Front Bay, Middle Bay, Back Bay, Mouth Chorro and Mouth Los Osos. The stations are: Back Bay, Mouth Los Osos, Mouth Chorro, Middle Bay and Front Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Water was sampled on March 8, 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Battelle Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 3

Water Segment: Morro Bay

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One line of evidence pertains to Nickel concentrations in the saltwater column, and the other pertains to Nickel concentrations in tissue. An insufficient number of samples exceed the CTR chronic-CCC criteria and there is no applicable guidelines to assess Nickel in tissue.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of five samples exceeded the CTR chronic criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Waters shall not contain settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses. Water quality objective in marine environment - total concentration 2 ppb.

Evaluation Guideline: CTR dissolved Nickel Saltwater acute is 74 µg/L (CMC) and saltwater chronic is 8.2 µg/L(CCC) criteria applicable for the protection of aquatic life in saltwater.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One of five samples (at the mouth of Chorro Creek - 11.300 µg/L) exceeded the CTR-chronic CCC guideline and no sample exceeded the Acute CMC-CTR guideline concentration (Keeling, S. 2003).

Spatial Representation: Water was sampled from five (5) separate locations representing the back, middle and front of the Bay including inflows from the mouth of the Chorro and the mouth of Los Osos creeks that that feed the Bay. The stations are: Back Bay, Mouth Los Osos, Mouth Chorro, Middle Bay and Front Bay.

Temporal Representation: Water was sampled on March 8, 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Battelle Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: There is no criteria or guideline for Nickel in tissue that meets the requirement of the Listing Policy.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: No standards exist. Tissue values ranged from 0.6 to 1.08 ppm for all 12 samples at all 4 sites (Keeling, S. 2003).

Spatial Representation: Four sites were sampled on Morro Bay: 427.0, 428.5, 429.0, and 429.2.

Temporal Representation: Sampling occurred from 5-30-1980 to 1-20-1993.

Data Quality Assessment: State Mussel Watch Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 3

Water Segment: Morro Bay

Pollutant: Vanadium (fume or dust)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. It is not possible to determine exceedances of any standard because there are no guidelines for dissolved Vanadium in the saltwater column for the protection of aquatic life or any applicable guideline for Vanadium in tissue that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. No samples exceeded any water quality standard and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is no water quality objective, criteria or guideline that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy and it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Waters shall not contain settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the five samples taken were found to exceed because there is no criterion or guideline for dissolved Vanadium in the saltwater column for the protection of aquatic life that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy (Keeling, S. 2003).

Spatial Representation: Water was sampled from five (5) separate locations representing the back, middle and front of the Bay including inflow from the mouth Chorro and mouth Los Osos creeks that feed into the Bay. The stations are: Back Bay, Mouth Los Osos, Mouth Chorro, Middle Bay and Front Bay.

Temporal Representation: Water was sampled on March 8, 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Battelle Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 3

Water Segment: Morro Bay

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples in the water column exceed any of the CTR criteria for dissolved Zinc for the protection of aquatic life. In addition there is no criteria or guideline for Zinc in tissue that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. No samples exceeded any of the CTR criteria for the protection of aquatic life in the saltwater column. In addition, it was not possible to evaluate zinc in tissue samples because there is no guideline that meets the requirement of the Listing. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Waters shall not contain

settleable material in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

Water quality objective in marine environment - total concentration 20 ppb.

Evaluation Guideline: Dissolved Zinc CTR Saltwater acute (CMC) criterion is 90 µg/L and saltwater chronic (CCC) criterion is 81µg/L for the protection of aquatic life in the water column.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the five samples taken in Morro Bay exceeded any of the dissolved zinc acute or chronic criteria (Keeling, S. 2003).

Spatial Representation: Water was sampled from five (5) separate locations representing the back, middle and front of the Bay including inflows from the mouth of Chorro and the mouth of Los Osos creeks that feed the Bay. The stations are: Back Bay, Mouth Los Osos, Mouth Chorro, Middle Bay and Front Bay.

Temporal Representation: Water was sampled on March 8, 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Battelle Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 3

Water Segment: Orcutt Creek

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Only one sample exceeded the Secondary MCL. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* General WQOs:
All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

Title 22 MCL = 1 mg/L; Secondary MCL = 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

One sample was collected on Orcutt Creek in September 2002. This sample was in exceedance of the secondary MCL (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

Orcutt Creek (a tributary to the Santa Maria River).

Temporal Representation:

One sample was collected on 9/3/2002.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Quality assurance and quality control procedures were identical to those used in the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The toxicity and chemistry laboratories participating in this study are the same labs responsible for the SWAMP QAPP, and are the labs participating in the SWAMP program.

Region 3

Water Segment: Orcutt Creek

Pollutant: Dacthal

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.6, and 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status and under 3.6 a segment may be listed for toxicity alone.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 sediment toxicity was recorded but it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. Dacthal was also detected in the watercolumn but there in no numeric criteria or guideline that meets the requirement of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment based numeric criteria in sediment or in the water column for dacthal is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use

AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, ES - Estuarine Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

General WQOs:
All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations

which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Sediment was sampled at Orcutt Creek (ORC) and in the Santa Maria River (SMA) in 2002 and 2003. Sediment was toxic at both stations in both samples (Anderson, B. 2004). Sediment bulk-phase chemical analyses showed elevated concentrations of dacthal, however no numeric criteria are available.

Spatial Representation:

Orcutt Creek (a tributary to the Santa Maria River) at two sampling stations.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 5/28/2003.

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use

AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, ES - Estuarine Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

General WQOs:

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Water was sampled at Orcutt Creek (ORC) and in the Santa Maria River (SMA) on two separate occasions (September 2002 and May 2003). Water was toxic at both stations in September 2002 and May 2003 (Anderson, B. 2004). Dacthal was detected in both samples on the Santa Maria River, however no numeric criteria are available.

Spatial Representation:

Orcutt Creek (a tributary to the Santa Maria River) at two sampling stations.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 9/3/2002 and 5/28/2003.

Region 3

Water Segment: Orcutt Creek

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Only one sample exceeded the Title 22 Secondary MCL. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ General WQOs:

Water Quality Criterion: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

Title 22 Secondary MCL = 0.3 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One sample was collected on Orcutt Creek in September 2002 (SWAMP, 2004). This sample was in exceedance of the secondary MCL.

Spatial Representation: Orcutt Creek (a tributary to the Santa Maria River).

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 9/3/2002.

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality assurance and quality control procedures were identical to those used in the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The toxicity and chemistry laboratories participating in this study are the same labs responsible for the SWAMP QAPP, and are the labs participating in the SWAMP program.

Region 3

Water Segment: Orcutt Creek

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. Only one sample exceeded the Title 22 Secondary MCL. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	General WQOs: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods. Title 22 Secondary MCL = 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One sample was collected on Orcutt Creek in September 2002 (SWAMP, 2004). This sample was in exceedance of the secondary MCL.

Spatial Representation: Orcutt Creek (a tributary to the Santa Maria River).

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 9/3/2002.

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality assurance and quality control procedures were identical to those used in the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The toxicity and chemistry laboratories participating in this study are the same labs responsible for the SWAMP QAPP, and are the labs participating in the SWAMP program.

Region 3

Water Segment:	Pacific Ocean at Marina State Beach
Pollutant:	Total Coliform
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.3 the site does not have significant bacterial toxicity and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The AB411 criteria used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Four of 15 samples exceeded the criteria of 70/100 ml and 0 of 15 samples exceeded the criteria of 230/100 ml; in another sample, 0 of 15 single samples were in exceedance of the criterion and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. The benthic community in this water body is not impacted.5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for total coliform in marine waters = 10,000 MPN/100 ml.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected monthly samples at Marina State Beach in 2003 and 2004. None of the 15 single samples were in exceedance of the criterion (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Marina State Beach - West End of Reservation Road, City of Marina
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected monthly from 2/4/2003 through 6/1/2004.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Central Coast RWQCB Basin Plan: At all areas where shellfish may be harvested for human consumption, the median total coliform concentration throughout the water column for any 30-day period shall not exceed 70/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 230/100 ml for a five-tube decimal dilution test or 330/100 ml when a three-tube decimal dilution test is used.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected monthly bacteria samples at Seaside State Beach. Although because samples are monthly there is only 1 sample in each 30-day period, there is no limit as to how many samples must be included in the 30-day median total coliform concentration. A ten percent total coliform concentration could not be calculated either, so this criterion was used as a single (monthly) sample comparison as well. Four of 15 samples exceeded the criteria of 70/100 ml and 0 of 15 samples exceeded the criteria of 230/100 ml (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Marina State Beach - West End of Reservation Road, City of Marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected monthly from 2/4/2003 through 6/1/2004.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Line of Evidence	Health Advisories
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<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	<p>Assembly Bill 411:</p> <p>Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.</p>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Marina State Beach (West End of Reservation Road, City of Marina).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Region 3

Water Segment: Pacific Ocean at Spanish Bay Beach

Pollutant: Enterococcus

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.3 the site does not have significant bacterial toxicity and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The Assembly Bill 411 criteria used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of 75 sample means were in exceedance of the criteria, 2 of 110 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for Enterococcus, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Nine advisories/warnings were posted from 1999 to 2003. Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county were posted on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five

weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of Enterococcus in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 35 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 110 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Spanish Bay Beach. 30-day mean concentrations of Enterococcus were calculated. None of 75 sample means were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Spanish Bay Beach is between rocky outcroppings separating Spanish Bay from Asilomar Beach and Bird Rock Road in the community of Pebble Beach.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Spanish Bay Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for Enterococcus in marine waters = 104 MPN/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County collected 110 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Spanish Bay Beach. Two of 110 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for Enterococcus (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Spanish Bay Beach is between rocky outcroppings separating Spanish Bay from Asilomar Beach and Bird Rock Road in the community of Pebble Beach.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Spanish Bay Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Line of Evidence Health Advisories

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective: Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be

posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation:

The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Spanish Bay Beach (between rocky outcropping separating Spanish Bay from Asilomar Beach and Bird Rock Road in the community of Pebble Beach).

Temporal Representation:

Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Line of Evidence

Health Advisories

Beneficial Use

R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective:

Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted a total of 9 advisories/warnings for Spanish Bay Beach from in 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2004. The warnings were for high bacteria (fecal coliform and enterococcus). Additionally, there was one closure for a sewage spill (possible broken pipe) in 2000 (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation:

Spanish Bay Beach is between rocky outcropping separating Spanish Bay from Asilomar Beach and Bird Rock Road in the community of Pebble Beach.

Temporal Representation:

Postings and closures are for 1999-2001 and 2004.

Region 3

Water Segment: Pacific Ocean at Still water Cove Beach

Pollutant: Enterococcus

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.3 the site does not have significant bacterial toxicity and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The Assembly Bill 411 criteria used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of 76 means were in exceedance of the criteria, 8 of 81 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for Enterococcus, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Twenty one advisories/warnings were posted from 1999 to 2003. Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county were posted on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for Enterococcus in marine

waters = 104 MPN/100 ml.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 122 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Stillwater Cove Beach. Seven of 122 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for Enterococcus (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stillwater Cove Beach is between the Beach Club and the rocky outcropping at the south end of the cove in the community of Pebble Beach.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Stillwater Cove Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of Enterococcus in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 35 MPN/100 ml.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 122 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Stillwater Cove Beach. Thirty-day mean concentrations of Enterococcus were calculated. Eight of 81 means were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stillwater Cove Beach is between the Beach Club and the rocky outcropping at the south end of the cove in the community of Pebble Beach.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Stillwater Cove Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Line of Evidence	Health Advisories
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Assembly Bill 411: Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are

issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Stillwater Cove Beach (between the Beach Club and the rocky outcropping at the south end of the cove in the community of Pebble Beach).

Temporal Representation: Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Line of Evidence

Health Advisories

Beneficial Use

R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective:

Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted 21 warnings and advisories from 1999 through 2004 for high bacteria (fecal, and Enterococcus), log mean exceedances, and total/fecal bacteria ratio exceedances. Additionally, there was one closure due to a sewage spill in 2002. Each lasted for several days (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation:

Stillwater Cove Beach is between the Beach Club and the rocky outcropping at the south end of the cove in the community of Pebble Beach.

Temporal Representation:

Warnings and advisories for Stillwater Cove Beach were posted from 1999-2004. One closure occurred in 2002.

Region 3

Water Segment: Pacific Ocean at Still water Cove Beach

Pollutant: Total Coliform

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Five lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.3 the site does not have significant bacterial toxicity and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The Assembly Bill 411 criteria used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of 79 means were in exceedance of the criteria, 0 of 122 and 3 of 122 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for Enterococcus, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Twenty one advisories/warnings were posted from 1999 to 2003. Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county were posted on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for total coliform in marine

waters = 10,000 MPN/100 ml.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 122 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Stillwater Cove Beach. None of 122 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for total coliform (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stillwater Cove Beach is between the Beach Club and the rocky outcropping at the south end of the cove in the community of Pebble Beach.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Stillwater Cove Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of total coliform in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 1,000 MPN/100 ml.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 122 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Stillwater Cove Beach. Thirty-day mean concentrations of total coliform were calculated. None of 79 means were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stillwater Cove Beach is between the Beach Club and the rocky outcropping at the south end of the cove in the community of Pebble Beach.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Stillwater Cove Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: Based on a single sample, the density of total coliform in water from each sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area shall not exceed 1,000 MPN/100 ml, if the ratio of fecal/total coliform bacteria exceeds 0.1.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 122 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Del Monte Beach. 30-day mean concentrations of total coliform

were calculated. None of 77 means were in exceedance of the criteria. Three of 122 measurements were in violation of the criterion. All violations occurred in September of 2003 (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Stillwater Cove Beach is between the Beach Club and the rocky outcropping at the south end of the cove in the community of Pebble Beach.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Stillwater Cove Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30. All violations occurred in September of 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Line of Evidence Health Advisories

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective: Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Stillwater Cove Beach (between the Beach Club and the rocky outcropping at the south end of the cove in the community of Pebble Beach).

Temporal Representation: Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Line of Evidence Health Advisories

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective: Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator

organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted 21 warnings and advisories from 1999 through 2004 for high bacteria (fecal, and Enterococcus), log mean exceedances, and total/fecal bacteria ratio exceedances. Additionally, there was one closure due to a sewage spill in 2002. Each lasted for several days (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation:

Stillwater Cove Beach is between the Beach Club and the rocky outcropping at the south end of the cove in the community of Pebble Beach.

Temporal Representation:

Warnings and advisories for Stillwater Cove Beach were posted from 1999-2004. One closure occurred in 2002.

Region 3

Water Segment: Pacific Ocean at Sunset Drive at Arena Beach (part of Asilomar Beach)

Pollutant: Enterococcus

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.3 the site does not have significant bacterial toxicity and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The Assembly Bill 411 criteria used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of 76 means were in exceedance of the criteria, 4 of 113 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for Enterococcus, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Five advisories/warnings were posted from 1999 to 2003. Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county were posted on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: AB411: Based on the mean of the logarithms of the results of at least five

weekly samples during any 30-day sampling period, the density of Enterococcus in water from any sampling station at a public beach or public water contact sports area, shall not exceed 35 MPN/100 ml.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 113 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Sunset Drive at Arena Beach. Thirty-day mean concentrations of Enterococcus were calculated. None of 76 means were in exceedance of the criteria (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sunset Drive at Arena Beach is between beach located at Sunset Drive and Arena and rocky outcropping separating Spanish Bay from Asilomar Beach, City of Pacific Grove and Pebble Beach community
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Sunset Drive at Arena Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	AB411: The single sample maximum criterion for Enterococcus in marine waters = 104 MPN/100 ml.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Monterey County collected 113 bacteria samples from 2001 through 2004 at Sunset Drive at Arena Beach. Four of 113 samples were in exceedance of the single sample criterion for Enterococcus (CCRWQCB, 2004d).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sunset Drive at Arena Beach is between beach located at Sunset Drive and Arena and rocky outcropping separating Spanish Bay from Asilomar Beach, City of Pacific Grove and Pebble Beach community.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 4/2/2001 through 6/7/2004. As an AB411 beach, Sunset Drive at Arena Beach was sampled weekly April 1 - October 31 and monthly November 1 - March 30.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Monterey County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health QAPP

Line of Evidence	Health Advisories
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Assembly Bill 411: Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are

issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Monterey County posted 5 advisories/warnings for Sunset Drive at Arena Beach from 1999 to 2003. Advisories were for high bacteria (enterococcus), (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation: Sunset Drive at Arena Beach is between beach located at Sunset Drive and Arena and rocky outcropping separating Spanish Bay from Asilomar Beach, City of Pacific Grove and Pebble Beach community.

Temporal Representation: Advisories were posted in 1999, 2002, and 2003. Each was posted for a few days.

Line of Evidence

Health Advisories

Beneficial Use

R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Non-Numeric Objective:

Assembly Bill 411:
Weekly monitoring is required from April to October at all beaches with more than 50,000 annual visitors or at beaches located in areas adjacent to storm drains that flow during the summer. Some counties continue testing year round. Weekly samples must be tested for three indicator organisms: total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Beaches that fail to meet the state's criteria for any one of the three indicators are to be posted with conspicuous warning signs to notify the public of health risks associated with swimming in these areas. Closings and advisories are issued on a discretionary basis. AB 411 requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to post monthly beach data from coastal counties throughout the state. The surveys list beach warnings, beach closures, and rain advisories resulting from bacterial contamination.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monterey County posted Rain Advisories for all beaches in the county on 15 occasions from 2000 to 2004. Each advisory was posted for several days surrounding rain events in the county (CCRWQCB, 2004d).

Spatial Representation:

The rain advisories are issued for all beaches in Monterey County, including Sunset Drive at Arena Beach is between beach located at Sunset Drive and Arena and rocky outcropping separating Spanish Bay from Asilomar Beach, City of Pacific Grove and Pebble Beach community.

Temporal Representation:

Rain advisories for the beaches were issued from February 2000 through November 2004.

Region 3

Water Segment: San Vicente Creek

Pollutant: Sedimentation/Siltation

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.9 a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Biological and habitat information are difficult to assess because it was not compared to reference conditions or sites.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3 Data cannot be assessed in terms of the Listing Policy because no reference information is available.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, ES - Estuarine Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	WQO: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Site one yielded 37 steelhead ranging in total length from 62 millimeters to 187 millimeters and 1 coho salmon (81mm total length). Site two yielded 67 steelhead ranging in total length from 59 to 192 mm, 2 sculpin (125mm and 137mm) and 1 coho (90 mm). Site three yielded 32 steelhead ranging in total length 53 - 188 mm and 4 sculpin ranging in length from 110 mm - 169 mm. Site four yielded 12 steelhead ranging in total length from 55 - 157mm and 1 sculpin (117mm). Site five yielded 25 steelhead ranging in total length from 60 - 206mm, 1 coho salmon (85mm) and 1 Pacific giant salamander. Site six yielded 30 steelhead ranging in total length from 54 mm - 269 mm. Site seven yielded 25 steelhead ranging in total length from 57 - 242 mm 2 Pacific giant salamanders and a red-legged frog (CCRWQCB, 2004f).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled. The first site was located at stream mile 0.16 and included 2 mid-channel pools and a run. The second site was located at stream mile 0.49 and included a lateral scout pool, (root wad enhanced), a run and a riffle. The third site was located at stream mile 1.01 and included a lateral scour pool, (root wad enhanced), a riffle and a mid-channel pool. The fourth site was located at stream mile 1.95 and included a riffle, a run, and a mid-channel pool. The fifth site was located at stream mile 2.6 and included 2 mid-channel pools and a riffle. Site six was located at stream mile 2.93 and included a mid-channel, a riffle, and a plunge. Site seven was located at stream mile 3.3 and included 2 plunge pools and a step run.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on October 16, 17, and 21 of 1995.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	The Habitat Inventory follows the methodology from the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual (Flosi and Reynolds, 1991 rev. 1994). The California Conservation Corps (CCC) Technical Advisors and Watershed Stewards Project/AmeriCorps (WSP/AmeriCorps) Members that conducted the inventory were trained in standardized habitat inventory methods by the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG). This inventory was conducted by a two-person team. Fish were sampled by DFG using a Smith-Root Model 12 backpack electrofishing unit. Sampling techniques are discussed in the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Narrative Description Data
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, ES - Estuarine Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Flatwater habitat types comprised 76% of the total length of the survey, riffles comprised 8%, and pools comprised 15%. The pools are relatively

shallow, with only 21 of the 70 (30%) pools having a maximum depth greater than 3 feet. Fifty-seven of the 70 pool tail-outs measured had embeddedness rating greater than 50% (CCRWQCB, 2004f).

The relatively large amount of cover is provided by primarily boulders in a habitat types. The mean percent canopy density for the stream was 87% which is considered adequate cover for juvenile coho salmon and steelhead. The percentage of right and left bank covered with vegetation was moderate at 73% and 76% respectively. Two gradients riffles measured had large cobble as the dominant substrate. Large cobble was also dominant in 4 of the 7 step runs measured.

Spatial Representation: Seven sites were sampled. San Vicente Creek is a B3 channel type for the entire 3.40 miles (17,930 feet) of stream surveyed.

Temporal Representation: The stream was surveyed on October 16, 17, and 21 of 1995.

QA/QC Equivalent: Biological sampling during stream inventory is used to determine fish species composition and their distribution throughout the stream. In San Vicente fish presences was observed from the stream banks and seven sites were sampled using a Smith-Root Model 12 Backpack electrofishing unit. These sampling techniques are discussed in the California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual.

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use

AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, ES - Estuarine Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

WQO: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Stream Inventory Report by DFG - 1995-1996 (Frediani, J. 2004):

- Over 81% of the pool tail crests surveyed had greater than 51% embeddedness.
- 76% of the surveyed stream length was flat water (indicates lack of needed pools).
- The pools surveyed were relatively shallow 70% were less than 3 feet deep.
- LWD (Large Woody Debris) was lacking in nearly all habitats.
- Mean shelter rating for pools was low with a rating of 12. A pool shelter rating of approximately 100 is desirable.
- Threatened/endangered species in the creek (coho salmon, steelhead trout, California red-legged frog) are suffering from habitat degradation and associated decreased carrying capacity.
- Large cobble (dominant in 4 of 7 step runs measured) is considered unsuitable for spawning steelhead and coho salmon.
- The percentage of bank covered with vegetation was moderate at 73-76%.

Spatial Representation: San Vicente Creek (304.11) was sampled. Biological sampling occurred at 7 sites and observations were made from the stream banks throughout the stream. The habitat was assessed throughout the stream with an inventory method that samples approximately 10% of the flatwater and riffle habitat.

Temporal Representation: The San Vicente Creek Stream Inventory Report was conducted by DFG on 7/9/1996 - 7/14/1996. Fish presence was observed on Oct. 16, 17, 21, 1995.

Region 3

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Only one sample exceeded the water quality objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* General WQOs:
All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

Title 22 MCL = 1 mg/L; Secondary MCL = 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

One sample was collected on the Lower Santa Maria River on 9/3/2002 (SWAMP, 2004). This sample was in exceedance of the secondary MCL.

Spatial Representation:

Lower Santa Maria River (Hydrologic Unit 31201) from its confluence with Orcutt Creek to the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary where it enters the Pacific Ocean.

Temporal Representation:

One sample was collected on 9/3/2002.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Quality assurance and quality control procedures for chemistry, toxicity testing and TIEs for the primary study were identical to those used in the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The toxicity and chemistry laboratories participating in this study are the same labs responsible for the SWAMP QAPP, and are the labs participating in the SWAMP program.

Region 3

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Dacthal

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single toxicity line of evidence can be used to assess the listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has water and sediment toxicity but it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A numeric criteria for water and a sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use

AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

General WQOs:
All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses

in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Sediment was sampled at Orcutt Creek (ORC) and in the Santa Maria River (SMA) in 2002 and 2003. Sediment was toxic at both stations in both samples. Sediment bulk-phase chemical analyses showed elevated concentrations of dacthal, however no numeric criteria are available (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

Lower Santa Maria River (Hydrologic Unit 31201) from its confluence with Orcutt Creek to the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary where it enters the Pacific Ocean.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 10/22/2003.

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use

AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

General WQOs:

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Water was sampled at Orcutt Creek (ORC) and in the Santa Maria River (SMA) on two separate occasions (September 2002 and May 2003). Water was toxic at both stations in September 2002 and May 2003. Dacthal was detected in both samples on the Santa Maria River, however no numeric criteria are available (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

Lower Santa Maria River (Hydrologic Unit 31201) from its confluence with Orcutt Creek to the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary where it enters the Pacific Ocean.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 9/3/2002 and 5/28/2003.

Region 3

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single toxicity line of evidence can be used to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Data for water, sediment and tissue appear to meet the guideline. The sediment and tissue data cannot be interpreted because no numerical guideline is available.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A sediment quality guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of 2 samples were in exceedance of the aquatic life criteria and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. The benthic community in this water body is not impacted.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	<p>General WQOs: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods. No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.</p> <p>CDFG Hazardous Assessment Criteria for Aquatic Life: 4-day average = 0.10 ppb, 1-hour average = 0.16 ppb.</p>
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 0.10 µg/L 4-day average and 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average. (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>Water was sampled at Orcutt Creek (ORC) and in the Santa Maria River (SMA) on two separate occasions (September 2002 and May 2003). Water was toxic at both stations in September 2002 and May 2003 (SWAMP, 2004). Analysis of chlorpyrifos in water showed that on all occasions when water toxicity was observed, concentrations of chlorpyrifos exceeded the LC 50 for this pesticide for toxicity to <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>. Toxicity Identification Evaluations of water samples from Orcutt Creek and the Santa Maria River showed toxicity to <i>C. dubia</i> was due to chlorpyrifos.</p> <p>At the station on the Santa Maria River, 0 of 2 samples were in exceedance of the aquatic life criteria. Both measurements were at or below the criterion for aquatic life.</p>
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Lower Santa Maria River (Hydrologic Unit 31201) from its confluence with Orcutt Creek to the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary where it enters the Pacific Ocean.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 9/3/2002 and 5/28/2003
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Quality assurance and quality control procedures were identical to those used in the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The toxicity and chemistry laboratories participating in this study are the same labs responsible for the SWAMP QAPP, and are the labs participating in the SWAMP program.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	<p>General WQOs: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.</p> <p>No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.</p>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Sediment samples were collected from the Lower Santa Maria River and Orcutt Creek (a tributary) in 2002 and 2003 (SWAMP, 2004). One sample was collected from the river in 2003 and diazinon was measured at 0.234 ng/g. No numeric criteria exist for diazinon in sediment.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Lower Santa Maria River (Hydrologic Unit 31201) from its confluence with Orcutt Creek to the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary where it enters the Pacific Ocean.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sediment was sampled on 10/22/2003.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Quality assurance and quality control procedures for the primary study were identical to those used in the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The toxicity and chemistry laboratories participating in this study are the same labs responsible for the SWAMP QAPP, and are the labs participating in the SWAMP program.

Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	<p>All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.</p> <p>No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.</p>
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average (acute), 0.10 µg/L 4-day (chronic) average.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Concentrations of pesticides were measured in sand crabs (<i>Emerita analoga</i>) collected at the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary in August 2000 (Dugan et al. 2004). These samples were collected as part

of a larger coastline survey in Region 3 that collected sand crabs from a number of beaches. The range of sampling extended from Carpinteria Beach in Ventura County at the southern end of Region 3 to Scott Creek in Santa Cruz County at the northern end of Region 3.

Levels of Diazinon (up to 364 ng/g dry weight) were detected in sand crabs from beaches near the Santa Maria River mouth (Guadalupe) in the spring, again suggesting a link to agricultural land uses. This pesticide was only detected in overwintered adult crabs at this site and date suggesting a link to runoff associated with winter rainfall.

Spatial Representation:

Lower Santa Maria River (Hydrologic Unit 31201) from its confluence with Orcutt Creek to the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary where it enters the Pacific Ocean. Samples were collected at 4 sites at the mouth of the Santa Maria River: 150S, 300S, 450S, and 600S (river).

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected during May and August 2000 and February 2001.

Region 3

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Hexachlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use

AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of

appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Concentrations of pesticides were measured in sand crabs (*Emerita analoga*) collected at the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary in August 2000 (Dugan et al. 2004). These samples were collected as part of a larger coastline survey in Region 3 that collected sand crabs from a number of beaches. The range of sampling extended from Carpinteria Beach in Ventura County at the southern end of Region 3 to Scott Creek in Santa Cruz County at the northern end of Region 3.

HCB occurred in low, but detectable concentrations. The maximum concentration found in August 2000 was 1.5 ng/g.

Spatial Representation:

Lower Santa Maria River (Hydrologic Unit 31201) from its confluence with Orcutt Creek to the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary where it enters the Pacific Ocean. Samples were collected at 4 sites at the mouth of the Santa Maria River: 150S, 300S, 450S, and 600S (river).

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected during May and August 2000 and February 2001.

Region 3

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Only one sample exceeded the water quality objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** General WQOs:
All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

Title 22 Secondary MCL = 0.3 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

One sample was collected on the Lower Santa Maria River on 9/3/2002. This sample was in exceedance of the secondary MCL (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

Lower Santa Maria River (Hydrologic Unit 31201) from its confluence with Orcutt Creek to the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary where it enters the Pacific Ocean.

Temporal Representation:

One sample was collected on 9/3/2002.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Quality assurance and quality control procedures for chemistry, toxicity testing and TIEs for the primary study were identical to those used in the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The toxicity and chemistry laboratories participating in this study are the same labs responsible for the SWAMP QAPP, and are the labs participating in the SWAMP program.

Region 3

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Only one sample exceeded the water quality objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** General WQOs:
All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

Title 22 Secondary MCL = 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

One sample was collected on the Lower Santa Maria River on 9/3/2002 (SWAMP, 2004). This sample was in exceedance of the secondary MCL.

Spatial Representation:

Lower Santa Maria River (Hydrologic Unit 31201) from its confluence with Orcutt Creek to the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary where it enters the Pacific Ocean.

Temporal Representation:

One sample was collected on 9/3/2002.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Quality assurance and quality control procedures for chemistry, toxicity testing and TIEs for the primary study were identical to those used in the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The toxicity and chemistry laboratories participating in this study are the same labs responsible for the SWAMP QAPP, and are the labs participating in the SWAMP program.

Region 3

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.5, PAHs were recorded in the sand crabs tissue samples but it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to any detrimental effects because there is no tissue-pollutant specific guideline that meets the requirements of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A tissue pollutant specific evaluation guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use

CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with the objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, toxicity bioassays of

appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods.

No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Concentrations of pesticides were measured in sand crabs (*Emerita analoga*) collected at the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary in August 2000 (Dugan et al. 2004). These samples were collected as part of a larger coastline survey in Region 3 that collected sand crabs from a number of beaches. The range of sampling extended from Carpinteria Beach in Ventura County at the southern end of Region 3 to Scott Creek in Santa Cruz County at the northern end of Region 3.

The highest concentrations of total PAHs in sand crabs were found in the vicinity of the Santa Maria River (Guadalupe and Santa Maria River) where values for individual samples collected in August ranged from 310 to 2117 ng/g dry weight and 2167 to 14419 ng/g lipid weight. Mean concentrations of total PAHs in samples from the Santa Maria River site located south of the river exceeded 940 ng/g dry weight and 6500 ng/g lipid weight.

Spatial Representation:

Lower Santa Maria River (Hydrologic Unit 31201) from its confluence with Orcutt Creek to the mouth of the Santa Maria River estuary where it enters the Pacific Ocean. Samples were collected at 4 sites at the mouth of the Santa Maria River: 150S, 300S, 450S, and 600S (river).

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected during May and August 2000 and February 2001.

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Fact Sheets Supporting “Do Not List” Recommendations



September 2006

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New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There are 6 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are being exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Six samples are available but there is no applicable water quality standard with which to assess them (LACDPW, 2002-2003).

Spatial Representation: One sample site.

Temporal Representation: Six monthly samples, five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season

(04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data age is 1-2 years. Data taken during the wet and dry seasons.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Burbank Western Channel
Pollutant:	Fecal Coliform
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of six fecal coliform samples exceeded the fecal coliform water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	<p>Basin Plan WQO for single sample fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400/100ml. This WQO is linked and applicable to protection of REC-1 beneficial uses in fresh water.</p> <p>2004 Basin Plan Amendment suspends the Recreational Beneficial Uses in engineered channels during unsafe wet weather conditions. The High-Flow Exemption shall apply on days with rainfall greater than or equal to 1/2 inch and the 24 hours following the end of the 1/2-inch or greater rain event.</p>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Six samples out of which one sample exceeded the WQO for protection of REC-1 in fresh water (LACDPW, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: One (1) sampling site.

Temporal Representation: Six monthly samples, five taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data age is 1-2 years. Data taken during the wet and dry seasons.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment on the section 303(d) list for dissolved zinc and total zinc in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of 102 dissolved zinc samples exceeded the CTR guidelines and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and a pollutant does not contribute or causes a problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Dissolved Zinc Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved zinc is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One out of 96 samples exceed the CTR Dissolved Zinc Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) (City of Burbank, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Four sampling stations: Burbank Western Wash (BWW) Lockheed Channel confluence, 50 ft. above BWRP; About 50 ft. upstream of Burbank Power Plant 001 discharge; BWW at Verdugo; BWW upstream of LA River confluence.

Temporal Representation: Three samples were collected on one day each month from 11/17/1998 to 11/1/2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data collected for compliance with NPDES Permit No. CA005531.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Dissolved Zinc Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved zinc is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three out of six samples exceeded the CTR criteria for protection of aquatic life (LACDPW, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: One sampling site.

Temporal Representation: Six monthly samples, five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data age is 1-2 years. Data was taken during the wet and dry seasons.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing the water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There are 21 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There are 21 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (LACDPW, 2004).

Spatial Representation: The Coyote Creek Monitoring Station (S13) is located at the existing ACOE stream gauge station (Stream Gauge No. F354-R) below Spring Street in the lower San Gabriel River watershed. The site assists in

determining mass loading for the San Gabriel River watershed. At this location, the upstream tributary area is 150 square miles (extending into Orange County). The sampling site was chosen to avoid backwater effects from the San Gabriel River. Coyote Creek, at the gauging station, is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel. The Coyote Creek sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1963.

Temporal Representation: Twenty-one samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Coyote Creek

Pollutant: Cyanide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Five of 87 samples exceeded the Cyanide CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and a pollutant does not contribute or causes a problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 0.0052 mg/L is the highest concentration of cyanide to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects applicable to protect aquatic life beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 9 samples taken from 11/24/01 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. Four (4) samples exceeded the Cyanide Continuous Criterion Concentration, which equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4 days) without deleterious effects (LACDPW,

2004c).

<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 11/24/01 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Nine samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 11/24/01 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The Coyote Creek Monitoring Station (S13) is located at the existing ACOE stream gauge station (Stream Gauge No. F354-R) below Spring Street in the lower San Gabriel River watershed. The site assists in determining mass loading for the San Gabriel River watershed. At this location, the upstream tributary area is 150 square miles (extending into Orange County). The sampling site was chosen to avoid backwater effects from the San Gabriel River. Coyote Creek, at the gauging station, is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel. The Coyote Creek sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1963.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR Criteria Continuous Concentration of 0.0052 mg/L is the highest concentration of Cyanide to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects applicable to protect aquatic life beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One of 78 samples exceeds the evaluation criteria (LACSD, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three sampling locations: receiving water stations R9E, RA, and RA1.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples collected from July 2001 to July 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing the water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There are 18 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There are 12 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. (LACDPW, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station

(S23), which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.

<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Storm water Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. The reported detection limit is not consistent with the analytical results. Sample results were quantified down to 103.9 µg/L, however the detection limit is listed as 1,000 µg/L.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There are 6 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. (LACDPW, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28), which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. Eleven of 93 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list and only one sample was available showing toxicity which is not enough to list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because the Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	California Toxic Rule: Criterion Continuous Concentration is 3.1 µg/L; Criterion Maximum Concentration is 4.8 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	No data are available for the Estuary. The nearest sample location is upstream in the non-tidal portion of Dominguez Channel.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An Effect Range-Median of 270 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 93 core and grab samples, 11 samples exceed the ERM. (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Ninety-three samples were collected throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between 1994 and 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program. Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Latigo Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The number of samples is insufficient to determine if standards are being met or exceeded in the water body for sulfates.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. However, the sample size is insufficient to determine with the power and confidence of the Listing Policy if standards are being met or exceeded in the water body.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded or met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples with two exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Latigo Canyon Creek Upper: 34.03758 -118.76575.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.
Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.33.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: 2-Methylnaphthalene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity was observed, an insufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Even though sediment toxicity was observed, only one of 9 samples exceeded the 201.28 ng/L sediment quality guideline for 2-Methylnaphthalene in sediment. These data does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant concentration in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. Evidence of observed toxicity helps establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 201.28 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 9 sediment core and grab samples, 1 measurement exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Samples were considered toxic if (1) there was a significant difference in mean organism response between the sample and the control, and (2) the mean organism response in the test, as a percent of the control, was less than the threshold based on the 90th percentile minimum significant difference value.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1 and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. Six of 75 samples exceeded the sediment guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An Effects Range-Median of 270 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995). The original listing was based on background concentrations of this pollutant.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Of the 75 sediment core and grab samples, six exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).

Spatial Representation: The 75 samples are spread throughout the Outer Harbor.

Temporal Representation: The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

Evaluation Guideline: Samples were considered toxic if (1) there was a significant difference in mean organism response between the sample and the control, and (2) the mean organism response in the test, as a percent of the control, was less than the threshold based on the 90th percentile minimum significant difference value.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Overall, nine of 37 samples exhibited toxicity. This total was created from several different sediment studies within the Outer Harbor. Six out of 17 samples were toxic (BPTCP). Three out of 18 samples were toxic (Bight, 1998). None out of two samples were toxic (W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Thirty-seven sites were sampled through Outer Harbor.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992 - 1994 and 1996 - 1999.

Data Quality Assessment: Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 1998 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1 and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 4. One of 75 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, 9 of 37 samples exhibit toxicity, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Samples were considered toxic if (1) there was a significant difference in mean organism response between the sample and the control, and (2) the mean organism response in the test, as a percent of the control, was less than the threshold based on the 90th percentile minimum significant difference value.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, nine of 37 samples exhibited toxicity. This total was created from several different sediment studies within the Outer Harbor. Six out of 17 samples were toxic (BPTCP). Three out of 18 samples were toxic (Bight, 1998). None out of two samples were toxic (W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Thirty-seven sites were sampled through Outer Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 - 1994 and 1996 - 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 1998 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An Effects Range-Median of 410 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995). The original listing was based on background concentrations of zinc in the water body.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 75 sediment core and grab samples, one measurement exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 75 samples are spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Cerritos Channel
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing the water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There are 22 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 16 samples taken from 4 sample stations but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (City of Long Beach, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Four sampling sites within Los Cerritos Channel; Basin 14: Dominguez Gap, Basin 20 Bouton Creek, Basin 23: Belmont Pump Station, Basin 27:

Los Cerritos Channel.
Temporal Representation: Samples taken during 11/11/02 though 2/25/03.
Environmental Conditions: Wet weather sampling storm events.
Data Quality Assessment: City of Long Beach Storm Water Monitoring Report 2002-2003 QA/QC Appendix A.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
 Water Quality Criterion:* There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
*Data Used to Assess Water
 Quality:* There are 6 samples taken from 3 sample stations available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (City of Long Beach, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Three sampling sites within Los Cerritos Channel; Basin 20 Bouton Creek, Basin 23: Belmont Pump Station, Basin 27: Los Cerritos Channel.
Temporal Representation: Samples taken during 11/12/01 and 11/24/01.
Environmental Conditions: Wet weather sampling storm events.
Data Quality Assessment: City of Long Beach Storm Water Monitoring Report 2002-2003 QA/QC Appendix A.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing the water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There are 20 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be not placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There are 20 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: The Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gauge station (Stream Gauge No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu

Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.

Temporal Representation: Twenty samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Estuary
Pollutant:	Ammonia as Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A remedial program other than a TMDL has been developed, approved, and is being implemented. This program is expected to result in attainment of the standard. Three of 466 samples exceed the four-day average objective for ammonia and none of 466 samples exceed the one-hour average objective for ammonia.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 466 samples exceed the four-day average objective for ammonia and none of 466 samples exceed the one-hour average objective for ammonia and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan Amendment: The four-day average concentration of un-ionized ammonia shall not exceed 0.035 mg/L and the one-hour average concentration shall not exceed 0.233 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	USEPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia (Saltwater) - 1989.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three of 466 samples exceed the four-day average water quality objective and none of 466 samples exceed the one-hour average water quality objective (LACSD, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Four sampling locations: receiving water stations RA2, R6, R7, and R8.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples collected from June 2003 to November 2005.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>An alternative enforceable program is in place that will address ammonia water quality standards exceedances for this reach. In June 1995, the seven water reclamation plants discharging in the San Gabriel River and Santa Clara River watersheds received NPDES permits containing requirements regarding compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives for ammonia. In accordance with these permits, the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts have been pursuing the addition of nitrification and denitrification facilities at each of these plants to comply with the ammonia objectives. By June 2003, it is expected that these new facilities will be operational and ammonia will be drastically reduced. Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration will fully comply with the chronic ammonia objective that is expected to be applicable in June 2003.</p> <p>It is probable that the majority of ammonia discharged to this water body was contributed by POTWs. Information in the record indicates that the majority (over 95%) of the ammonia in the Los Angeles River was contributed by POTWs. It is probable that the contribution in the San Gabriel River watershed is dominated by contributions from POTWs as well. Generally, concentrations of ammonia upstream of the treatment plants are much lower than downstream concentrations (up to an order of magnitude difference).</p>

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 1 (Estuary to Firestone)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A remedial program other than a TMDL has been developed, approved, and is being implemented. This program is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Six of 113 samples exceed the 30-day average objective for ammonia and none of 458 samples exceed the one-hour average objective for ammonia.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Six of 113 samples exceed the 30-day average objective for ammonia and none of 458 samples exceed the one-hour average objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body - pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because standards are being met.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan Amendment 2003: The one-hour average objective is dependent on pH and the presence or absence of early life stages of fish (ELS) but not temperature. The 30-day average

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	objective is dependent on pH, temperature and ELS [Tables 3-1 to 3-3]. USEPA "1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia".
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Six of 113 samples exceed the 30-day average water quality objective and none of 458 samples exceed the one-hour average water quality objective (LACSD, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Four stations were sampled.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from June 2003 through November 2005. New management practices were begun at the beginning of this period and may have resulted in a change in water quality. Water quality measurements collected before the implementation of management measures were not considered representative of current conditions.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>An alternative enforceable program is in place that will address ammonia water quality standards exceedances for this reach. In June 1995, the seven water reclamation plants discharging in the San Gabriel River and Santa Clara River watersheds received NPDES permits requirements regarding compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives for ammonia. In accordance with these permits, the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts have been pursuing the addition of nitrification and denitrification facilities at each of these plants to comply with the ammonia objectives. By June 2003, it is expected that these new facilities will be operational and ammonia will be drastically reduced. Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration will fully comply with the chronic ammonia objective that is expected to be applicable in June 2003.</p> <p>It is probable that the majority of ammonia discharged to this water body was contributed by POTWs. Information in the record indicates that the majority (over 95%) of the ammonia in the Los Angeles River was contributed by POTWs. It is probable that the contribution in the San Gabriel River watershed is dominated by contributions from POTWs as well. Generally, concentrations of ammonia upstream of the treatment plant are much lower than downstream concentrations (up to an order of magnitude difference).</p>

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam)
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing the water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There are 12 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be not placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable water quality guideline for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Twelve samples at this location were collected.
	Summary of Results for the 2000-2001 Routine Monitoring at the San Gabriel River (Table B-5) (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The San Gabriel River Monitoring Station is located at an historic stream

gauge station (Stream Gauge No. F263C-R), below San Gabriel River Parkway in Pico Rivera. At this location the upstream tributary area is 450 square miles. The San Gabriel River, at the gauging station, is a grouted rock-concrete stabilizer along the western levee and a natural section on the eastern side. Flow measurement and water sampling are conducted in the grouted rock area along the western levee of the river. The length of the concrete stabilizer is nearly 70 feet. The San Gabriel River sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1968.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 10/28/2000 and 4/30/2003.

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken on 10/10/2002 and 4/30/2003 were dry weather samples. All others were wet weather samples.

Data Quality Assessment: Detailed QA/QC contained in this report.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 5 (Blue Cut gauging station to West Pier Hwy 99 Bridge) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 7 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing the water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. There are 3 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be not placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether or not applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable water quality standard for this pollutant in this water body for the assigned beneficial use(s).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There are 3 samples available but there is no applicable water quality standard available with which to assess them (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The Santa Clara River Reach 5 monitoring stations are located within the Santa Clara River between West Pier Highway 99 and Blue Cut gauging

station. Stations were located on Castaic Creek and Blue Cut.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in October and November of 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 5 (Blue Cut gauging station to West Pier Hwy 99 Bridge) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 7 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A remedial program other than a TMDL has been developed, approved, and is being implemented. This program is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Two of 71 samples exceed the 30-day average objective for ammonia and none of 95 samples exceed the one-hour average objective for ammonia.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 71 samples exceed the 30-day average water quality objective and none of 95 samples exceed the one-hour average water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB Staff concludes that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because standards are met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan Amendment 2003: The one-hour average objective is dependent on pH and the presence or absence of early life stages of fish (ELS) but not temperature. The 30-day average objective is dependent on pH, temperature and ELS [Tables 3-1 to 3-3].
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	USEPA 1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two of 71 samples exceeded the 30-day average water quality objective and none of 95 samples exceeded the one-hour average water quality objective (LACSD, 2004b; LACSD, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three receiving water stations: RC, RD, and RE.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from July 2003 through November 2005. New management practices were begun at the beginning of this period and may have resulted in a change in water quality. Water quality measurements collected before the implementation of management measures were not considered representative of current conditions.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>An alternative enforceable program is in place that will address ammonia water quality standards exceedances for this Reach.</p> <p>In June 1995, the seven water reclamation plants discharging in the San Gabriel River and Santa Clara River watersheds received NPDES permits containing requirements regarding compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives for ammonia. In accordance with these permits, the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts have been pursuing the addition of nitrification and denitrification facilities at each of these plants to comply with the ammonia objectives. By June 2003, it is expected that these new facilities will be operational and ammonia will be drastically reduced. Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration fully complies with the chronic ammonia objective that is expected to be applicable in June 2003 (SWRCB, 2003).</p> <p>It is probable that the majority of ammonia discharged to this water body was contributed by POTWs. Information in the record indicates that the majority (over 95%) of the ammonia in the Los Angeles River was contributed by POTWs. It is probable that the contribution in the San Gabriel River watershed is dominated by contributions from POTWs as well. Generally, concentrations of ammonia upstream of the treatment plant are much lower than downstream concentrations (up to an order of magnitude difference).</p>

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 5 (Blue Cut gauging station to West Pier Hwy 99 Bridge) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 7 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Diazinon
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 31 samples exceeded the Criterion Continuous Concentration of 0.10 µg/L and none of 31 samples exceeded the Criterion Maximum Concentration of 0.16 µg/L for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. This exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are being met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. (LARWQCB Basin Plan).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Diazinon - CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 0.10 µg/L Criterion Continuous Concentration and 0.16 µg/L Criterion Maximum Concentration (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples include data points from the District's receiving water Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Valencia WRP and SWRCB's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program. One of 31 samples exceeds the criteria (LACSD, 2006).

Spatial Representation: The Santa Clara River Reach 5 (between West Pier Highway 99 and Blue Cut gauging station) data collected at 403STC004, 403STC019, 403STCNRB, SCR-RC, SCR-RD, and SCR-RE.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from October 2001 through July 2005.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 5 (Blue Cut gauging station to West Pier Hwy 99 Bridge) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 7 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceed the California Toxics Rule (CTR) fresh water criterion continuous concentration of 0.014 µg/L.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2.The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 2 samples exceeded the CTR chronic criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	California Toxics Rule (CTR) Freshwater Criterion Continuous Concentration 0.014 µg/L (40 CFR Part 131).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two summations of all PCB congeners with 1 exceeding the CTR (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: SWAMP monitoring site Newhall Ranch Blue Cut (403STCCTC).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in October and November of 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 6 (W Pier Hwy 99 to Bouquet Cyn Rd) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 8 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Ammonia
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A remedial program other than a TMDL has been developed, approved, and is being implemented. This program is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments portion of the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. One of 43 water samples exceeded the 30-day average objective for ammonia and none of 47 water samples exceeded the one-hour average objective for ammonia and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of table 3.1 in the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB Staff concludes that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because standards are being met.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan Amendment 2003: The one-hour average objective is dependent on pH and the presence or absence of early life stages of fish (ELS) but not temperature. The 30-day average objective is dependent on pH, temperature and ELS [Tables 3-1 to 3-3].
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	USEPA 1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One of 43 samples exceeded the 30-day average water quality objective and none of 47 samples exceeded the one-hour average water quality objective (LACSD, 2004b; LACSD, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two receiving water stations: RB and RB01.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from October 2003 through October 2005. New management practices were begun at the beginning of this period and may have resulted in a change in water quality. Water quality measurements collected before the implementation of management measures were not considered representative of current conditions.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Remedial Program in Place
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	<p>An alternative enforceable program is in place that will address ammonia water quality standards exceedances for this Reach.</p> <p>In June 1995, the seven water reclamation plants discharging in the San Gabriel River and Santa Clara River watersheds received NPDES permits containing requirements regarding compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives for ammonia. In accordance with these permits, the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts have been pursuing the addition of nitrification and denitrification facilities at each of these plants to comply with the ammonia objectives. By June 2003, it is expected that these new facilities will be operational and ammonia will be drastically reduced. Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration fully complies with the chronic ammonia objective that is expected to be applicable in June 2003 (SWRCB, 2003).</p> <p>It is probable that the majority of ammonia discharged to this water body was contributed by POTWs. Information in the record indicates that the majority (over 95%) of the ammonia in the Los Angeles River was contributed by POTWs. It is probable that the contribution in the San Gabriel River watershed is dominated by contributions from POTWs as well. Generally, concentrations of ammonia upstream of the treatment plant are much lower than downstream concentrations (up to an order of magnitude difference).</p>
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	New data was not submitted during the listing cycle that indicated that water quality standards are met. (SWAMP, 2004).

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Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 4

Water Segment: Aliso Canyon Wash

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of six samples exceeded the DFG Diazinon acute hazard assessment criteria of 0.16 µg/L 1 hour average for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guideline used is 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average generated by DFG as a fresh water acute hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from six (6) samples out of which one sample exceeded the DFG criteria (LACDPW, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One sample site.

Temporal Representation: Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data age 1-2 years.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Aliso Canyon Wash

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the Secondary MCL to protect MUN beneficial uses.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. No samples exceeded the Secondary MCL criterion of 5 mg/L for total zinc this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Secondary MCL guideline for zinc of 5 mg/L shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64449-A of section 64449.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from five samples out of which no sample exceeded the secondary MCL guideline for zinc of 5 mg/L for protection MUN BUs (LACDPW, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One sample site.

Temporal Representation: Five monthly samples, four (4) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Age of data 1-2 years.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the ammonia one-hour average WQO. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO since temperature data was not provided. The available data does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** One hour average Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives revised in 2002 for freshwaters not designated COLD and or MIGR is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. WQO ranged between 10.1mg/L at a pH of 7.9 and 48.8 mg/L at a pH of 6.5. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQOs have been adopted into the basin plan and

are linked and applicable to protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 16 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 1/28/02 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded the one-hour average WQO. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO since temperature data was not provided (LACDPW, 2002-2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00 through 1/28/02 at approximately one to two week intervals.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sixteen (16) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 1/28/02 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data Age is 3 to 4 years old. The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F38C-R) between Sawtelle Boulevard and Sepulveda Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the upstream tributary watershed of Ballona Creek is 88.8 square miles. The entire Ballona Creek Watershed is 127.1 square miles. At the gauging station, Ballona Creek is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the DFG diazinon numeric fresh water hazard assessment criteria used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of the 22 samples exceeded the DFG diazinon numeric fresh water hazard assessment criteria used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide water quality objective. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan narrative Water Quality Objective for pesticides are applicable for the protection aquatic life beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guidelines are 0.10 µg/L 4-day average and

0.16 µg/L 1-hour average generated by DFG as a fresh water hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life. Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guideline used is 0.16 micro-grams per liter 1-hour average generated by DFG as a fresh water acute hazard assessment criterion for the protection of aquatic life (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. One sample exceeded the DFG 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average guidelines generated by DFG as a fresh water hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life (LACDPW, 2003-2003).

Spatial Representation:

One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation:

Twenty-two (22) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/04 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Environmental Conditions:

Data Age is 1 to 4 years old. The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F38C-R) between Sawtelle Boulevard and Sepulveda Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the upstream tributary watershed of Ballona Creek is 88.8 square miles. The entire Ballona Creek Watershed is 127.1 square miles. At the gauging station, Ballona Creek is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.

Data Quality Assessment:

Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the CTR CCC criteria for dissolved nickel to protect aquatic life.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the CTR CCC criteria MCL and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Freshwater CTR aquatic life criteria for dissolved fraction of nickel is expressed as a function of total hardness (mg/L) in the water body. The Criteria Continuous Concentration (CCC) equals the highest concentration of a pollutant to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (4days) without deleterious effects.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. Total hardness samples collected in the water body when the Nickel samples were taken ranged from 52 to 530 mg/L. None of the samples exceeded the CTR - CCC criteria for Dissolved Nickel (LACDPW, 2003-2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty-two (22) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/04 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data Age is 1 to 4 years old. The Ballona Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F38C-R) between Sawtelle Boulevard and Sepulveda Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the upstream tributary watershed of Ballona Creek is 88.8 square miles. The entire Ballona Creek Watershed is 127.1 square miles. At the gauging station, Ballona Creek is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ballona Creek Estuary

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the measurements exceed the tissue guideline. These data are over 10 years old and may not represent current conditions.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 3 samples exceeded the tissue guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Toxic pollutants shall not be present at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels which are harmful to aquatic life or human health.

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA Screening Value: 2.0 µg/kg (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three samples with 1 measurement exceeding the screening value (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: One station.

Temporal Representation: State Mussel Watch Data: Composite mussel sample of three individuals collected in 1985, 1986, and 1988.
Toxic Substances Monitoring Program: One fish sample collected in 1993.

Data Quality Assessment: State Mussel Watch an Toxic Substances Monitoring Program. Data that are older than ten years are not used by OEHHA in developing health assessments because data do not represent current conditions (Brodberg, personal communication).

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 6 samples exceeded the DFG hazard assessment criteria for the protection of aquatic life this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative water quality objective is linked and applicable to MUN BU.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria is an appropriate numeric translator of the Basin Plan pesticide narrative water quality objective for protection of aquatic life beneficial uses (0.16 µg/L-acute, 0.10 µg/L-chronic) (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from six samples out of which one sample exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria for protection of aquatic life beneficial uses (LACDPW, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Data age 1-2 years. Data was taken during the wet and dry seasons.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.None of the samples exceeded the CTR dissolved lead criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR Dissolved Lead Criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved lead is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (four days) without deleterious effects. This criterion is linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life Beneficial Uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 6 samples exceeded the CTR criteria (LACDPW, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One sampling site.

Temporal Representation: Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data age 1-2 years. Data taken during the wet and dry seasons.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Burbank Western Channel

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under this section of the Policy, One line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of Listing Policy section 6.1.4.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of Listing Policy section 6.1.5.
3. Only one of six samples exceeded the water quality standard and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because the water quality standard is not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Adverse Biological Responses

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen Water Quality Objective of all surface waters designated as Warm Fresh Water Aquatic Habitat shall not be depressed below 5mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from six samples out of which one sample exceeded the WQO for protection of Warm Fresh Water Aquatic Habitat (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One (1) sample site.

Temporal Representation: Six monthly samples, Five (5) taken during the wet season (11/08/2002-03/15/2003) and one (1) sample taken during the dry season (04/30/2003).

Environmental Conditions: Data Age, 1-2 years.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9A (was lower part of Conejo Creek Reach 1 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Six samples exceed the dissolved oxygen water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

4. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

5. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. Six of 111 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.

4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as WARM shall not be depressed below 5 mg/L as a result of waste discharge.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One-hundred and eleven water samples, 6 samples exceeding (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Two sites.
Temporal Representation: Summer, fall, winter, spring (1997-2000).
Data Quality Assessment: NPDES monitoring.

Region 4

Water Segment: Calleguas Creek Reach 9B (was part of Conejo Creek Reaches 1 and 2 on 1998 303d list)

Pollutant: Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Five samples exceed the dissolved oxygen water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Five of 83 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as WARM shall not be depressed below 5 mg/L as a result of waste discharge.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Eighty-three samples, 5 samples (6%) less than 5 mg/L (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One site.

Temporal Representation: Sampling all seasons from 7/1997 to 11/2/2000.

Data Quality Assessment: NPDES Monitoring QA/QC.

Region 4

Water Segment: Carbon Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Chloride.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22, Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for Chloride of 250 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two of 4 samples exceeding the MCL guideline (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two sampling stations at Carbon Canyon Creek Upper 34.04106 - 118.65192 and Carbon Canyon Creek Lower 34.03822 -118.64921.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams 404.16

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Carbon Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 - 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 - 3.Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
 - 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for sulfate 250 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Four of 4 samples exceeded the MCL guideline for sulfate (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two sampling stations at Carbon Canyon Creek Upper 34.04106 - 118.65192 and at Carbon Canyon Creek Lower 34.03822 -118.64921.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.16.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Cold Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 - 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 - 3.Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
 - 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for sulfate of 250 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two of 2 samples exceeding the MCL guideline (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One sampling station at Malibu Creek 34.0429 -118.6842.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Malibu Creek Watershed: 404.21.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Corral Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 - 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 - 3.Only two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
 - 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for Sulfate of 250 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two of samples exceeded the MCL guideline for Sulfate (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at Corral Canyon Creek Lower 34.03362 -118.73423.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.31.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceeded the CTR dissolved cadmium criterion of continuous concentration.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of five samples exceeded the CTR dissolved cadmium criterion of continuous concentration and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR dissolved cadmium criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site.

	The CCC for dissolved cadmium is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (e.g., four days) without deleterious effects. The CMC for dissolved cadmium is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., one hour) without deleterious effects. These criteria are linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The detection limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 7 out of 12 samples taken at S23 in January through April 2001 (LAC, 2003a). Hardness dependence resulted in a CMC ranging from 0.69 to 0.99 µg/L for these 7 samples, and a CCC ranging from 0.63 to 0.93 µg/L. One sample (4/11/01, 1.38 µg/L) exceeded the CCC (1.35 µg/L), but not the CMC (2.06 µg/L).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken October 2000, January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR dissolved cadmium criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CCC for dissolved cadmium is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for an extended period of time (e.g., four days) without deleterious effects. The CMC for dissolved cadmium is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., one hour) without deleterious effects. These criteria are linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The positive quantification limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 1 of 6 samples taken at S28 in March 2003. If the detection limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then the sample would result in an exceedance (LAC, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28)

which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.

Temporal Representation:

A sample taken on 3/15/03 did not have a PQL sensitive enough to determine compliance.

Environmental Conditions:

According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

Data Quality Assessment:

Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed a water quality objective, guideline or criteria because none is applicable.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. It is not possible to determine any exceedances because there are no applicable WQOs, criteria or guidelines available to compare with the available data.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** There are no WQOs, guidelines, or criteria for Iron applicable with protection of Warm Fresh Water Habitat.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A total of 12 samples were taken in October 2000, January 2001, and April 2001. It is not possible to determine any exceedances because

there are no applicable WQOs, criteria or guidelines to compare with the available data (LAC, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.

Environmental Conditions: According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There are no WQOs, guidelines, or criteria for Iron applicable with protection of Warm Fresh Water Habitat.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* A total of 6 samples were taken in November 2002, December 2002, and March 2003. It is not possible to determine any exceedances because there are no applicable WQOs, criteria or guidelines to compare with the available data (LAC, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.

Environmental Conditions: According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Manganese
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There is no applicable water quality objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. It was not possible to determine exceedances in the 12 samples taken during 10/12/00, 1/4/01, and 4/11/01 because there is no applicable water quality objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is no applicable water quality standards criterion, or guideline to determine exceedances.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no applicable Water Quality Objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	It was not possible to determine exceedances in the 12 samples taken during 10/12/00, 1/4/01, and 4/11/01 because there is no applicable water quality objective, criterion, or guideline for manganese to protect MUN or aquatic life beneficial uses (LAC, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. The reported detection limit is not consistent with the analytical results. The detection limit is listed as 100 µg/L, above the MCL of 0.05 mg/L.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples taken in the two lines of evidence detected mercury. It is not possible to determine exceedances because mercury levels were below detection limits.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3.None of the samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the USEPA national recommended criteria because mercury levels were below the detection level and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there USEPA national recommended criteria are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The basin plan contains a toxicity narrative water quality objective for the protection of adverse response of aquatic organisms.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The USEPA National Recommended Criteria for mercury continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 0.77 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The detection limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 12 out of 12 samples taken at S23 in October 2000, and January through April 2001 (LAC, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred in October 2000 and January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the criteria.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The basin plan contains a toxicity narrative water quality objective for the protection of adverse response of aquatic organisms.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	USEPA national recommended mercury criterion for continuous concentration (CCC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is 0.77 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The positive quantification limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 6 out of 6 samples taken at S28 in October 2002 through April 2003 (LAC, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken October through December 2002, and February through April 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the CTR criteria in either line of evidence.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the CTR Criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR dissolved silver criterion for maximum concentration (CMC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CMC for dissolved silver is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., one hour)

without deleterious effects. These criteria are linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.

	Calculation of the criteria based on ambient hardness at the time of sampling resulted in silver CMCs ranging from 0.22 to 12.36 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The detection limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 8 out of 12 samples taken at S23 in October 2000, and January through April 2001. If the detection limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then, 8 of the 12 samples would result in exceedances.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred in October 2000 and January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the criteria.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR dissolved silver criterion for maximum concentration (CMC) in water for the protection of aquatic life is expressed as a function of the total hardness of the water body. The aquatic life criteria will vary depending of total hardness reported at the sampling site. The CMC for dissolved silver is the highest concentration to which aquatic life can be exposed for a short period of time (e.g., one hour) without deleterious effects. These criteria are linked and applicable for the protection of aquatic life beneficial uses. Calculation of the criteria based on ambient hardness at the time of sampling resulted in silver CMCs ranging from 0.14 to 14.45 µg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The positive quantification limit (1 µg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 3 out of 6 samples taken at S28 in October 2002 through April 2003. If the positive quantification limit is assumed to be equal to the concentration in the water, then, 3 of the 6 samples would result in exceedances.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City

of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken October through December 2002, and February through April 2003.

Environmental Conditions: According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Samples in one line of evidence were taken from station S23 in the Dominguez Channel and the other were taken from station S28 it was not possible to determine exceedances in samples from either sampling station because the analytical detection limit (0.005 mg/L) for Thallium is higher than the CCR Title 22 Primary MCL standard adopted into the basin plan by reference.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. It was not possible to determine exceedances in samples from either sampling station because the analytical detection limit (5 µg/L) for Thallium is higher than the CCR Title 22 Primary MCL standard adopted into the basin plan by reference.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Primary MCL guideline for Thallium of .002 mg/L shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431 adopted into the basin plan by reference.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The detection limit (0.005 mg/L) was too high to be valid for determining exceedances in 12 samples taken at S23 in October 2000, and January through April 2001.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the MCL.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Primary MCL guideline for Thallium of .002 mg/L shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431 adopted into the basin plan by reference.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The detection limit (0.005 mg/L) was too high to be valid for determining compliance in 6 samples taken at S28 in October through December 2002, and February through April 2003.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. The detection limit was not sensitive enough to determine compliance with the MCL.

Region 4

Water Segment: Dominguez Channel (lined portion above Vermont Ave)

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples in any of the three lines of evidence exceed the water quality objective because the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel which are necessary to determine exceedances of the WQO.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the turbidity water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is insufficient information to determine whether applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The Basin Plan water quality objective for turbidity states: "Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect

beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 20%. Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10%. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher concentrations may be tolerated may be defined for each discharge in specific Waste Discharge Requirements. The Basin Plan also notes that the secondary drinking water standard for turbidity is 5 NTU.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	As the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel, it is not possible to determine if the Channel complies with the Basin Plan.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 12 samples exceeded the WQO for turbidity since the basin plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez channel.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S23) which is located within the Dominguez Channel/Los Angeles Harbor watershed in Lennox, near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). The monitoring station is near the intersection of 116th Street and Isis Avenue. The overall watershed land use is predominantly transportation, and includes areas of LAX and Interstate 105.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October 2000, and in January through April 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2000-2001 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan water quality objective for turbidity states: "Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 20%. Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10%. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher concentrations may be tolerated may be defined for each discharge in specific Waste Discharge Requirements. The Basin Plan also notes that the secondary drinking water standard for turbidity is 5 NTU.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	As the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel, it is not possible to determine if the Channel complies with the Basin Plan.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the four samples exceeded the WQO for turbidity since the basin plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez channel.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken in October, November and December 2002, and in February, March and April 2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2002-2003 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The Basin Plan water quality objective for turbidity states: "Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 20%. Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10%. Allowable zones of dilution within which higher concentrations may be tolerated may be defined for each discharge in specific Waste Discharge Requirements. The Basin Plan also notes that the secondary drinking water standard for turbidity is 5 NTU.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	As the Basin Plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez Channel, it is not possible to determine if the Channel complies with the Basin Plan.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	No exceedances were recorded since the basin plan does not contain natural turbidity concentrations for Dominguez channel.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the Dominguez Channel Monitoring Station (S28) which is located at Dominguez Channel and Artesia Boulevard in the City of Torrance. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influence, the upstream tributary area is 33 square miles. The portion of the river where the monitoring site is located is a concrete-lined rectangular channel.

Temporal Representation: A single sample was taken on January 28, 2002.

Environmental Conditions: According to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Monitoring Reports, 2001-2002 Monitoring Report samples were taken during storm events, the amount of rainfall was not noted.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Dominguez Channel Estuary (unlined portion below Vermont Ave)
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status of a pollutant in sediment.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 it is unknown if the site has significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant is the likely cause or contributor to the toxic effects.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 4.1.3 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4.None of 44 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, but it unknown if there are any samples exhibiting toxicity and this does not comply with the requirements of the Listing Policy.5.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is insufficient information to assess the listing status of the pollutant in sediment.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 2.1 µg/g was used (PTI Environmental Services, 1991).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of 44 sediment core samples, none exceeded the sediment quality guideline. The data are described in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database and detailed in the report "Supplemental Report -- Consolidated Slip Restoration Project Concept Plan, October 2003." (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Forty-four samples spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality assurance described in Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Encinal Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for Sulfate 250 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two of 2 samples exceeded the Sulfate MCL guideline. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Encinal Canyon Creek Lower 34.03934 -118.86875.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.41.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Escondido Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency in table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels for Sulfate 250 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four of 4 samples exceeded the Sulfate MCL guidelines. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Escondido Canyon Creek Lower 34.02588 -118.76595 and at Escondido Canyon Creek Upper 34.05513 -118.77733.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.34.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Lachusa Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 3 samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AQ - Aquaculture, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three samples with three exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Lachusa Canyon Creek Upper: 34.06672 -118.88675 and at Lachusa Canyon Creek Lower: 34.04095 -118.88919.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.42.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 4

Water Segment: Las Flores Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with four exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Las Flores Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03748 -118.63697
and at Las Flores Canyon Creek Upper: 34.0448 -118.63866.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.15

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 4

Water Segment: Las Virgenes Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of Two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples with two exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Las Virgenes Creek:34.09732 -118.72087.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Malibu Creek Watershed: 404.22

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Alisos Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with two exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Los Alisos Canyon Creek Upper: 34.06189 -118.89698
and at Los Alisos Canyon Creek Lower: 34.04218 -118.89752.

Temporal Representation: .Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.42

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3.Four of 10 samples exceeded the 6 ng/g ERM sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use. (LARWQCB, 1995)
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An Effects Range-Median of 6 ng/g was used (Long and Morgan, 1990).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 10 core samples, four exceed the sediment quality guideline. (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Ten samples are spread throughout the Marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995 and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. (Stephenson et al., 1994) Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Chrysene (C1-C4)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline but sediment toxicity measurements were not taken in any portion of the water segment. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed significant toxicity before listing can occur.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3.Four of 23 samples exceeded the 845.98 ng/L Chrysene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 845.98 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 23 sediment core samples available, 4 exceed the sediment quality guideline. (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 23 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. Six of 24 samples exceeded the 270 µg/g ERM sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use. (LARWQCB, 1995)
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An Effects Range-Median of 270 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 24 sediment core samples, six exceed the sediment quality guideline. (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1988, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. (Stephenson et al., 1994) Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 at least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3.Four of 24 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A Probable Effects Level of 112.18 µg/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 24 sediment core samples, four exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 24 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3.Three of 24 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 2.1 µg/g was used (PTI Environmental Services, 1991).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 24 sediment core samples, 3 exceed the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 24 samples are spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 At least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. The other line of evidence documents significant toxicity. Both lines of evidence must establish a connection between the water or sediment concentrations of pollutant(s) and toxicity.

In this case, there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. Twenty-four samples were taken in 1995, 1998, and 2001.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient information to justify placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. It is not possible to determine any exceedances and there were no toxicity measurements made in any portion of this water body segment that associates significant toxicity with the pollutant. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use. (LARWQCB, 1995)

Evaluation Guideline: No evaluation guideline is available for this pollutant that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Twenty-four sediment core samples are available (CSTF, 2002).

Spatial Representation: The 24 samples are spread throughout the water body.

Temporal Representation: The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. (Stephenson et al., 1994)
Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: Phenanthrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline but sediment toxicity measurements were not taken in any portion of the water segment. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed significant toxicity before listing can occur.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.Two of 12 samples exceeded the 543.53 ng/L Phenanthrene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 543.53 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 12 sediment core samples available, 2 exceed the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 12 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline but sediment toxicity measurements were not taken in any portion of the water segment. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed significant toxicity before listing can occur.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3.Two of 13 samples exceeded the 1,442 ng/L low molecular weight PAH sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 1,442 ng/g was used for low molecular weight PAHs (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 13 sediment core samples available, two exceed the sediment quality guideline. There were no exceedances for total PAHs or high molecular weight PAHs (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 13 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: Pyrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline but sediment toxicity measurements were not taken in any portion of the water segment. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed significant toxicity before listing can occur.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of 16 samples exceeded the 1,397.4 ng/L Pyrene sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. There were no sediment toxicity measurements taken within the water body segment. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 1,397.4 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 16 sediment core samples available, 4 exceed the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 16 samples are spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina

Pollutant: Sediment Toxicity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 At least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence must exhibit significant toxicity. The other line of evidence must establish a connection with water or sediment concentrations of pollutant(s). Water body segments may also be placed on the section 303(d) list for toxicity alone.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant but after further review of the available data no toxicity measurements were made in any portion of this water body segment.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient information to justify placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that no toxicity measurements were made in any portion of this water body segment. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because there is no data to determine if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use MA - Marine Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: After review of the data from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and the data in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database, no toxicity measurements have been made in any portion of the Cabrillo Marina (Anderson, et al., 1998).

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles Harbor - Cabrillo Marina
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3.Three of 24 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, section 3.6 of the Listing Policy requires that the pollutant in sediment be linked to observed toxicity before placing a water segment on the 303(d) list. The Listing Policy requires evidence of observed toxicity to establish a connection between the pollutant in the sediment and toxicity impacts to the aquatic habitat in the water body segment.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An Effects Range-Median of 410 µg/g was used (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 24 sediment core samples, three exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 24 samples were spread throughout the marina.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected in 1995, 1998, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Sediment toxicity is observed and a sufficient number of samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Under section 3.6 documented pollutant exceedances in sediment must be associated with observed toxicity before listing can occur.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Eleven of 12 samples exceeded the 763.22 ng/L Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs) sediment quality guideline and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Also, three of 7 sediment toxicity samples were considered toxic.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because although sediment guidelines are exceeded it is not possible to establish a link between pollutant concentration and any significant observed toxicity.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A sediment quality guideline of 763.22 ng/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 12 sediment core and grab samples, 11 measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline (CSTF, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were spread throughout the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Samples were considered toxic if (1) there was a significant difference in mean organism response between the sample and the control, and (2) the mean organism response in the test, as a percent of the control, was less than the threshold based on the 90th percentile minimum significant difference value.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Estuarine Bioassessments

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.9 a water segment can be placed on the 303(d) list if the water segment exhibits significant degradation in biological populations and/or communities as compared to reference sites and is associated with water or sediment pollutant concentrations.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No bioassessment measurement was considered degraded.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 5 samples taken exhibited significant degradation. The benthic community is not considered to be degraded and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Evaluation Guideline: The relative benthic index (RBI) is based on toxicology and natural history considerations concerning responses of marine benthic communities to anthropogenic and natural disturbances. The community patterns used in the index include number of species; and the number of individuals of crustaceans, the number of individuals of selected species

that are indicators of relatively disturbed benthic habitats, and the number of individuals of selected species that are indicators of relatively undisturbed benthic habitats. The RBI ranges from 0 to 1.0. Values less than 0.3 are considered degraded and values greater than 0.6 are not degraded.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Of the 5 samples collected, no measurements were considered degraded (BPTCP, 1998).

Spatial Representation: Three samples were collected at the entrance to Fish Harbor.

Temporal Representation: The samples were collected in 1992.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles Harbor - Fish Harbor

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 At least two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. The other line of evidence documents non-significant sediment toxicity. Both lines of evidence must establish a connection between the water or sediment concentrations of pollutant(s) and toxicity.

In this case, there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. Ten samples were taken in 1992 and 1999.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient information to justify placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there is no sediment guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy. It is not possible to determine any exceedances and there is no significant toxicity associated with this water body segment. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

Evaluation Guideline: No sediment quality guideline is available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Ten 10 sediment core and grab samples are available (CSTF, 2002).

Spatial Representation: The samples were spread throughout the water body.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992 and 1999.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

Evaluation Guideline: Samples were considered toxic if (1) there was a significant difference in mean organism response between the sample and the control, and (2) the mean organism response in the test, as a percent of the control, was less than the threshold based on the 90th percentile minimum significant difference value.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Overall, three of seven samples were toxic. This total was created from two different sediment studies within Fish Harbor. In one study, three of six samples were toxic (BPTCP). In the other, none of one sample was toxic (Bight, 1998) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Seven sites were sampled throughout LA/LB Fish Harbor.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992, 1997 and 1998.

Data Quality Assessment: Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 98 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceeded the Primary MCL guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 22 samples exceeded the Primary MCL guideline for nickel and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Primary MCL guideline for Nickel of .01 mg/L shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/30/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. One (1) sample exceeded the Primary MCL guideline for Nickel. (LACDPW, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty-two (22) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Environmental Conditions: The Los Angeles River Monitoring Station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F319-R) between Willow Street and Wardlow Road in the City of Long Beach. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the total upstream tributary drainage area for the Los Angeles River is 825 square miles. This river is the largest watershed outlet to the Pacific Ocean in Los Angeles County. At the site, the river is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 1 (Estuary to Carson Street)

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. However, it is not possible to determine turbidity exceedances because the water quality objectives requires exceedance calculations based on specific percentages above a certain range of "natural turbidity concentrations". It is unknown what the natural turbidity concentration is for this water body.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.It was not possible to determine whether any samples out of the 22 samples taken exceeded the basin plan turbidity water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it is unknown whether applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that causes nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increase in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: - Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU increases shall not exceed 20 percent. - Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU increases shall not exceed 10 percent.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 22 samples taken from 10/30/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. It was not possible to determine how many of the Twenty-two (22) samples exceeded the basin plan water quality objective because the basin plan objective requires exceedance calculations to be based on specific percentages above a certain range of "natural turbidity concentration". The natural turbidity concentration for this water body is unknown. (LACDPW, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/12/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty (22) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The Los Angeles River Monitoring Station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F319-R) between Willow Street and Wardlow Road in the City of Long Beach. At this location, which was chosen to avoid tidal influences, the total upstream tributary drainage area for the Los Angeles River is 825 square miles. This river is the largest watershed outlet to the Pacific Ocean in Los Angeles County. At the site, the river is a concrete lined trapezoidal channel.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)

Pollutant: ChemA

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the NAS guidelines.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.None of the 10 samples exceeded the NAS guidelines and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: NAS guidelines are applicable to Aquatic Life. They are applicable to use for evaluation of tissue.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: 1 tissue sample, 0 samples exceeding. This water body-pollutant was listed on the 1996 303 (d) list in error by the RWQCB. The Chem A in this tissue sample collected in 1992 did not exceed the NAS Chem A guideline. (SWRCB, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: One site.
Temporal Representation: One time sample.
Environmental Conditions: Data age is 10 years old.
QA/QC Equivalent: Not documented.

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Angeles River Reach 5 (within Sepulveda Basin)

Pollutant: Chlorpyrifos

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective because EDLs are not an applicable assessment guidelines. .

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.No sample exceeded any water quality objective or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: EDLs are not an applicable assessment guidelines.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 at least one line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceeded an applicable sediment guideline and this pollutant is probably not responsible for the observed toxicity.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. No exceedances of the guideline were observed.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Samples were considered toxic if (1) there was a significant difference in mean organism response between the sample and the control, and (2) the mean organism response in the test, as a percent of the control, was less than the threshold based on the 90th percentile minimum significant difference value.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Overall, nine of 37 samples exhibited toxicity. This total was created from several different sediment studies within the Outer Harbor. Six out of 17 samples were toxic (BPTCP). Three out of 18 samples were toxic (Bight, 1998). None out of two samples were toxic (W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Thirty-seven sites were sampled through Outer Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1992 - 1994 and 1996 - 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 1998 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	A Probable Effects Level of 4.21 µg/g was used (MacDonald et al., 1996). The original assessment of this pollutant was based on background levels rather than numeric evaluation guidelines.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Of the 75 core and grab samples, none of the measurements exceeded the sediment quality guideline. (CSTF, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The 75 samples are spread throughout the Outer Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Los Angeles/Long Beach Outer Harbor (inside breakwater)
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1, and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site has significant sediment toxicity but it is unknown if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect because no guideline is available.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A sediment quality guideline that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy is not available.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	No sediment quality guideline is available for this pollutant that satisfies the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Seventy-five sediment core and grab samples are available. (CSTF, 2002).

Spatial Representation: The 75 samples are spread throughout the water body.

Temporal Representation: The samples were collected between 1992 and 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program QAPP. Quality assurance for other samples presented in the Contaminated Sediments Task Force Database.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Los Angeles RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters should be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological response in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

Evaluation Guideline: Samples were considered toxic if (1) there was a significant difference in mean organism response between the sample and the control, and (2) the mean organism response in the test, as a percent of the control, was less than the threshold based on the 90th percentile minimum significant difference value.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Overall, nine of 37 samples exhibited toxicity. This total was created from several different sediment studies within the Outer Harbor. Six out of 17 samples were toxic (BPTCP). Three out of 18 samples were toxic (Bight, 1998). None out of two samples were toxic (W-EMAP) (LARWQCB & CCC, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Thirty-seven sites were sampled through Outer Harbor.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 1992 - 1994 and 1996 - 1999.

Data Quality Assessment: Contaminated Sediment Task Force (2005) and references therein (BPTCP QAPP, Bight 1998 QAPP, EMAP 1999 QAPP).

Region 4

Water Segment: Los Cerritos Channel

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four samples exceeded the pH water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four out of 7 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The pH Water Quality Objective in the Basin plan shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waste discharges.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 7 pH samples taken at two sampling stations. Four samples exceeded the lower threshold of 6.5. (City of Long Beach, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Two sample sites Los Cerritos Channel monitoring station and Dominguez Gap monitoring station.

Temporal Representation: Four samples taken at Los Cerritos Channel during 11/11/02, 12/12/02, 2/12/03, and 2/25/03. Three samples taken at Dominguez Gap in 2/12/03, 2/25/03, 3/16/03.

Environmental Conditions: pH in stormwater is not unusual since rainwater is slightly acidic due to dissolved carbon dioxide scavenged from the atmosphere. The average pH of rainwater in Southern California is reported to be approximately 5.2

Data Quality Assessment: City of Long Beach 2002-2003 Stormwater Monitoring Program QAPP. Appendix A. July 2003.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malaga Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Chloride.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Chloride.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with four exceeding. (SWAMP, 200).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Unknown into Malaga Cove Upper: 33.80169 -118.39075 and at Unknown into Malaga Cove Lower: 33.80299 -118.39655.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Coastal Streams of Palos Verde: 405.11

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malaga Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with four exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Unknown into Malaga Cove Upper: 33.80169 -118.39075 and at Unknown into Malaga Cove Lower: 33.80299 -118.39655.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Coastal Streams of Palos Verde: 405.11.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceeded the current 2002 ammonia water quality objective. No sample exceeded the one-hour average WQO and it was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO because temperature data was not provided.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. No sample exceeded the one-hour average ammonia WQO and it was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day ammonia average WQO because temperature data was not provided and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* One hour average Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives revised in 2002 for freshwaters designated COLD and or MIGR is dependent on pH and fish species, but not temperature. WQO ranged between 5.62mg/L at a

pH of 8.0 and 2.14 mg/L at a pH of 8.5. The 30-day average WQO for waters not designated for spawning are dependent on pH and temperature. These WQOs have been adopted into the basin plan and are linked and applicable to protection of aquatic life beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Numeric data generated from 13 samples taken from 10/31/00 to 12/3/01 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded the one-hour average WQO. It was not possible to determine any exceedances of the 30-day average WQO since temperature data was not provided. (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/31/00 through 12/3/01 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation:

Thirteen (13) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/31/00 to 12/3/01 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Data Quality Assessment:

Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No sample exceeds any water quality objective, criteria, or guideline for total copper applicable to the protection of any beneficial use.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. No samples exceeded any water quality objective, criteria or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total copper linked or applicable with protection of BUs in water.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded any guideline to protect MUN BUs. (LACDPW, 2004c).

<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty (20) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the numerical diazinon guideline of 0.05 ug/l 4-day average generated by DFG as a fresh water assessment criterion for the protection of aquatic life is applicable to be used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One sample out of 20 exceeded the DFG guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan Narrative WQO is applicable for the protection of aquatic life BUs.

Evaluation Guideline: Numerical Diazinon guideline used to interpret Basin Plan narrative pesticide WQO. The numeric guideline used is 0.10 micro-grams per liter 4-day average generated by DFG as a fresh water assessment criterion

for the protection of aquatic life (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. One (1) sample exceeded the DFG fresh water assessment criterion for Diazinon. (LACDPW, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Twenty (20) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No sample exceeds any water quality objective, criteria, or guideline for total lead applicable to the protection of any beneficial use.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded any water quality objective, criteria or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total lead linked or applicable with protection of BUs in water.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded any WQO,criteria or guideline associated with the total fraction of Lead in water to protect established BUs. (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty (20) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Environmental Conditions: The Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the Primary MCL guideline for Nickel of 0.1 mg/L to protect MUN beneficial uses.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Primary MCL for Nickel and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Primary MCL guideline for Nickel of 0.1 mg/L shall not be exceeded to protect MUN beneficial uses in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of regulation table 64431-A of section 64431.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No samples exceeded the Nickel MCL to protect MUN BUs. (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty (20) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Environmental Conditions: The Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the TDS site specific water quality objective for the protection of agricultural water supply.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the site specific TDS water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan Water Quality Objective of 2000 mg/L. The Numeric WQO was adopted as a site specific objective for Malibu Creek Watershed (Basin Plan Table 3-8) for the protection of agricultural water supply.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No sample exceeded the site specific objective. (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty (20) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Environmental Conditions: The Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Malibu Creek

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No sample exceeds any water quality objective, criteria, or guideline for total zinc applicable to the protection of any beneficial use.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded any water quality objective, criteria or guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total zinc linked or applicable with protection of BUs in water.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data generated from 20 samples taken from 10/28/00 to 4/30/03 at one to two-week sampling interval. No samples exceeded the any guideline for total zinc. (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: One sample site sampled during the dry and wet season beginning from 10/28/00 through 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals.

Temporal Representation: Twenty (20) samples were taken during the wet and dry season from 10/12/00 to 4/30/03 at approximately one to two week intervals as part of the Los Angeles County Storm water monitoring program prepared by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Environmental Conditions: The Malibu Creek monitoring station is located at the existing stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F130-9-R) near Malibu Canyon Road, south of Piuma Road. At this location, the tributary watershed to Malibu Creek is 104.9 square miles. The entire Malibu Creek Watershed is 109.9 square miles.

Data Quality Assessment: Evaluation of Analytes and QA/QC Specifications for Monitoring Program (Woodward-Clyde, 1996) Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

Region 4

Water Segment: Mandeville Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples with two exceeding. (LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: One station at Mandeville Canyon Creek: 34.06108 -118.49502.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13

Data Quality Assessment: SWRCB Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Marie Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples with two exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Marie Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03074 -118.71114.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.31.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 4

Water Segment: Pena Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with four exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Pena Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03966 -118.59686 and at Pena Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04284 -118.68418.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.13.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Puerco Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples with two exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Puerco Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03155 -118.71422.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.31.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Ramirez Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples with two exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Ramirez Canyon Creek Lower: 34.02331 -118.78755.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.35.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Rio Hondo Reach 2 (At Spreading Grounds)

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.2 and 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under these sections of the Policy, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A remedial program (other than a TMDL) has been developed, approved, and is being implemented. This program is expected to result in attainment of the standard. This water segment-pollutant combination was moved off the section 303(d) list during the 2002 listing cycle. Ammonia measurements over a 36 month period shows that the water quality objective is attained.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 36 samples exceeded the 30-day average concentration ammonia water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* In order to protect aquatic life, ammonia concentrations in inland surface waters characteristic of freshwater shall not exceed the values calculated

for the appropriate instream conditions [both pH and temperature] shown in Tables 3-1 to 3-3 [in the Basin Plan] (per U.S. EPA's most recent criteria guidance document, '1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia').

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Based on 30-day average concentrations of ammonia, no samples of 36 total samples exceed the ammonia objective. Ambient measurements of pH and temperature (30-day averages) were used to calculate the water quality objective. (LACSD, 2004b).

Spatial Representation: Three stations.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from February 2001 through November 2004. New management practices were begun at the beginning of this period and may have resulted in a change in water quality. Water quality measurements collected before the implementation of management measures were not considered representative of current conditions.

Data Quality Assessment: NPDES quality assurance.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality: An alternative enforceable program is in place that will address ammonia water quality standards exceedances for this reach.

In June 1995, the seven water reclamation plants discharging in the San Gabriel River and Santa Clara River watersheds received NPDES permits containing requirements regarding compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives for ammonia. In accordance with these permits, the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts have been pursuing the addition of nitrification and denitrification facilities at each of these plants to comply with the ammonia objectives. By June 2003, it is expected that these new facilities will be operational and ammonia will be drastically reduced. Research facility operation shows that the monthly average ammonia concentration will fully comply with the chronic ammonia objective. Objective is expected to be applicable in June 2003. It is probable that the majority of ammonia discharged to this water body was contributed by POTWs. Information in the record indicates that the majority (over 95%) of the ammonia in the Los Angeles River was contributed by POTWs. Also, it is probable that the contribution in the San Gabriel River watershed is dominated by contributions from POTWs as well. Generally, concentrations of ammonia upstream of the treatment plants are much lower than downstream concentrations (up to an order of magnitude difference).

Region 4

Water Segment: Rustic Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with four exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Rustic Canyon Creek Upper: 34.05101 -118.5111 and at Rustic Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03361 -118.51787.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam)

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.One of 21 samples exceeded the water quality objective for chloride and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* 150 mg/L (from the LARWQCB Basin Plan, Table 3-8, "Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters")

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One out of 21 samples at this location exceeded the objective for chloride.

Summary of Results for the 2000-2001 Routine Monitoring at the San Gabriel River (Table B-5). ((LACDPW, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: The San Gabriel River Monitoring Station is located at an historic stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F263C-R), below San Gabriel River Parkway in Pico Rivera. At this location the upstream tributary area is 450 square miles. The San Gabriel River, at the gauging station, is a grouted rock-concrete stabilizer along the western levee and a natural section on the eastern side. Flow measurement and water sampling are conducted in the grouted rock area along the western levee of the river. The length of the concrete stabilizer is nearly 70 feet. The San Gabriel River sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1968.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 10/28/2000 and 4/30/2003

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken on 10/10/2002 and 4/30/2003 were 'DRY' samples. All others were 'WET'.

Data Quality Assessment: Detailed QA/QC contained in this report.

Region 4

Water Segment:	San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam)
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. It is unknown whether any of the samples exceed a water quality objective, guideline or criteria since there is no fresh water quality guideline for total iron applicable to the protection of any beneficial use..</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. No sample exceeded any applicable water quality objective, guideline or criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not available.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no fresh water WQO criteria or guideline for total lead linked or applicable with protection of REC1, Aquatic Life or MUN BUs.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	It is unknown whether any of the 18 samples taken at this location exceeded a WQO, criteria or guideline for total Iron. (LACDPW, 2004c).

Summary of Results for the 2000-2001 Routine Monitoring at the San Gabriel River (Table B-5)

<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The San Gabriel River Monitoring Station is located at an historic stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F263C-R), below San Gabriel River Parkway in Pico Rivera. At this location the upstream tributary area is 450 square miles. The San Gabriel River, at the gauging station, is a grouted rock-concrete stabilizer along the western levee and a natural section on the eastern side. Flow measurement and water sampling are conducted in the grouted rock area along the western levee of the river. The length of the concrete stabilizer is nearly 70 feet. The San Gabriel River sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1968.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken between 10/28/2000 and 4/30/2003
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples taken on 10/10/2002 and 4/30/2003 were 'DRY' samples. All others were 'WET'.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Detailed QA/QC contained in this report.

Region 4

Water Segment: San Gabriel River Reach 2 (Firestone to Whittier Narrows Dam)

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceed the TDS water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 21 samples exceeded the TDS water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* 750 mg/L (from the LARWQCB Basin Plan, Table 3-8, "Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters")

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One out of 21 samples at this location exceeded the objective for TDS (LACDPW, 2004c).

Summary of Results for the 2000-2001 Routine Monitoring at the San Gabriel River (Table B-5)

Spatial Representation: The San Gabriel River Monitoring Station is located at an historic stream gage station (Stream Gage No. F263C-R), below San Gabriel River Parkway in Pico Rivera. At this location the upstream tributary area is 450 square miles. The San Gabriel River, at the gauging station, is a grouted rock-concrete stabilizer along the western levee and a natural section on the eastern side. Flow measurement and water sampling are conducted in the grouted rock area along the western levee of the river. The length of the concrete stabilizer is nearly 70 feet. The San Gabriel River sampling location has been an active stream gauging station since 1968.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 10/28/2000 and 4/30/2003

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken during 10/10/2002 through 4/30/2003 were dry season samples. All others were wet weather samples.

Data Quality Assessment: Detailed QA/QC contained in this report.

Region 4

Water Segment: San Gabriel River Reach 3 (Whittier Narrows to Ramona)

Pollutant: Ammonia as Nitrogen

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. One of 58 samples exceeded the Ammonia water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: In order to protect aquatic life, ammonia concentrations in inland surface waters characteristic of freshwater shall not exceed the values calculated for the appropriate instream conditions [both pH and temperature] shown in Tables 3-1 to 3-3 [in the Basin Plan] (per U.S. EPA's most recent criteria guidance document, '1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia').

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Based on 30-day average concentrations of ammonia, one sample out of 18 total samples exceed the ammonia objective. Ambient measurements of pH and temperature (30-day averages) were used to calculate the water quality objective. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Three stations.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from June 2003 through November 2004.

Data Quality Assessment: NPDES quality assurance.

Region 4

Water Segment: San Nicolas Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with four exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at San Nicholas Canyon Creek Upper 34.04744 -118.91288 and at San Nicholas Canyon Creek Lower 34.04516 -118.91352.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.43.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Clara River Reach 10 (Sespe Creek, from confluence with Santa Clara River Reach 3 to above gaging station - 500 ft downstream from Little Sespe Cr)

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceeded the Inland Surface Waters Site Specific Water Quality Objectives of 320 mg/L for Sulfate shown in Table 3-8 of the Basin Plan.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of eight samples exceeded the Site Specific Water Quality Objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters shown in Table 3-8 of the Basin Plan (320 mg/L).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Eight samples with three samples exceeding. Surface water data presented within the report "Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient

Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001" as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Eight sampling stations.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken in November 2001, February 2003.

Environmental Conditions: Sespe Creek above gaging station, 500 ft. downstream from Little Sespe Creek

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 11 (Piru Creek, from confluence with Santa Clara River Reach 4 to gaging station below Santa Felicia Dam)
Pollutant:	Chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceed the exceed the Inland Surface Waters Site Specific Water Quality Objectives of 60 mg/L for Chloride on table 3.8 of the Basin Plan.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3.Three of nine samples exceeded the Site Specific Water Quality Objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Inland Surface Waters shown in Table 3-8 of the Basin Plan (60 mg/L).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nine samples with three samples exceeding Surface water data presented within the report "Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface

Water Ambient Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001” as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Nine sampling stations.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in February through June 2003.

Environmental Conditions: Santa Clara River Segment 11. Piru Creek above gauging station below Santa Felicia Dam.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 5 (Blue Cut gaging station to West Pier Hwy 99 Bridge) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 7 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Phosphate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. However, there is no applicable guideline for phosphate that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient information to justify placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there is no applicable guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy and therefore it is not possible to determine any exceedances of the pollutant in this water body segment. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	USEPA recommended limit (0.01 mg/L), 1986.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Seven water samples, three samples exceeding. Surface water data presented within the report "Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient

Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001” as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. (SWAMP, 2004).

- Spatial Representation:* Six stations.
- Temporal Representation:* Samples were collected in October and November of 2001.
- Environmental Conditions:* The Santa Clara River Reach 5 monitoring stations are located within the Santa Clara River between West Pier Highway 99 and Blue Cut gauging station. Stations were located on Castaic Creek and Blue Cut.
- Data Quality Assessment:* SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.
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Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 6 (W Pier Hwy 99 to Bouquet Cyn Rd) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 8 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Nitrate and Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. One of sample out of 51 exceeded the water quality objective. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Los Angeles RWCB Basin Plan: Water shall not exceed 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen as applicable for the protection of existing water quality conditions. [Table 3-8]
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Forty-four samples, 1 sample exceeding.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Three locations were sampled downstream of a point source.

Temporal Representation: Data were collected quarterly from 1997 to 2002.
Data Quality Assessment: Collection of data under quality assurance related to NPDES monitoring and RWQCB monitoring related to development of the nitrogen TMDL.
QA/QC Equivalent: NPDES monitoring and RWQCB sampling used to support the Nitrogen TMDL.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Los Angeles RWCB Basin Plan: Water shall not exceed 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen as applicable for the protection of existing water quality conditions. [Table 3-8]
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 7 samples exceeded the site-specific objectives.
Spatial Representation: Sample site station RB.
Temporal Representation: Seven samples taken at monthly intervals from 9/10/03 to 5/12/04.
Environmental Conditions: Data was collected over the period from September 2003 to May 2004. Receiving water station RB is located in Reach 6 of the Santa Clara River. The data presented are reflective of water quality conditions since the conversion to Nitrification\Denitrification mode of Districts' water reclamation plants discharging to the Santa Clara River. The Saugus Water Reclamation Plant, located in Reach 6, was fully converted to NDN mode on September 11, 2003.
Data Quality Assessment: Quality Assurance Document Of The County Sanitation Districts Of Los Angeles County. July 2003.

Line of Evidence Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species
Information Used to Assess Water Quality: There is sufficient information to indicate that the nitrification/denitrification process being installed at the Saugus WRP will address nitrite problem for this reach.

Region 4

Water Segment:	Santa Clara River Reach 6 (W Pier Hwy 99 to Bouquet Cyn Rd) (was named Santa Clara River Reach 8 on 2002 303(d) lists)
Pollutant:	Phosphate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The line of evidence documents the presence of the pollutant. However, there is no applicable guideline for phosphate that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient information to justify placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there is no applicable guideline for this pollutant that meets the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Listing Policy and therefore it is not possible to determine any exceedances of the pollutant in this water body segment. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	USEPA recommended limit (0.01 mg/L), 1986.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Seven water samples, 3 samples exceeding. Surface water data presented within the report "Water Quality in the Calleguas Creek and Santa Clara River Watersheds Under the Surface Water Ambient

Monitoring Program Fiscal Year 2000-2001” as Prepared by the Marine Pollution Studies Laboratory Moss Landing Marine Laboratories for the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. (SWAMP, 2004).

- Spatial Representation:* Four stations.
- Temporal Representation:* Samples were collected from August 2002 through April 2003.
- Environmental Conditions:* The Santa Clara River Reach 6 monitoring stations are located between Bouquet Canyon Road Bridge and West Point Highway 99.
- Data Quality Assessment:* SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.
-

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Monica Canyon

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Six samples with six exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Santa Monica Channel Upper: 34.03313 -118.51264, Santa Monica Channel Lower: 34.02832 -118.51867, and Santa Monica Canyon Creek: 34.05976 -118.49535.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Santa Ynez Canyon

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with four exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Santa Ynez Upper: 34.07757 -118.56782 and at Santa Ynez Middle: 34.07024 -118.56303.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sawpit Creek

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceed the Primary MCL guideline of 1 mg/L for total aluminum.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3.One of seven samples exceeded the Primary MCL for total aluminum and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Primary MCL criteria: 1 mg/L (ppm) for total aluminum (CCR, Title 22).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One of seven samples exceeded the total aluminum criterion (LACDPW, 2000-2001).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from seven sites.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2000, January, February, and March 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples were collected during storm events.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Los Angeles Department of Public Works: Evaluation of analytes and QA/QC specification for Monitoring Programs.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sawpit Creek

Pollutant: Enterococcus

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. It is unknown whether any sample out of the six samples taken exceeded the any criteria since there is no applicable freshwater Enterococcus guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. It is unknown whether any sample out of the six samples taken exceeded the any criteria since there is no applicable freshwater Enterococcus guideline.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* There is no Enterococcus standard applicable to fresh water for the protection of REC 1.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	It is unknown whether any sample out of the six samples taken exceeded the any criteria since there is no applicable freshwater Enterococcus guideline (LACDPW, 2000-2001).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at six sites.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2000, January, February, and March 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples were collected during storm events.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Los Angeles Department of Public Works: Evaluation of analytes and QA/QC specification for Monitoring Programs.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sawpit Creek

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. It is unknown whether any of the five samples where total iron was detected are in exceedance because there is no fresh water WQO or criteria for total iron applicable to the protection of MUN BUs.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. Total iron was detected in 5 of seven samples. It is unknown whether any of the samples where total iron was detected are in exceedance because there is no fresh water WQO or criteria for total iron applicable to the protection of MUN BUs. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	There is no freshwater WQO or criteria for total iron applicable to the protection of MUN BUs.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Total iron was detected from five of the seven samples taken. It is unknown whether any of the five samples where total iron was detected are in exceedance (LACDPW, 2000-2001).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from sites.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2000, January, February, and March 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples were collected during storm events.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Los Angeles Department of Public Works: Evaluation of analytes and QA/QC specification for Monitoring Programs.

Region 4

Water Segment: Solstice Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There was a total of four samples with all four samples exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Solstice Canyon Creek Middle: 34.03849 -118.75234 and at Solstice Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03194 -118.74287.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.32.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sullivan Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There was a total of four samples with all four exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Sullivan Canyon Creek Upper: 34.06919 -118.50327 and at Sullivan Canyon Creek Lower: 34.06101 -118.49506.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 405.13.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sweetwater Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Chloride.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Chloride.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was a total of two samples with both samples exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at Sweetwater Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03981 -118.67477.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.16.

Data Quality Assessment: Swamp Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Sweetwater Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of two samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There was a total of two samples with both samples exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station at Sweetwater Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03981-118.67477 .

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.16.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Topanga Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There was a total of four samples with all four exceeding the objectives (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Topanga Canyon Creek Middle: 34.06499 -118.58679 and at Topanga Canyon Creek Upper: 34.08991 -118.60487.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.11.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Trancas Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient total number of samples were taken but an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Chloride.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of five samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Chloride.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There was a total of five samples with two exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Trancas Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03036 -118.84181 and at Trancas Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04347 -118.84541.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.37.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Trancas Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient total number of samples were taken but an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of five samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There was a total of five samples with two exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Trancas Canyon Creek Lower: 34.03036 -118.84181 and at Trancas Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04347 -118.84541.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.37.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 4

Water Segment: Tuna Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient total number of samples were taken and an insufficient number of samples exceed the MCL guideline for Sulfate.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of four samples exceeded the MCL guideline. More data is needed to determine if the water quality standard is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR- Title 22 Table 64449-B Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels of 250 mg/L for Sulfate.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: There was a total of four samples with all four exceeding the objective (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations at Tuna Canyon Creek Lower: 34.0396 -118.58955 and at Tuna Canyon Creek Upper: 34.04686 -118.59066.

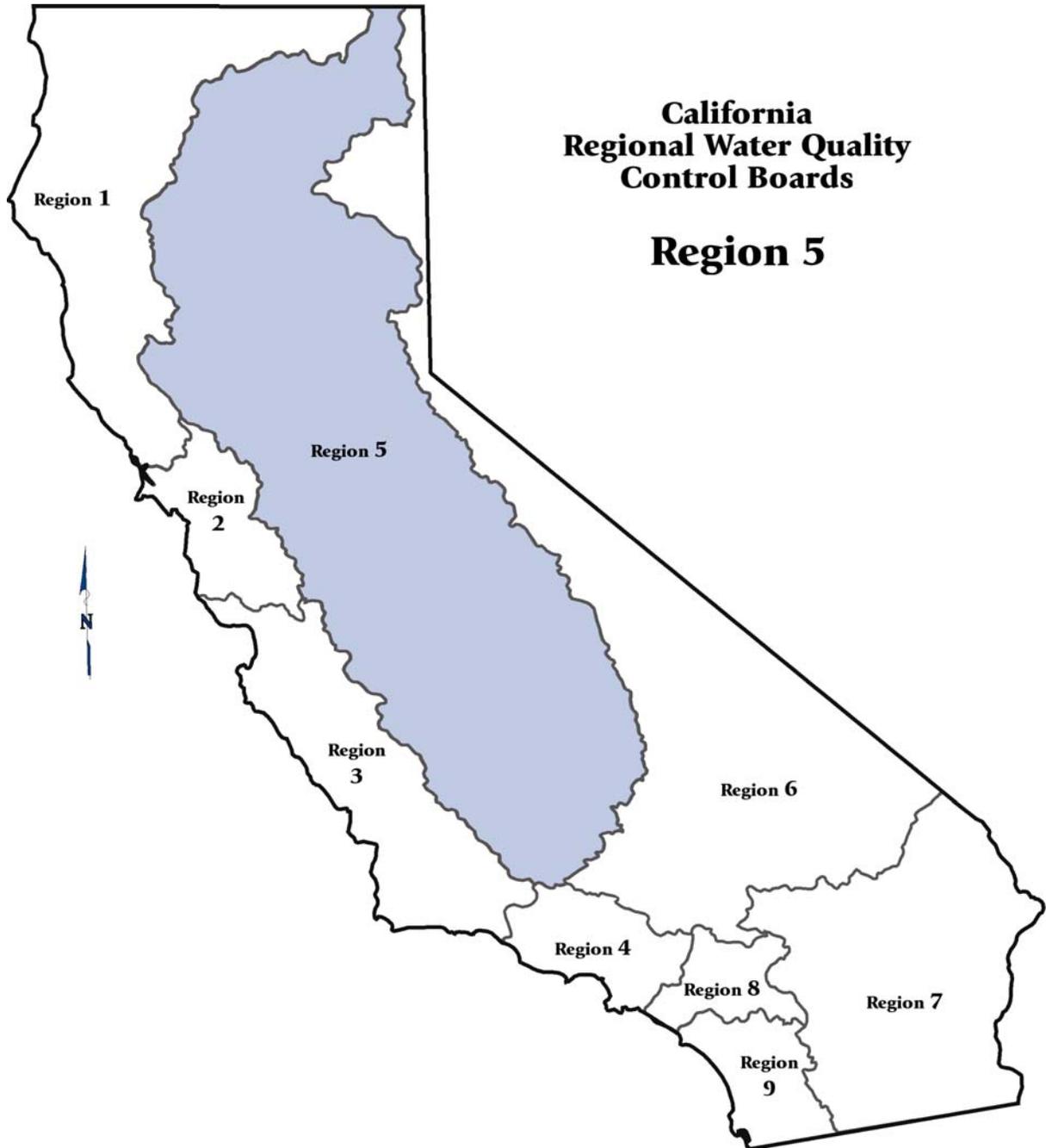
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected March 2003 through March 2004.

Environmental Conditions: Los Angeles County Coastal Streams: 404.12.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

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Fact Sheets Supporting “Do Not List” Recommendations



September 2006

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New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Region 5

Water Segment:	Carson Creek (from WWTP to Deer Creek)
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the chemical constituents water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of 11 samples exceed the CTR Freshwater acute criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Waters shall not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CTR Hardness-based Freshwater Acute criterion (40 CFR 131).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 11 samples exceed the CTR criterion (Central Valley RWQCB, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	EI Dorado Hills Wastewater Treatment Plant (EDHWWTP) is

approximately 30 miles east of Sacramento in Section 14, T9N, R8E, MDB&M. Samples were collected at the effluent discharge Parshall flume, which is located immediately prior to the Carson Creek discharge point except during June through October 2001 when samples were collected from the chlorine contact tank.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from March 2001 through February 2002.

Environmental Conditions: From June through October 2001, the EDHWWTP was conducting reclaim operations, rather than discharging treated effluent to Carson Creek.

Data Quality Assessment: The effluent and receiving water monitoring study was initiated in March 2001, consistent with the QAPP prepared by RBI (RBI 2001) and submitted to and reviewed by the RWQCB permitting staff.

Region 5

Water Segment: Chowchilla River (Above Eastman Lake to confl w Chowchilla East and West Forks)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 one line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds where they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board (Central Valley Regional Board Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Data for the percentage of species collected were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study each sampled the same geographic area, with each having similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed at (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Water bodies in the Sierra Nevada were sampled between 90 and 1100 meters elevation and included the Chowchilla River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27 - 9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board (Central Valley Regional Board Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: California roach are almost completely gone from the upper San Joaquin, Fresno, and Chowchilla river systems in central California, apparently from predation from green sunfish. Green sunfish invade small intermittent streams favored by both species, where they can eliminate the roach when the two become trapped together in isolated ponds during summer (Moyle, P.B. 1976).

Region 5

Water Segment: Chowchilla River (below Eastman Lake)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 one line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board (Central Valley Regional Board Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Data as species percentage was collected and were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study each sampled the same geographic area, with each having similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed at (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Water bodies in the Sierra Nevada were sampled between 90 and 1100 meters elevation and included the Chowchilla River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27 - 9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board (Central Valley Regional Board Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: California roach are almost completely gone from the upper San Joaquin, Fresno, and Chowchilla river systems in central California, apparently from predation from green sunfish. Green sunfish invade small intermittent streams favored by both species, where they can eliminate the roach when the two become trapped together in isolated ponds during summer (Moyle, P.B. 1976).

Region 5

Water Segment: Chowchilla River, East Fork (Confl w Chowchilla River to Headwaters)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 one line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board (Central Valley Regional Board Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percentage data was collected and were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study each sampled the same geographic area, with each having similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed at (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Water bodies in the Sierra Nevada were sampled between 90 and 1100 meters elevation and included the Chowchilla River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27 - 9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board (Central Valley Regional Board Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: California roach are almost completely gone from the upper San Joaquin, Fresno, and Chowchilla river systems in central California, apparently from predation from green sunfish. Green sunfish invade small intermittent streams favored by both species, where they can eliminate the roach when the two become trapped together in isolated ponds during summer (Moyle, P.B. 1976).

Region 5

Water Segment:	Chowchilla River, Middle Fork (Confl with Chowchilla River West Fork to Headwaters)
Pollutant:	Exotic Species
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 one line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board (Central Valley Regional Board Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percentage data was collected and were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study each sampled the same geographic area, with each having similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed at (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Water bodies in the Sierra Nevada were sampled between 90 and 1100 meters elevation and included the Chowchilla River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27 - 9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board (Central Valley Regional Board Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: California roach are almost completely gone from the upper San Joaquin, Fresno, and Chowchilla river systems in central California, apparently from predation from green sunfish. Green sunfish invade small intermittent streams favored by both species, where they can eliminate the roach when the two become trapped together in isolated ponds during summer (Moyle, P.B. 1976).

Region 5

Water Segment: Chowchilla River, West Fork (Confl w Chowchilla River to Headwaters)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 one line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percentage data were collected and were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study each sampled the same geographic area, with each having similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed at (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Water bodies in the Sierra Nevada were sampled between 90 and 1100 meters elevation and included the Chowchilla River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27 - 9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board (Central Valley Regional Board Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: California roach are almost completely gone from the upper San Joaquin, Fresno, and Chowchilla river systems in central California, apparently from predation from green sunfish. Green sunfish invade small intermittent streams favored by both species, where they can eliminate the roach when the two become trapped together in isolated ponds during summer (Moyle, P.B. 1976).

Region 5

Water Segment: Elk Grove Creek

Pollutant: Chlorpyrifos

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the CDFG criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because standards are being met in the water body.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The narrative pesticide objectives state, in part:

- No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses,
- Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses,
- Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed those allowable by applicable antidegradation policies, and
- Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed the lowest levels technically

and economically achievable.

The Basin Plans narrative water quality objective for toxicity states that 'all waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.'

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 14 ng/L 4-day average and 25 ng/L 1-hour average.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Samples were collected beneath the water surface as near as possible to the center of the stream when water levels were low or when access was only possible from the bank. Otherwise, three to four grab samples were collected as one integrated grab sample. In 2001, 6 samples were taken at 3 sampling sites; all samples were non-detects (Spector et al., 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	In 2001, Elk Grove Creek was monitored by the Regional Board at two sites - at Waterman Road and at Emerald Vista Drive.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Storm events were sampled during the orchard dormant spray season months of January and February 2001 and 2002, and January through April 2003, to determine pesticide concentrations in rain and creeks during and after the orchard dormant spray season.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	During each monitoring season, additional samples were collected for quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) purposes. Four types of quality assurance samples were collected to confirm the integrity of analytical results reported in this three-year monitoring study. The QA/QC samples included sample duplicates, equipment blanks, matrix spikes, and matrix spike duplicates. The procedures used for collecting the QA/QC samples are based on the San Joaquin River TMDL Quality Assurance Project Plan. During this 2001-2003 study, approximately 15-25 percent of the samples collected were either equipment blanks, sample duplicates, or matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates.

Region 5

Water Segment:	Salt Slough (upstream from confluence with San Joaquin River)
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There is a TMDL in place to address this water body pollutant combination, however not enough samples exceed the water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Twenty-four of 616 water samples exceed the objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because a water quality standards are being met.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Central Valley RWQCB Basin Plan Fourth Edition 1998 - Table III-1 Trace Element Water Quality Objectives - Total Selenium - Salt Slough and constructed and re-constructed water supply channels in the Grassland watershed listed in Appendix 40 - 0.020 mg/L maximum concentration, 0.002 mg/L maximum monthly mean concentration.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Eleven of 499 samples exceed the maximum concentration criteria. Thirteen of 117 exceed the maximum monthly mean concentration

(Central Valley RWQCB 5, 2006).

Spatial Representation: Samples collected at site MER531 (Highway 165 Lander Avenue).

Temporal Representation: Samples collected from 10/6/1995 to 6/30/2005.

Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 5

Water Segment:	Almanor Lake
Pollutant:	Temperature, water
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.2 the site has a few exceedances of temperature guidelines. Also, there is no evidence that human activities are modifying the temperature regime so as to adversely impact cold water species.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The water temperature guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Three of 5 annual maximum temperature values exceeded the water temperature guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the Annual Maximum (instantaneous maximum observed during the summer) upper threshold criterion for steelhead trout as 21.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the Annual Maximum of 21.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Lake Almanor was sampled at 2 stations (LA1-B and LA1-S) for 2000-2002. Each station had a set of 4 daily maximum temperature values, one for each month (June to September) for each year. Only 2000 and 2002 data was used for station LA1-B. Based on these sets of values, the annual maximum temperature for each year was determined for each station. There were a total of 5 annual maximum temperatures. Three of these values exceeded the 21.0°C steelhead criteria (PG&E, 2003C; PG&E, 2003A). Two samples out of 6 samples collected exceeded the temperature guideline for steelhead (PG&E, Rock Creek-Cresta FERC Project No. 1962, 2003; PG&E, Project FERC No. 2105, 2004). These samples were exceeded in July and August for the site at Lake Almanor at Canyon Dam near the surface.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The two sample sites represent the area of the Lake that drains in the North Fork Feather River. The two sample sites were at Lake Almanor at Canyon Dam near the surface and near the bottom of the water body.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected during the summer months (June, July, August, and September) of 2000-2002.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Rock Creek--Cresta Project Water Temperature Monitoring Plan.

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Information received from RWQCB staff (PG&E, Rock Creek-Cresta FERC Project No. 1962, 2003; PG&E, Project FERC No. 2105, 2004). The existence of reservoirs results in an inherent temperature regime. Reservoirs take on their own individual temperature regimes, which

includes seasonal development of warm and cold water layers. This has nothing to do with human induced impacts. Specifically for Lake Almanor, there is no evidence that human activities are modifying the temperature regime so as to adversely impact cold water species.

Non-Numeric Objective:

Basin Plan: ...Achievement of of the [water quality] objectives depends on applying them to controllable water quality factors. Controllable water quality factors are those actions, conditions, or circumstances resulting from human activities that may influence the quality of waters of the state...and that may be reasonably controlled.

Region 5

Water Segment: American River, Lower (Nimbus Dam to confluence with Sacramento River)

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 86 samples exceeded the guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Diazinon - CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 0.10 µg/L 4-day average and 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Eighty-six samples were taken; 3 exceeded the CDFG 4-day average and 1 exceeded the 1-hour criteria. Two samples were less than values and could not be used. Analysis methods used were GC/MS in 1991-92; ELISA in 1997-99; and EPA 8141 from 1999-2003 (Larry Walker & Associates, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	All samples were collected at the American River at Discovery Park.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected monthly from 1997-99, 2001-2002; 2 samples were collected in 1991; 3 in 1992; and 3 in 2000. Samples were collected for the first 6 months in 2003.

Region 5

Water Segment:	Bear River (Amador Co, Lower Bear River Reservoir to Mokelumne River, N Fork)
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Sixteen lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.2, numeric water quality objectives for dissolved oxygen are not exceeded and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the exceedance.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination the toxic on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. Four of 80 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective for dissolved oxygen, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD) - From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One out of 5 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Bear River above Upper Bear River Res., below its confluence with Tragedy Creek.
Latitude (38° 34.40 N) ;
Longitude (120° 12.56W).

Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 3/27/2002 to 7/17/2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 3 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Unnamed tributary entering midway up the west shore of Upper Bear River Reservoir.
Latitude (38° 33.90 N);
Longitude (120° 13.23 W).

Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 4/23/2002 to 6/11/2002.

Environmental Conditions: No sample was taken in July 2002 due to the tributary being 'DRY'.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 1 sample had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Unnamed tributary on the upper west shore of Lower Bear River Reservoir (due to snowmelt).
Latitude (38° 33.23 N);
Longitude (120° 13.30 W).

Temporal Representation: Sample taken 3/27/2002

Environmental Conditions: Sample could not be taken on 4/23/2002 due to tributary being 'DRY'.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 1 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Unnamed tributary on the upper west shore of Lower Bear River Reservoir (due to snowmelt).
Latitude (38° 33.21 N);
Longitude (120° 13.32 W).

Temporal Representation: Sample taken 3/27/2002.

Environmental Conditions: No sample could be taken 4/23/2002 due to the tributary being 'DRY'.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two out of 5 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Upper Bear River Reservoir outflow to Lower Bear River Reservoir.
Latitude (38° 33.44 N);
Longitude (120° 12.89 W).

Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 3/27/2002 to 7/17/2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional

Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 4 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Little Bear River on the northwest shore of Lower Bear River Reservoir. Latitude (38° 33.57 N); Longitude (120° 14.86 W).
Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 3/27/2002 to 6/11/2002.
Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix: Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 7 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Leakage flow from the right abutment of the Lower Bear River Res. Dam collected at the weir. Latitude (38° 32.30 N); Longitude (120° 15.48 W).
Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 6/11/2002 to 12/11/2002.
Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix: Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One out of 7 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Leakage flow from the right abutment of the Lower Bear River Res. Dam collected below the weir, below the spillway confluence. Latitude (38° 32.23 N); Longitude (120° 15.44 W).
Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 5/15/2002 to 12/11/2002.
Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 7 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Outflow from the instream flow release pipe below Lower Bear River Res. upstream of station BR1.
Latitude (38° 32.21 N);
Longitude (120° 15.40 W).
Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 5/15/2002 to 12/11/2002.
Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 7 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Leakage flow from left abutment below Lower Bear River Res. Dam collected at the weir.
Latitude (38° 32.26 N);
Longitude (120° 15.41 W).
Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 6/11/2002 to 12/11/2002.
Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boar's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 7 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Leakage flow from left abutment below Lower Bear River Res. Dam collected below the weir.
Latitude (38° 32.23 N);
Longitude (120° 15.42W).

Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 6/11/2002 to 12/11/2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 1 sample had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Spill over Lower Bear River Res. during one sampling event only.
Latitude (38° 32.26 N);
Longitude (120° 15.44 W).

Temporal Representation: Samples taken on 6/11/2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 5 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Bear River above gaging station.
Latitude (38° 29.604N);
Longitude (120° 17.304 W).

Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 8/29/2002 to 12/11/2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan)
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 5 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Bear River above Confluence with Rattlesnake Creek
Latitude (38° 31.145 N)
Longitude (120° 16.008 W)
Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly 8/29/2002 to 12/11/2002
Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 5 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Bear River below Confluence with Rattlesnake Creek.
Latitude (38° 31.035 N);
Longitude (120° 16.105 W).
Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 8/29/2002 to 12/11/2002.
Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 10 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Bear River below Lower Bear River Reservoir.
Latitude (38° 32.14 N);
Longitude (120° 15.48W).

Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly from 3/27/2002 to 12/11/2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment:	Bear River (Amador Co, Lower Bear River Reservoir to Mokelumne River, N Fork)
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.2, numeric water quality objectives for pH are exceeded and the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the exceedance.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The pollutant exceeds the water quality objective in the Basin Plan.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Nine of 77 samples exceeded the Basin Plan pH water quality objective, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	"pH is not to be depressed below 6.5"- From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nine out of 77 samples had a pH below 6.5. [Historical Water Quality Results for Analytical Laboratory Measurements

PG&E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137)] (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Bear River below Lower Bear River Reservoir.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 2000 and 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including report on Certified Analytical Reports and chain-of-custody documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment: Bear River, Lower (below Camp Far West Reservoir)

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.1 the site does not exceed the water quality criterion.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 30 samples exceeded the CTR freshwater acute or chronic values and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* California Toxics Rule: 50 ng/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 49 filtered samples exceeded the CTR criterion. Data are provided based on several recent and ongoing U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) projects. In some cases the data are preliminary and are therefore subject to change. Publication of the data by the USGS in most

cases is expected by December 2005 (USGS, 2004a).

Spatial Representation:

All samples were taken from one station near Wheatland.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were taken from 6/23/99 to 7/1/03; with a few breaks, samples were taken primarily on a monthly basis.

Data Quality Assessment:

Data from USGS reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

Region 5

Water Segment: Big Chico Creek (Bidwell Park)

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective for pesticides.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 9 samples exceeded the CDFG criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the

Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria 0.10 µg/L 4-day average and 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was analyzed using GC/ECD/TSD. Samples collected at the mouth were also analyzed using EPA 8141A; all data points were non-detect. None of the concentrations from the 9 samples from this site exceeded the CDFG criteria (Dileanis, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on Big Chico Creek at Chico and near the mouth.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Nine samples were collected at both locations during February.

Region 5

Water Segment: Butt Valley Reservoir

Pollutant: Temperature, water

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.2 the site has a few exceedances of temperature guidelines. Also, there is no evidence that human activities are modifying the temperature regime so as to adversely impact cold water species.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The water temperature guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Three of 3 annual maximum temperature values exceeded the water temperature guideline of 21.0 degrees Celcius, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, SP - Fish Spawning

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* At no time or place shall the temperature of COLD or WARM intrastate waters be increased more than 5°F above natural receiving water

temperature. To the extent of any conflict with the above, the more stringent objective applies. In determining compliance with the water quality objectives for temperature, appropriate averaging periods may be applied provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the Annual Maximum (instantaneous maximum observed during the summer) upper threshold criterion for steelhead trout as 21.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the Annual Maximum of 21.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Butt Valley Reservoir was sampled at 3 stations: BV1, BV2-S, BV2-B. Each station had a set of 4 daily maximum temperature values, one for each month (June to September) for 2002. Based on this set of values the annual maximum temperature was determined for 2002. Three of the 3 total annual maximum temperatures for 2002 exceeded the 21.0°C steelhead criteria (PG&E, 2003c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at three stations: BV1 (Butt Valley Powerhouse), BV2-S (Butt Valley Res. at Caribou Intake near the surface), BV2-B (Butt Valley Res. at Caribou Intake near the bottom).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected during the summer months (June, July, August, and September) of 2002.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Rock Creek--Cresta Project Water Temperature Monitoring Plan.

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, SP - Fish Spawning
<i>Information Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Information received from RWQCB staff. The existence of reservoirs results in an inherent temperature regime. Reservoirs take on their own individual temperature regimes, which includes seasonal development of warm and cold water layers. This has nothing to do with human induced impacts. Specifically for Butt Reservoir, there is no evidence that human activities are modifying the temperature regime so as to adversely impact cold water species.
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Basin Plan: ...Achievement of of the [water quality] objectives depends on applying them to controllable water quality factors. Controllable water quality factors are those actions, conditions, or circumstances resulting from human activities that may influence the quality of waters of the state...and that may be reasonably controlled.

Region 5

Water Segment: Butte Creek (Butte County)

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 45 samples exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the

Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 0.10 µg/L 4-day average and 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average (Siepmann & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the concentrations from the 45 samples from this site exceeded the CDFG criteria. Data was analyzed using ELISA and GC/ECD/TSD. Some of the data was questionable due to a possible bias (higher diazinon conc) from the ELISA method and as such could not be used in this assessment (Dileanis, 2003a; Dileanis, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken on Butte Creek at Gridley Road.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken late January/early February 2000-01.

Region 5

Water Segment: Butte Creek (Butte County)

Pollutant: Temperature, water

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The data provided is insufficient to determine if standards are being met or exceeded against the water quality criteria and with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. The data provided is insufficient to determine if standards are being met or exceeded against the water quality criteria and with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the data provided, the 7-day mean, 7-day maximum, annual maximum and maximum weekly average temperatures (MWAT) cannot be determined so as to compare to the water quality criteria as outlined in Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature.
 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are met or exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. Temperature objectives for COLD interstate waters, WARM interstate waters, and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries are as specified in the Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays of California including any revisions. There are also temperature objectives for the Delta in the State Water Board's May 1991 Water Quality Control Plan for salinity. At no time or place shall the temperature of COLD or WARM intrastate waters be increased more than 5°F above natural receiving water temperature. To the extent of any conflict with the above, the more stringent objective applies. In determining compliance with the water quality objectives for temperature, appropriate averaging periods may be applied provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the 7-day Mean (maximum value of the 7-day moving average of the daily mean temperature) upper threshold criterion for steelhead trout as 17.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the 7-day average of 17.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Thermal recording data loggers were deployed in pools at the five sites within the SRCS holding and spawning reach of Butte Creek. They were set for 1-hour interval readings and recorded average daily temperatures which ranged as high as 22.9 degrees Celsius on July 23, at the Cable Bridge location. The measurements were recorded from June 1st to October 31st, 2003 at all 5 sites. Only the number of sampling days equal to or exceeding 15.0°C, 17.5°C and 20.0°C were given for each site. The total number of samples was not specified (Ward et al. 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Daily temperature readings were recorded at 5 sites on Butte Creek - Quartz Bowl Pool, Chimney Rock, Pool 4, Centerville Estates, and Cable Bridge.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Daily temperatures were recorded from June to October 2003 (6/01/03-10/31/03).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Temperatures in Butte Creek above Centerville Powerhouse averaged 3.1 degree celsius warmer (7/1 to 9/15) than LCDD (average flow of 46.3 cfs). Temperatures at Lower Centerville Canal averaged 0.6 degree celsius warmer (7/1 to 9/15) than LCDD (average flow of 108 cfs).

Stream flows at LCDD were at spill levels through July 6, 2003. Temperature changes were evaluated for the period June 15 through July 6, 2003. During this period the delta-T in the bypass reach of Butte Creek (between LCDD and Butte Creek above the Centerville Powerhouse) was +1.5 degrees celsius with flow in the creek exceeding 200cfs. In comparison, the delta-T through Lower Centerville Canal (between LCDD and the Centerville Powerhouse Headworks) was +0.9 degrees celsius with an average flow of 77 cfs.

Region 5

Water Segment: Carson Creek (from WWTP to Deer Creek)

Pollutant: Aldrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceed the pesticide water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. One of 4 samples exceeded the CTR Human Health criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed the lowest levels

technically and economically achievable. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CTR Human Health.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One out of 4 samples exceed the CTR Human Health standard (CVRWQCB, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One station was sampled.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from March 2001 through Feb. 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	The effluent and receiving water monitoring study was initiated in March 2001, consistent with the QAPP prepared by RBI (RBI 2001) and submitted to and reviewed by the RWQCB permitting staff.

Region 5

Water Segment: Carson Creek (from WWTP to Deer Creek)

Pollutant: Heptachlor epoxide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceeded the pesticide water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 4 samples exceeded the CTR Human Health Freshwater criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive

Officer. Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed the lowest levels technically and economically achievable. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CTR Human Health Freshwater criteria (0.00021 ppb).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One out of 4 samples exceed the CTR Human Health Freshwater criteria (CVRWQCB, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at one station.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from March 2001 through Feb. 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	The effluent and receiving water monitoring study was initiated in March 2001, consistent with the QAPP prepared by RBI (RBI 2001) and submitted to and reviewed by the RWQCB permitting staff.

Region 5

Water Segment: Carson Creek (from WWTP to Deer Creek)

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceeded the chemical constituent water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 4 samples exceeded the DHS Secondary MCL (300 µg/L) and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* At a minimum, water designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which are incorporated by reference into this plan

Evaluation Guideline: DHS Title 22 Secondary MCL Human Health criteria (0.3 mg/L).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One out of 4 samples exceed the DHS MCL criteria (CVRWQCB, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: One station was sampled.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from March 2001 through Feb. 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: The effluent and receiving water monitoring study was initiated in March 2001, consistent with the QAPP prepared by RBI (RBI 2001) and submitted to and reviewed by the RWQCB permitting staff.

Region 5

Water Segment: Carson Creek (from WWTP to Deer Creek)

Pollutant: PCB-1248

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceed the CTR Human Health criterion.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 4 samples exceeded the DHS Title 22 Secondary MCL criteria (0.0005 mg/L) and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CCR Title 22 Primary MCL criteria (.0005 mg/L).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One out of 4 samples exceed the Primary MCL (CVRWQCB, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at one station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from March 2001 through Feb. 2002.

Data Quality Assessment:

The effluent and receiving water monitoring study was initiated in March 2001, consistent with the QAPP prepared by RBI (RBI 2001) and submitted to and reviewed by the RWQCB permitting staff.

Region 5

Water Segment: Cherokee Canal

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Nine samples were taken. Six, taken using the ELISA technique, could not be used because the data was considered to be of questionable quality. None of the usable measurements exceeded the diazinon guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 3 samples exceeded the guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed those allowable by applicable antidegradation policies (see State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 and 40 C.F.R. Section 131.12). Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed the lowest

levels technically and economically achievable. A trend in declining water quality has not been established per the Policy in section 3.1.10.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 0.16 µg/L (acute) (Siepmann & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nine samples were taken. The 6 analyzed using the ELISA technique could not be used because the data was considered to be of questionable quality and should not be used unless verified by GCMS. None of 3 samples using the GC/ECD/TSD technique exceeded the guideline (Dileanis et al., 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	All samples were collected at Cherokee Canal at Gridley Road.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 1/30/00, 1/31/00, 2/11/00, 2/12/00, 2/21/00, 2/22/00.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data from USGS reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy. ELISA data were not used because the results are biased.

Region 5

Water Segment: Colusa Basin Drain

Pollutant: Chlorpyrifos

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.1, none of the samples exceeded the guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The CDFG hazard assessment criterion used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of samples exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment Criterion.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods

approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 14 ng/L 4-day average and 25 ng/L 1-hour average
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was obtained from the USGS NWISweb data and SRWP database. None of the concentrations from the samples from this site exceeded the CDFG criteria; the SRWP samples were non-detects (USGS, 2005; LWA, 2002b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples taken at Colusa Basin Drain at Road 99E near Knights Landing.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken from 1996-2000.

Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use

AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Information Used to Assess Water Quality:

Immediately after collection, sample bottles were placed on ice and delivered to CDFG Center for Analytical Chemistry in Sacramento. Samples were usually delivered on the same day and no later than 48 hours after collection.

Non-Numeric Objective:

No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed the lowest levels technically and economically achievable. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

Evaluation Guideline:

CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 14 ng/L 4-day average and 25 ng/L 1-hour average

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Isokinetic, depth integrated water samples were collected at 6-10 equally spaced points across the channel width with a USGS D-77 sampler using the equal-width-increment method (EWI). Depth integrated samples were collected in 3-L (liter) PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene) bottles strapped to a weighted cage and lowered by line at three points across the width of the channel.

Fourteen samples were taken; none of the samples exceeded the CDFG criteria (Calanchini, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

Seven sites were monitored in the Sacramento River Basin; samples

were collected at the Colusa Basin Drain near Knights Landing. Sampling frequency for each storm event was one sample/day was taken for 7days.

Temporal Representation:

Two storm events were sampled for the 2004 TMDL project in the Sacramento River Basin. The first storm event (Storm 1) was the period 28 January to 6 February 2004. The second storm event (Storm 2) was the period 15-23 February, 2004. For storm 1 sampling was conducted from 28 January to 3 February. For storm 2 the sampling period began on 16 February and extended until 22 February.

Region 5

Water Segment: Deer Creek (Sacramento County)

Pollutant: Atrazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceeded the pesticide water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 2 samples exceeded the California DHS Primary MCL and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at

concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Executive Officer. Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed those allowable by applicable antidegradation policies. Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed the lowest levels technically and economically achievable. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15. Where more than one objective may be applicable, the most stringent objective applies.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	California DHS Primary MCL (1µg/L).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	All receiving water samples were grab samples. The sample collected on 5/21/02 measured 1.2 µg/L exceeding the Primary MCL of 1µg/L. A sample collected on 2/21/02 did not exceed the standard (CVRWQCB, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant is located in the Section 16, T9N, R9E, MDB&M, adjacent to Deer Creek, a tributary to the Cosumnes River. Receiving water samples were collected at the NPDES permit R1 monitoring location, which is located in Deer Creek at the gauging station upstream of the point of discharge at the first bridge crossing Deer Creek as part of the access road to the DCWWTP.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Receiving water sampling was collected on 5/21/02 and 2/21/02.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	The QAPP demonstrates that all field-sampling procedures were conducted in a technically appropriate, efficient, and cost-effective manner, ultimately contributing to the project goals.

Region 5

Water Segment: Deer Creek (Sacramento County)

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.1. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification for placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 12 samples exceeded the DHS Secondary MCL and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and a pollutant does not contribute to or cause the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: -N/A

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Waters shall not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. At a minimum, water designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California

Code of Regulations, which are incorporated by reference into this plan: Tables 64431-A (Inorganic Chemicals) and 64431-B (Fluoride) of Section 64431, Table 64444-A (Organic Chemicals) of Section 64444, and Tables 64449-A (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Consumer Acceptance Limits) and 64449-B (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges) of Section 64449. This incorporation-by-reference is prospective, including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	California DHS Secondary MCL (50 µg/L).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	All receiving water samples were grab samples. Concentrations of manganese (expressed as total recoverable) ranged from 3.7 µg/L to 260 µg/L. The July 2002 sample had a concentration of 260 µg/L, which is greater than the DHS secondary MCL of 50 µg/L. The other 11 samples had concentrations of manganese less than the DHS secondary MCL. One sample out of 12 exceeded the DHS Secondary MCL (CVRWQCB, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant is located in the Section 16, T9N, R9E, MDB&M, adjacent to Deer Creek, a tributary to the Cosumnes River. Receiving water samples were collected at the NPDES permit R1 monitoring location, which is located in Deer Creek at the gauging station upstream of the point of discharge at the first bridge crossing Deer Creek as part of the access road to the DCWWTP.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Receiving water sampling was conducted between February 2002 and February 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	The QAPP demonstrates that all field-sampling procedures were conducted in a technically appropriate, efficient, and cost-effective manner, ultimately contributing to the project goals.

Region 5

Water Segment: Deer Creek (Sacramento County)

Pollutant: pH (high)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 12 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** The pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 in fresh waters with designated COLD or WARM beneficial uses. In determining compliance with the water quality objective for pH, appropriate averaging periods may be applied provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected. Basin Plan Water Quality Objective for pH.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	All receiving water samples were grab samples. Samples collected in Apr. 02 and Jun 02 exceeded the WQO; both samples measured 8.7 std units; the other 10 samples did not exceed the standard (CVRWQCB, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant is located in the Section 16, T9N, R9E, MDB&M, adjacent to Deer Creek, a tributary to the Cosumnes River. Receiving water samples were collected at the NPDES permit R1 monitoring location, which is located in Deer Creek at the gauging station upstream of the point of discharge at the first bridge crossing Deer Creek as part of the access road to the DCWWTP.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Receiving water sampling was conducted between February 2002 and February 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	The QAPP demonstrates that all field-sampling procedures were conducted in a technically appropriate, efficient, and cost-effective manner, ultimately contributing to the project goals.

Region 5

Water Segment: Feather River, Middle Fork (above Cromberg)

Pollutant: Temperature, water

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The one sample exceeded the water quality objective. The sampling size is insufficient to determine if standards are being met or exceeded against the water quality objective and with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. The one annual maximum temperature measurement exceeded the water quality criterion of 21.0°C for steelhead and this sampling size is insufficient to determine if standards are being met or exceeded against the water quality objective and with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.
 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not being met or exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	At no time or place shall the temperature of COLD or WARM intrastate waters be increased more than 5°F above natural receiving water temperature. To the extent of any conflict with the above, the more stringent objective applies. In determining compliance with the water quality objectives for temperature, appropriate averaging periods may be applied provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the Annual Maximum (instantaneous maximum observed during the summer) upper threshold criterion for steelhead trout as 21.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the Annual Maximum of 21.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Continuous temperature measurements were taken in 2002 at 1 station (MB1) along the middle fork of the Feather River. The station had a set of 4 daily maximum temperature values, one for each month (June to September) for 2002. Based on this set of values the annual maximum temperature was determined for 2002. One of the 1 annual maximum temperature for 2002 exceeded the 21.0°C steelhead criteria (PG&E, 2003c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	One sample site; Middle Fork of Feather River at Milsap Bar (MB1).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected during the summer (June, July, August, and September) of 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Rock Creek--Cresta Project Water Temperature Monitoring Plan.

Region 5

Water Segment: Feather River, North Fork (below Lake Almanor)

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 20 samples exceeded the CTR freshwater acute criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

CTR Freshwater acute criteria.

Evaluation Guideline: USEPA National Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria Freshwater Aquatic Life Protection CTR CMC (750 µg/L).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 20 samples exceeded the criterion. The spoil sample data were not used in the assessment (PG&E, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected above the Poe Reservoir (Poe 1-a), NFFR at Pulga (Poe-2), above the Poe Powerhouse (Poe-3); spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-S1A, NFFR upstream of culvert inflow (Poe-S2), NFFR above Poe Powerhouse, approximately 0.5 miles downstream of culvert inflow (Poe S-3), Poe S-4, RL and MDL. 2001-02 spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-adit, Poe L-1, NFFR downstream of Adit No. 2 (Poe L2), Poe L3, Adit No. 2 leakage culvert at inflow to NFFR (Poe L4), Poe L-5, Poe L-6, Poe T-1. In 2003, samples were collected at Poe 1-a, Poe 2-a, Poe 3, Poe-5, Poe-7, Flea Valley Creek and Mill Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in March, Jun-Sept. and Dec. 99 and March 00; spoil pile samples were collected in April 00; Nov 01 and Jan 02. In 2003, samples were collected in March, May, Aug., and Oct.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	PG&E reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

Region 5

Water Segment: Feather River, North Fork (below Lake Almanor)

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One sample exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

CTR Freshwater CCC criteria.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Exceedance of standard occurred and were collected at Poe-S1 (PG&E, 2003a).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected above the Poe Reservoir (Poe 1-a), NFFR at Pulga (Poe-2), above the Poe Powerhouse (Poe-3); spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-S1A, NFFR upstream of culvert inflow (Poe-S2), NFFR above Poe Powerhouse, approximately 0.5 miles downstream of culvert inflow (Poe S-3), Poe S-4, RL and MDL. 2001-02 spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-adit, Poe L-1, NFFR downstream of Adit No. 2 (Poe L2), Poe L3, Adit No. 2 leakage culvert at inflow to NFFR (Poe L4), Poe L-5, Poe L-6, Poe T-1. In 2003, samples were collected at Poe 1-a, Poe 2-a, Poe 3, Poe-5, Poe-7, Flea Valley Creek and Mill Creek

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected in March, Jun-Sept. and Dec. 99 and March 00; spoil pile samples were collected in April 00; Nov 01 and Jan 02. In 2003, samples were collected in March, May, Aug., and Oct.

Data Quality Assessment:

Data from PG&E reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

Region 5

Water Segment: Feather River, North Fork (below Lake Almanor)

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Ten measurements exceeded the water quality objective but the minimum number of exceedances were low enough that the pollutant/waterbody combination did not require listing.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Ten of 124 samples exceeded the CTR freshwater criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant,

animal, or aquatic life.

CTR Freshwater Criteria.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Exceedance of standard occurred and the were collected at Poe-S2, Poe S-3, Poe S-4, Poe S-1A, Poe S-1B, Poe L-1, Poe L-2, Poe L-3, Poe L-5, Poe L-6 (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected above the Poe Reservoir (Poe 1-a), NFFR at Pulga (Poe-2), above the Poe Powerhouse (Poe-3); spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-S1A, NFFR upstream of culvert inflow (Poe-S2), NFFR above Poe Powerhouse, approximately 0.5 miles downstream of culvert inflow (Poe S-3), Poe S-4, RL and MDL. 2001-02 spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-adit, Poe L-1, NFFR downstream of Adit No. 2 (Poe L2), Poe L3, Adit No. 2 leakage culvert at inflow to NFFR (Poe L4), Poe L-5, Poe L-6, Poe T-1. In 2003, samples were collected at Poe 1-a, Poe 2-a, Poe 3, Poe-5, Poe-7, Flea Valley Creek and Mill Creek

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected in March, Jun-Sept. and Dec. 99 and March 00; spoil pile samples were collected in April 00; Nov 01 and Jan 02. In 2003, samples were collected in March, May, Aug., and Oct.

Data Quality Assessment:

Data from PG&E reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

Region 5

Water Segment: Feather River, North Fork (below Lake Almanor)

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A few of the samples exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Six of 124 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Exceedance of standard occurred and were collected at Poe-1A March and Sept, Poe 3, Poe S-1A, Poe L-2, Poe L4 (PG&E, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected above the Poe Reservoir (Poe 1-a), NFFR at Pulga (Poe-2), above the Poe Powerhouse (Poe-3); spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-S1A, NFFR upstream of culvert inflow (Poe-S2), NFFR above Poe Powerhouse, approximately 0.5 miles downstream of culvert inflow (Poe S-3), Poe S-4, RL and MDL. 2001-02 spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-adit, Poe L-1, NFFR downstream of Adit No. 2 (Poe L2), Poe L3, Adit No. 2 leakage culvert at inflow to NFFR (Poe L4), Poe L-5, Poe L-6, Poe T-1. In 2003, samples were collected at Poe 1-a, Poe 2-a, Poe 3, Poe-5, Poe-7, Flea Valley Creek and Mill Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in March, Jun-Sept. and Dec. 99 and March 00; spoil pile samples were collected in April 00; Nov 01 and Jan 02. In 2003, samples were collected in March, May, Aug., and Oct.

Data Quality Assessment: Data from PG&E reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples collected at Poe 1A and 1 at Poe 3 exceeded the standard (PG&E, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at 3 sites on the NFFR, Poe 1A, Poe 2A and Poe 3.

Temporal Representation: Sample dates 3/, 6/, 7/, 8/, 9/, 12/99 and 3/00.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples collected at Poe 1A and 1 at Poe 3 exceeded the standard (PG&E, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at 3 sites on the NFFR, Poe 1A, Poe 2A and Poe 3.

Temporal Representation: Sample dates 3/, 6/, 7/, 8/, 9/, 12/99 and 3/00.

Region 5

Water Segment: Feather River, North Fork (below Lake Almanor)

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the measurements exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 40 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* MCL of 50 µg/L used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 40 samples exceeded the MCL. The spoil pile samples were not used (PG&E, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected above the Poe Reservoir (Poe 1-a), NFFR at Pulga (Poe-2), above the Poe Powerhouse (Poe-3); spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-S1A, NFFR upstream of culvert inflow (Poe-S2),

NFFR above Poe Powerhouse, approximately 0.5 miles downstream of culvert inflow (Poe S-3), Poe S-4, RL and MDL. 2001-02 spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-adit, Poe L-1, NFFR downstream of Adit No. 2 (Poe L2), Poe L3, Adit No. 2 leakage culvert at inflow to NFFR (Poe L4), Poe L-5, Poe L-6, Poe T-1. In 2003, samples were collected at Poe 1-a, Poe 2-a, Poe 3, Poe-5, Poe-7, Flea Valley Creek and Mill Creek

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected in March, Jun-Sept. and Dec. 99 and March 00; spoil pile samples were collected in April 00; Nov 01 and Jan 02. In 2003, samples were collected in March, May, Aug., and Oct.

Data Quality Assessment:

Data from PG&E reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

Region 5

Water Segment: Feather River, North Fork (below Lake Almanor)

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the measurements exceed the tissue guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value for protection of humans eating fish and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The OEHHA screening value for protection of humans eating fish is 20 ppb for PCBs (Brodberg & Pollock, 1999).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three Sacramento suckers, 1 rainbow trout, 1 brown trout, 2 smallmouth bass, and several crayfish were collected from Belden Forebay (upstream of dredge disposal pile). Belden total PCB values in suckers ranged from 11.00-14.6 ppb (average = 12.9 ppb). The trout values were 2.6 ppb (rainbow) and 9.7 (brown). The bass PCB values were 5.70 and 14.90 ppb. The crayfish value was 0.80 ppb. Four Sacramento suckers, 4 rainbow trout, and several crayfish were collected from the North Fork of the Feather River (below the dredge disposal pile). Downstream total PCB values in suckers ranged from 2.30-7.30 ppb (average = 5.2 ppb). The trout values ranged from 5.10-6.70 ppb (average = 5.6 ppb). The crayfish value was 0.20 ppb (PG&E, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven upstream fish samples and 8 downstream fish samples. Crayfish were collected in both areas.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Upstream samples were collected August 14, 2001. Downstream samples were collected August 15, 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	QA/QC information included in report. Appears to follow standard laboratory requirements.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The OEHHA screening value for protection of humans eating fish is 20 ppb for PCBs (Brodberg & Pollock, 1999).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Six Sacramento suckers, 1 rainbow trout, 2 Sacramento pikeminnow, and 9 smallmouth bass were collected upstream (of Poe Powerhouse). Upstream PCB values in suckers ranged from 6.35-10.7 ppb (average = 7.37 ppb). PCB values in bass ranged from 1.31-1.94 ppb (average = 1.69 ppb). Upstream trout and pikeminnow values were unavailable. Six Sacramento suckers, 2 rainbow trout, 8 Sacramento pikeminnow, 9 smallmouth bass, and 9 spotted bass were collected downstream (of Poe Powerhouse) (PG&E, 2003a).

Downstream PCB values in suckers ranged from 0.65-10.0 ppb (average = 3.68 ppb). PCB values in smallmouth bass ranged from 1.05-2.67 ppb (average = 1.86 ppb). PCB values in spotted bass ranged from 4.10-4.77 ppb (average = 4.44 ppb). Downstream trout and pikeminnow values were unavailable.

- Spatial Representation:* Eighteen upstream (of Poe Powerhouse) and 10 downstream fish tissue samples taken.
- Temporal Representation:* Upstream data collected 11/21/2002 and 6/16/2003 as part of overall Poe Project (Poe Reservoir and Big Bend Dam reservoir below Poe Powerhouse). This data covers both winter (wet) and summer (dry) periods.
- Downstream data collected 12/4/2002, 12/5/2002, and 6/19/2003.
- Environmental Conditions:* Data from both relatively low and relatively high flow periods are included.
-

Region 5

Water Segment: Feather River, North Fork (below Lake Almanor)

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1, 3.5, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.5 pollutant levels are evident in tissue concentrations and it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to a toxic effect.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A pollutant specific evaluation guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three Sacramento suckers, 1 rainbow trout, 1 brown trout, 2 smallmouth bass, and several crayfish were collected from Belden Forebay (upstream of dredge disposal pile). Belden silver values in suckers ranged from 0.005-0.006 ppm. The trout values were 0.014 ppm (rainbow) and 0.010 ppm (brown). The bass PCB values were 0.004 and 0.002 ppm. The crayfish value was 0.023 ppm. No data were available from the North Fork of the Feather River (below the dredge disposal pile) (PG&E, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Seven upstream fish samples.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Upstream samples were collected August 14, 2001.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Unknown. Probably relatively low flows.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	QA/QC information included in report. Appears to follow standard laboratory requirements.

Region 5

Water Segment: Feather River, North Fork (below Lake Almanor)

Pollutant: Specific Conductance

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A small portion of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 124 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Shall not exceed 150 micromhos/cm (90 percentile) in well-mixed waters of the Feather River (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Three exceedances of the standard occurred and were collected at Poe-T1, Flea Valley Creek in Aug and Oct (PG&E, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected above the Poe Reservoir (Poe 1-a), NFFR at Pulga (Poe-2), above the Poe Powerhouse (Poe-3); spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-S1A, NFFR upstream of culvert inflow (Poe-S2), NFFR above Poe Powerhouse, approximately 0.5 miles downstream of culvert inflow (Poe S-3), Poe S-4, RL and MDL. 2001-02 spoil pile samples were collected at Poe-adit, Poe L-1, NFFR downstream of Adit No. 2 (Poe L2), Poe L3, Adit No. 2 leakage culvert at inflow to NFFR (Poe L4), Poe L-5, Poe L-6, Poe T-1. In 2003, samples were collected at Poe 1-a, Poe 2-a, Poe 3, Poe-5, Poe-7, Flea Valley Creek and Mill Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in March, Jun-Sept. and Dec. 99 and March 00; spoil pile samples were collected in April 00; Nov 01 and Jan 02. In 2003, samples were collected in March, May, Aug., and Oct.

Data Quality Assessment: Data from PG&E reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

Region 5

Water Segment: Feather River, North Fork (below Lake Almanor)

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1, a minimum of one line of evidence is needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.1 the site has exceeded the secondary MCL on a few occasions.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Five of 41 samples exceeded the secondary MCL and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed the following limits: Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs), increases shall not exceed 1 NTU. Where natural turbidity is

between 5 and 50 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 20 percent. Where natural turbidity is between 50 and 100 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 10 NTUs. Where natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTUs, increases shall not exceed 10 percent. In determining compliance with the above limits, appropriate averaging periods may be applied provided that beneficial uses will be fully protected (Basin Plan)

Evaluation Guideline:

Ca. Dept. of Health Services (DHS) Drinking water standards Secondary MCL.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Five of 41 samples exceeded the MCL. The spoil pile data were not used because this location is not a part of the water body (PG&E, 2002).

Spatial Representation:

Eleven sites were sampled.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected in 1999, 2000, and 2003.

Region 5

Water Segment: Flea Valley Creek

Pollutant: Temperature, water

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 3 annual maximum samples exceeded the 21.0°C steelhead annual maximum temperature water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* "The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses."

Evaluation Guideline: The guideline used was from Sullivan et al (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range

of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the Annual Maximum (instantaneous maximum observed during the summer) upper threshold criterion for steelhead trout as 21.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the Annual Maximum of 21.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Temperature measurements were taken over the span of 3 years (1999, 2000 and 2003) from June to September at a monitoring station along Flea Valley Creek. Temperature monitoring was continuous using a digital thermograph. Based on the data provided, the monitoring station did not exceed the 21.0°C annual maximum criterion for steelhead during the sampling period from 1999 to 2003. For each year monitored, there were 4 hourly maximum temperature values, one for each month (June to September). Based on each set of values the annual maximum temperature for each year was determined. The total number of annual maximum values is 3. Of this total, none of the annual maximum temperature values exceeded the 21.0°C criteria (PG&E, 2003a).

Spatial Representation:

There was 1 sampling station on Flea Valley Creek, which is part of the watershed for the North Fork of the Feather River.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were taken during 1999, 2000 and 2003 from either June to September. For each station, temperature monitoring was continuous.

Data Quality Assessment:

High Quality - automatic data loggers, several years/water year types. Quality assurance well documented.

Region 5

Water Segment:	Fresno River (Above Hensley Reservoir to confl w Nelder Creek and Lewis Fork)
Pollutant:	Exotic Species
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

California roach are almost completely gone from the upper San Joaquin, Fresno, and Chowchilla river systems in central California, apparently from predation from green sunfish. Green sunfish invade small intermittent streams favoured by both species, where they can eliminate the roach when the two become trapped together in isolated ponds during summer (Moyle, P.B. 1976).

Region 5

Water Segment: Fresno River (below Hensley Reservoir)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective:

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

California roach are almost completely gone from the upper San Joaquin, Fresno, and Chowchilla river systems in central California, apparently from predation from green sunfish. Green sunfish invade small intermittent streams favoured by both species, where they can eliminate the roach when the two become trapped together in isolated ponds during summer (Moyle, P.B. 1976).

Region 5

Water Segment: Greenhorn Creek (Nevada Co)

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A insufficient number of samples exceed the chemical constituents water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 10 samples exceeded the Drinking Water Secondary MCL criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Waters shall not contain chemical constituents in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. The chemical constituent objectives in Table III-1 apply to the water bodies specified. Metal objectives in the table are dissolved concentrations. At a minimum, water designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in the following provisions of Title 22

of the California Code of Regulations, which are incorporated by reference into this plan: Tables 64431-A (Inorganic Chemicals) and 64431-B (Fluoride) of Section 64431, Table 64444-A (Organic Chemicals) of Section 64444, and Tables 64449-A (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Consumer Acceptance Limits) and 4449-B (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels-Ranges) of Section 64449.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Drinking Water Secondary MCL (0.2 mg/L).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One of 10 samples exceeded the Secondary MCL (USGS, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected along Greenhorn Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1999, 2000, and 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data from USGS reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

Region 5

Water Segment: Greenhorn Creek (Nevada Co)

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 43 samples exceeded the Drinking Water Secondary MCL for chloride (250 units) and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** 250 mg/L (ppm) Secondary MCL for Chloride (CCR, Title 22)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 43 samples collected exceeded the secondary MCL for chloride (USGS, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 22 sites.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from March 1999 - December 2001.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS National Field Manual for the Collection of Water-Quality Data.
QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control samples were taken.

Region 5

Water Segment: Greenhorn Creek (Nevada Co)

Pollutant: Methylmercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceeded the USEPA tissue criterion.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A methyl mercury water quality guideline is available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of 67 samples exceeded the criterion.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Tissue

Evaluation Guideline: There is no applicable numerical guideline available to assess methylmercury in amphibian tissue.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Sixty-eight frog tissue samples were collected from various sites in the Greenhorn Creek. However, there is no applicable guideline to determine mercury exceedance in the tissue samples (USGS, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 17 sites in the creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in late summer - early fall (8/12/99 - 10/16/01).
QA/QC Equivalent: USGS Methods Manual

Region 5

Water Segment: Greenhorn Creek (Nevada Co)

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 43 samples exceeded the Secondary MCL for Sulfate (CCR, Title 22) and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** 250 mg/L (ppm) Secondary MCL for Sulfate (CCR, Title 22)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 43 samples exceeded the secondary MCL for sulfate (USGS, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 22 sites.
Temporal Representation: Sample were collected from March 1999 through December 2001.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS National Field Manual for the Collection of Water-Quality Data.
QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control samples were presented with the data.

Region 5

Water Segment: Kaweah River, East Fork (Confl w Kaweah River to Confl w Horse Creek)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Kaweah River, Lower (includes St Johns River)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment:	Kaweah River, Marble Fork (Confl w Kaweah River Middle Fork to Marble Falls)
Pollutant:	Exotic Species
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Kaweah River, Middle Fork (Confl w Kaweah River East Fork to Dome Creek)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

**SWRCB Staff
Recommendation:**

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Kaweah River, South Fork (Confl w Kaweah River to Fork Drive)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Kaweah River, Upper (from North Fork to Lake Kaweah)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Kings River, Main Fork

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Kings River, Middle Fork (Confl w Main Fork to confl w Silver Creek)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Kings River, South Fork (Confl w Main Fork to confl w Grizzly Creek)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Kings River, Upper North Fork

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
- 2) Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
- 3) Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
- 4) The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
- 5) Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
- 6) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 7) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Lindo Channel

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 2 samples exceeded the diazinon guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Hazard Assessment Criterion is 0.16 µg/L (Siepmann & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples were collected using GC/ECD/TSD technology. One exceeded the guideline (Dileanis, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Lindo Creek at Chico.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on two consecutive days in Feb 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Data from USGS reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

Region 5

Water Segment:	Lower Bear River Reservoir
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A few samples exceed the water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The numeric water quality objective for dissolved oxygen was not exceeded.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Three of 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan dissolved oxygen water quality objective (below 7.0 mg/L), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two out of 8 samples at this location had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Lower Bear River Reservoir sample collected near the dam from the epilimnion (Top). Latitude (38° 32.365 N); Longitude (120° 15.162 W).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken monthly* from 4/12/2002 to 12/11/2002. *(No sample taken 11/13/2002 due to snow storm).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Zero out of 6 samples at this location had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Lower Bear River Reservoir sample collected near the dam from the epilimnion (Middle). Latitude (38° 32.365 N); Longitude (120° 15.162 W).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken monthly from 5/16/2002 to 10/23/2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional

	Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One out of 8 samples at this location had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Lower Bear River Reservoir sample collected near the dam from the hypolimnion (Bottom). Latitude (38° 32.365 N); Longitude (120° 15.162 W).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken monthly* from 4/23/2002 to 12/11/2002. *(No sample taken on 11/13/02 due to snow storm).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment: Lower Bear River Reservoir

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.2 the site does not meet the Basin Plan water quality objective for pH in a few instances.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 13 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective for pH, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* "pH is not to be depressed below 6.5"- From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: pH was measured at the top, middle, and bottom of the Lower Bear Reservoir. 3 (of 13) average pH measurements were below the Basin Plan pH criterion (6.5) (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Lower Bear River Reservoir sample collected near the dam from the

epilimnion (Top).
Latitude (38° 32.365 N);
Longitude (120° 15.162 W).

Temporal Representation: Samples taken monthly* from 4/12/2002 to 12/11/2002.
*(No sample taken 11/13/2002 due to snow storm).

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment:	Merced River, Lower (McSwain Reservoir to San Joaquin River)
Pollutant:	Exotic Species
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.2. Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.3. Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.4. The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.5. Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.6. It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.7. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Merced River, Upper

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
2. Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
3. Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
4. The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
5. Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
6. It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
7. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Mill Creek (Butte County)

Pollutant: Temperature, water

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 3 annual maximum values exceeded the 21.0°C steelhead annual maximum temperature water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* "The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses."

Evaluation Guideline: The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range

of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the Annual Maximum (instantaneous maximum observed during the summer) upper threshold criterion for steelhead trout as 21.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the Annual Maximum of 21.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Temperature measurements were taken over the span of 3 years (1999, 2000 and 2003) from June to September at a monitoring station along Mill Creek. Temperature monitoring was continuous using a digital thermograph. Based on the data provided, the monitoring station did not exceed the 21.0°C annual maximum criterion for steelhead during the sampling period from 1999 to 2003. For each year monitored, there were 4 hourly maximum temperature values, one for each month (June to September). Based on each set of values the annual maximum temperature for each year was determined. There were a total of 3 annual maximum values. Of this total, none of the annual maximum temperature values exceeded the 21.0°C criteria (PG&E, 2003a).

Spatial Representation:

There was 1 sampling station on Mill Creek in Butte County, which is part of the watershed for the North Fork of the Feather River.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were taken during 1999, 2000 and 2003 from either June to September. For each station, temperature monitoring was continuous.

Data Quality Assessment:

High Quality - automatic data loggers, several years/water year types. Quality assurance well documented.

Region 5

Water Segment: Mokelumne River, North Fork

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the measurements exceed the water quality standards.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

- This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:
1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
 3. None of the 59 samples exceeded the bacteria water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* In waters designated for contact recreation (REC 1), the fecal coliform concentration based on a minimum of not less than 5 samples for any 30-day period shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of the total number of samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml - (Central Valley RWQCBs Water Quality Control Plan [Basin Plan]).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 15 samples at this location exceeded the standard for fecal coliform.

Historical Water Quality Results for Analytical Laboratory Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A2] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Location: NFMR below Electra Diversion Dam (NFMR5*).

Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the head of the reach between Electra Diversion Dam and Electra Powerhouse, and is representative of water quality in the reach between Tiger Creek Afterbay Dam and Electra Diversion Dam.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 7/26/2000 and 5/14/2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: In waters designated for contact recreation (REC 1), the fecal coliform concentration based on a minimum of not less than 5 samples for any 30-day period shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of the total number of samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml - (Central Valley RWQCBs Water Quality Control Plan [Basin Plan]).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 15 samples at this location exceeded the standard for fecal coliform.

Historical Water Quality Results for Analytical Laboratory Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A2] (PG&E, 2003ab).

Spatial Representation: Location: Mokelumne River above Electra Powerhouse (MR1*).

Rationale: Defines water quality in the Mokelumne River at the end of the reach between Electra Diversion Dam and Electra Powerhouse.

Temporal Representation: Sample taken between 7/26/2000 and 5/14/2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: In waters designated for contact recreation (REC 1), the fecal coliform concentration based on a minimum of not less than 5 samples for any 30-day period shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200/100 ml, nor

	shall more than 10 percent of the total number of samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml - (Central Valley RWQCBs Water Quality Control Plan [Basin Plan]).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Zero out of 14 samples at this location exceeded the standard for fecal coliform.
	Historical Water Quality Results for Analytical Laboratory Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A2] (PG&E, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Location: NFMR below Salt Springs Reservoir Dam (NFMR2*).
	Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the head of the reach between Salt Springs Reservoir Dam and Tiger Creek Afterbay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken between 7/26/2000 and 5/14/2002 (none more than 2 months apart).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	In waters designated for contact recreation (REC 1), the fecal coliform concentration based on a minimum of not less than 5 samples for any 30-day period shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of the total number of samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml - (Central Valley RWQCBs Water Quality Control Plan [Basin Plan]).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Zero out of 15 samples at this location exceeded the standard for fecal coliform.
	Historical Water Quality Results for Analytical Laboratory Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A2] (PG&E, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Location: NFMR above Tiger Creek Afterbay at Licensee gage M-38 (NMFR3*).
	Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the end of the reach between Salt Springs Reservoir Dam and Tiger Creek Afterbay.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment: Mokelumne River, North Fork

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 88 samples exceeded the dissolved oxygen water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 21 samples at this location had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L.

Year 2003 and Historical Water Quality Results for In Situ Measurements

PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A1] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Location: NFMR below Salt Springs Reservoir Dam (NFMR2*).

Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the head of the reach between Salt Springs Reservoir Dam and Tiger Creek Afterbay.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 7/26/2000 and 9/10/2003 (none more than 2 months apart).

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One out of 22 samples at this location had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L.

Year 2003 and Historical Water Quality Results for In Situ Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A1] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Location: NFMR above Tiger Creek Afterbay at Licensee gage M-38 (NMFR3*).

Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the end of the reach between Salt Springs Reservoir Dam and Tiger Creek Afterbay

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD). From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 21 samples at this location had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L.

Year 2003 and Historical Water Quality Results for In Situ Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A1] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Location: NFMR below Electra Diversion Dam (NFMR5*).

Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the head of the reach between Electra Diversion Dam and Electra Powerhouse, and is representative of water quality in the reach between Tiger Creek Afterbay Dam and Electra Diversion Dam.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 24 samples at this location had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L.

Year 2003 and Historical Water Quality Results for In Situ Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A1] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Location: Mokelumne River above Electra Powerhouse (MR1*).

Rationale: Defines water quality in the Mokelumne River at the end of the reach between Electra Diversion Dam and Electra Powerhouse.

Temporal Representation: Sample taken between 7/26/2000 and 9/11/2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment: Mokelumne River, North Fork

Pollutant: Temperature, water

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three of the 12 values exceeded the water quality criterion.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 12 annual maximum values were in exceedance of the 21.0°C steelhead annual maximum criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. - Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Evaluation Guideline: The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes

reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the Annual Maximum (instantaneous maximum observed during the summer) upper threshold criterion for steelhead trout as 21.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the Annual Maximum of 21.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Temperature measurements were taken at 3 monitoring stations (NFMR2, NFMR3, and NFMR5) along the North Fork of the Mokelumne River. For each station there were a total of 4 annual maximum temperature values. There was a value for each sampling year, 2000 to 2003. Based on this data, cumulatively for all 3 stations, there were a total of 12 annual maximum measurements of which 3 were in exceedance of the 21.0°C steelhead criteria (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation:

The three sampling stations (NFMR2, NFMR3, and NFMR5) were located on the North Fork of the Mokelumne River. Specific locations were below Salt Springs Reservoir Dam, above Tiger Creek Afterbay at Licensee gage M-38, and below Electra Diversion Dam.

Temporal Representation:

Temperature measurements were taken during years 2000 to 2003.

Data Quality Assessment:

QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment: Mokelumne River, North Fork

Pollutant: Total Nitrogen as N

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the measurements exceed the MCL.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The MCL standard for Total Nitrate as N used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of the 59 samples exceeded the MCL, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Ten mg/L (MCLs/Title 22 Table 6444-A Primary).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 15 samples at this location exceed the standard for Total Nitrate as N.

Historical Water Quality Results for Analytical Laboratory Measurements

PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A2] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation:

Location: NFMR below Electra Diversion Dam (NFMR5*).

Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the head of the reach between Electra Diversion Dam and Electra Powerhouse, and is representative of water quality in the reach between Tiger Creek Afterbay Dam and Electra Diversion Dam.

Temporal Representation:

Samples taken between 3/14/2001 and 5/14/2002.

Data Quality Assessment:

Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:

CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:

Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*

Ten mg/L (MCLs/Title 22 Table 6444-A Primary).

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*

Zero out of 15 samples at this location exceed the standard for Total Nitrate as N.

Historical Water Quality Results for Analytical Laboratory Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A2] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation:

Location: Mokelumne River above Electra Powerhouse (MR1*).

Rationale: Defines water quality in the Mokelumne River at the end of the reach between Electra Diversion Dam and Electra Powerhouse.

Temporal Representation:

Sample taken between 3/14/2001 and 5/14/2002.

Data Quality Assessment:

Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:

CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix:

Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*

Ten mg/L (MCLs/Title 22 Table 6444-A Primary).

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*

Zero out of 14 samples at this location exceed the standard for Total Nitrate as N.

Historical Water Quality Results for Analytical Laboratory Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A2] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Location: NFMR below Salt Springs Reservoir Dam (NFMR2*).

Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the head of the reach between Salt Springs Reservoir Dam and Tiger Creek Afterbay

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 3/14/2001 and 5/14/2002 (none more than 2 months apart).

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Ten mg/L (MCLs/Title 22 Table 6444-A Primary).

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Zero out of 15 samples at this location exceed the standard for Total Nitrate as N.

Historical Water Quality Results for Analytical Laboratory Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A2] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Location: NFMR above Tiger Creek Afterbay at Licensee gage M-38 (NMFR3*).

Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the end of the reach between Salt Springs Reservoir Dam and Tiger Creek Afterbay.

Temporal Representation: Samples collected between 3/14/2001 and 5/14/2001.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment: Mokelumne River, North Fork

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Four lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 24 samples exceeded the pH water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** "pH is not to be depressed below 6.5"- From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 24 samples at this location had a pH below 6.5.

Year 2003 and Historical Water Quality Results for In Situ Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A1] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Location: Mokelumne River above Electra Powerhouse.
 Rationale: Defines water quality in the Mokelumne River at the end of the reach between Electra Diversion Dam and Electra Powerhouse.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 7/26/200 and 9/11/2003.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: "pH is not to be depressed below 6.5"- From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 21 samples had a pH below 6.5.
 Year 2003 and Historical Water Quality Results for In Situ Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A1] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Location: NFMR below Salt Springs Reservoir Dam.
 Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the head of the reach between Salt Springs Reservoir Dam and Tiger Creek Afterbay.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken between 7/26/2000 and 9/10/2003 (none more than 2 months apart).

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: "pH is not to be depressed below 6.5"- From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Zero out of 22 samples at this location had a pH below 6.5.
 Year 2003 and Historical Water Quality Results for In Situ Measurements PG& E Companys Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137) [Table A1] (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Location: NFMR above Tiger Creek Afterbay at Licensee gage M-38.
 Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the end of the reach between Salt Springs Reservoir Dam and Tiger Creek Afterbay.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	"pH is not to be depressed below 6.5"- From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Zero out of 21 samples at this location had a pH below 6.5. Year 2003 and Historical Water Quality Results for In Situ Measurements PG& E Company Mokelumne River Project (FERC 137)[Table A1] (PG&E, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Location: NFMR below Electra Diversion Dam. Rationale: Defines water quality in the NFMR at the head of the reach between Electra Diversion Dam and Electra Powerhouse, and is representative of water quality in the reach between Tiger Creek Afterbay Dam and Electra Diversion Dam.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment: Mokelumne River, Upper

Pollutant: Temperature, water

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. All four samples exceed the water quality criterion.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Out of all four annual maximum values, all four were in exceedance of the 21.0°C steelhead annual maximum criterion. However the number of samples is insufficient to determine if the water quality objective is being met or exceeded. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are being met or exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses. - Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The guideline used was from Sullivan et al. (2000) Published Temperature Thresholds-Peer Reviewed Literature which includes reviewed sub-lethal and acute temperature thresholds from a wide range of studies, incorporating information from laboratory-based research, field observations, and risk assessment approaches. This report calculated the Annual Maximum (instantaneous maximum observed during the summer) upper threshold criterion for steelhead trout as 21.0°C. The risk assessment approach used by Sullivan et al. (2000) suggests that an upper threshold for the Annual Maximum of 21.0°C for steelhead will reduce average growth 10% from optimum.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Temperature measurements were taken at 1 monitoring station (MR1) along the Mokelumne River. For this station there were a total of 4 annual maximum temperature values, one for each sampling year, 2000 to 2003. Based on this data, there were a total of 4 annual maximum measurements of which all 4 were in exceedance of the 21.0°C steelhead criteria (PG&E, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The monitoring station (MR1) was located along the Mokelumne River just upstream of the Electra Powerhouse and downstream of the Ponderosa Bridge.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Temperature measurements were taken during years 2000 to 2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment:	Mormon Slough (from Stockton Diverting Canal to Bellota Weir--Calaveras River)
Pollutant:	Methyl Tertiary-Butyl Ether (MTBE)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceed the water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. One of 2 samples exceeded the Primary MCLs Title 22 Table 6444-A and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Primary MCLs Title 22 Table 6444-A
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Primary MCL - 0.013 ppm
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two samples were collected; 1 sample exceeded the Primary MCL Objective (Calaveras River Baseline Water Quality Sampling Project, 2004)

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at the following site: L-CAL-1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 5/29/03 and 9/1/03.

Data Quality Assessment: Data is supported by a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 31.45 and are acceptable for use in developing the section 303(d) list.

Region 5

Water Segment: Oroville, Lake

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A small portion of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Thirty-nine of 651 samples exceeded the chemical constituent water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	-N/A
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	0.2 ppm secondary MCL (CCR, Title 22).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Thirty-nine out of 651 samples exceeded the MCL criteria.

Region 5

Water Segment: Rattlesnake Creek (at confluence w Mokelumne River, N Fork)

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 4 samples exceeded the hardness based criteria from USEPA (CTR) for freshwater acute (CMC) and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Hardness based criteria from USEPA (CTR) for freshwater acute (CMC).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Zero out of 4 samples exceeded the standard for copper at this location (PG&E, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Rattlesnake Creek at the Mouth. Latitude (38° 31.089 N);

Longitude (120° 16.087 W).

Temporal Representation:

Samples taken between 8/29/2002 and 12/11/2002.

Data Quality Assessment:

Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment: Sacramento River (Red Bluff to Knights Landing)

Pollutant: Chlorpyrifos

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the measurements exceed the water quality guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The CDFG criteria used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of the 36 samples obtained from 1998, 1999 and 2000 from this site exceeded the CDFG criteria.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the

Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 14 ng/L 4-day average and 25 ng/L 1-hour average.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was obtained from the USGS NWISweb data, a 1998, 1999 and 2000 California Department of Pesticide Regulation SWDB study, SRWP 1998-2000 database. None of 36 samples exceeded the CDFG criteria. Some of the concentrations were cited as less than values and as such could not be used in this assessment (USGS, 2005; LWA, 2002b).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken from the following locations on the Sacramento River: Colusa, Hamilton, the Colusa Drain and Bryte.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken from 1996 - 2001.

Region 5

Water Segment: Sacramento River (Red Bluff to Knights Landing)

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The CDFG criteria used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Six of 179 samples exceeded the CDFG criteria and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Additionally, when the chronic criteria could be applied, 2 out of 20 data set averages (4-day) exceeded the chronic criteria.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

**SWRCB Staff
Recommendation:**

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15. Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed those allowable by applicable antidegradation policies (see State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 and 40 C.F.R. Section 131.12). Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed the lowest levels technically and economically achievable. A trend in declining water quality has not been established per the Policy in section 3.1.10.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 13 samples exceeded the CDFG criteria (Spector et al., 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	All samples were taken at the Sacramento River at Colusa
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Two storm events were sampled for the 2004 TMDL project in the Sacramento River Basin. For storm 1 sampling was conducted from 28 January to 3 February. For storm 2 the sampling period began on 16 February and extended until 21 February.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data from CDFA are considered of adequate quality.

Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average (acute), 0.10 µg/L 4-day average (chronic) (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were 181 samples total but 15 were considered to be of "questionable" quality and therefore were not used for this assessment. Of the remaining 166 samples, 6 exceeded the acute criteria. When the chronic criteria could be applied, 2 out of 20 data set averages (4-day) exceeded the chronic criteria (Dileanis et al., 2002; Dileanis, 2003a; Dileanis, 2003b; Holmes et al., 2000; LWA, 2002b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken from the following locations on the Sacramento River: at Bend Ferry Rd Bridge, Butte City, Colusa, Hamilton City, Vina and the Colusa Drain.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken from 1994 - 2001.

Region 5

Water Segment: Sacramento River (Knights Landing to the Delta)

Pollutant: Chlorpyrifos

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the measurements exceed the chlorpyrifos guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The CDFG criteria used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of 193 samples exceeded the guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 14 ng/L 4-day average and 25 ng/L 1-hour average.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was obtained from the USGS NWISweb data, CMP database, two 1998, a 1999 and a 2000 California Department of Pesticide Regulation SWDB study, SRWP 1998-2000 database. None of the 193 samples from this site exceeded the CDFG guideline. Some of the concentrations were cited as less than values and as such could not be used in this assessment (USGS, 2005; LWA, 2002a; LWA, 2002b; Nordmark, 1998; Nordmark, 1999; Nordmark, 2000).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at the following locations on the Sacramento River: Alamar, Freeport, Bryte, and Sacramento.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken from 1996 - 2002. Two samples were included from 1994 and one sample from 1995.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data from USGS reports are considered of adequate quality per section 6.1.4 of the Policy. Data from the Sacramento Coordinated Monitoring Program (CMP) Database and the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Waters Quality Database (Larry Walker Associates, April 2002) are considered adequate.

Region 5

Water Segment: Sacramento Slough

Pollutant: Chlorpyrifos

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the measurements exceeded the guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The CDFG criteria used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of the 17 samples exceeded the CDFG criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed those allowable by applicable antidegradation policies (see State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 and 40 CFR section 131.12).

No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not

result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed the lowest levels technically and economically achievable. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 14 ng/L 4-day average and 25 ng/L 1-hour average.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Seven sites were monitored in the Sacramento River Basin (samples here were recorded from Sacramento Slough). Sampling frequency for each storm event was one sample/day was taken for 7 days. Isokinetic, depth integrated water samples were collected at 6-10 equally spaced points across the channel width with a USGS D-77 sampler using the equal-width-increment method (EWI). Samples were collected from a boat at Sacramento Slough. Seventeen samples were taken; none exceeded the CDFG criteria (USGS, 2005; LWA, 2002b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	On 2 and 3 February 2004, a single grab sample was collected from the bank. On 4 February and 20 February samples collected were representative of an integrated grab sample. On 18, 21 and 23 February grab samples were collected from the bank at nearby Reclamation Slough - a tributary of Sacramento Slough.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Two storm events were sampled for the 2004 TMDL project in the Sacramento River Basin. The first storm event (Storm 1) was the period 28 January to 6 February 2004. The second storm event (Storm 2) was the period 15-23 February, 2004. For storm 1 sampling was conducted from 28 January to 3 February at most sites, and as late as 6 February at the Tower Bridge at Sacramento site. For storm 2 the sampling period began on 16 February and extended until 22 February.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Sample quality control was measured through collection of sequential duplicates (n=8), blanks (n=5) and matrix spikes (n=5) (Table 3). The relative percent difference (RPD) between environmental and duplicate sample concentrations of chlorpyrifos ranged from 0-104%. The RPD's between environmental and duplicate sample concentrations of diazinon ranged from 0-40%.

Region 5

Water Segment: San Joaquin River (Millerton Lake to Mammoth Pool)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
2. Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
3. Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
4. The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
5. Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
6. It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
7. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Stanislaus River, Upper (New Melones Res to Tulloch Res)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
2. Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
3. Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
4. The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
5. Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
6. It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
7. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Stony Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two samples were taken; one was non-detect. None of the concentrations from the samples from this site exceeded the CDFG criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the

Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 0.10 µg/L 4-day average and 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average. CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 0.10 µg/L 4-day average and 0.16 µg/L 1-hour average (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples were taken; one measurement was non-detect. Data was analyzed using GC/ECD/TSD. None of the concentrations from the samples from this site exceeded the CDFG criteria (Dileanis, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at Stony Creek near the mouth.

Temporal Representation: Samples were taken in February 2001, on two consecutive days.

Region 5

Water Segment: Sugar Pine Creek (tributary to Lower Bear River Reservoir)

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Only one of 4 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective for dissolved oxygen. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentrations shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L (for waters designated as COLD)-From the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One out of 4 samples had a DO concentration below 7.0 mg/L (PG&E, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Small tributary flow from snowmelt near Sugar Pine creek, northwest

shore of Lower Bear River Reservoir.
Latitude (38° 33.21 N);
Longitude (120° 14.36 W).

Temporal Representation: Samples taken from 4/23/2002 to 6/11/2002.

Data Quality Assessment: Well documented QA/QC including 174 page report on Certified Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Documentation.

Region 5

Water Segment: Tule River, Lower

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Data from a 1969-71 study was compared to previous data from 1898, 1934, and 1940-41. The comparison showed that as non-native species increased over time, the number of native species decreased.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. This study was conducted from 1969-1971 at 167 locations.
2. Baseline data was from studies conducted in 1898, 1934, and 1940-1941.
3. Data was compared over time to show presence or not of non-native and native fish species.
4. In a 1898 survey: 9 native species were collected, 0 non-native species were collected; in a 1934 survey: 10 native species were collected and 4 non-native species were collected; in a 1940-1941 survey: 13 native species were collected and 8 non-native species were collected; and in a 1969-71 survey (this study): 6 native species were collected and 7 non-native species were collected. As the number of non-native fish species increased, the number of native fish species decreased over time.
5. It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
6. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Tule River, Upper (includes North, South, and Middle Forks)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
2. Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
3. Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
4. The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
5. Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
6. It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
7. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Tuolumne River, Lower (Don Pedro Reservoir to San Joaquin River)

Pollutant: Chlorpyrifos

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 14 samples exceeded the CDFG criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed those allowable by applicable antidegradation policies (see State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 and 40 CFR section 131.12).

No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in

concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. Discharges shall not result in pesticide concentrations in bottom sediments or aquatic life that adversely affect beneficial uses. Total identifiable persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides shall not be present in the water column at concentrations detectable within the accuracy of analytical methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the executive Officer. Pesticide concentrations shall not exceed the lowest levels technically and economically achievable. Waters designated for use as domestic or municipal supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Levels set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.

<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Hazard Assessment Criteria - 14 ng/L 4-day average and 25 ng/L 1-hour average.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One sample exceeded the CDFG chronic and acute criteria (Starner et al., 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Tuolumne River at Shiloh.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling began on July 2, 2002, and continued throughout the summer until September 30, 2002. Each site was sampled once per week.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	At each sampling event, temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, and electrical conductivity (EC) were measured in situ at each sampling site. DO, EC and temperature were measured. The pH at the Tuolumne River site ranged from 6.96 to 8.4. Measured water temperature ranged from a low of 19.3 to a high of 26.7 °C. DO and EC had ranges of 6.44 to 10.0 mg/L and 165 to 285 µS/cm, respectively.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Quality Control (QC) for the chemical analysis portion of this study was conducted in accordance with Standard Operating Procedure QAQC001.00 (Segawa, 1995).

Region 5

Water Segment: Tuolumne River, Lower (Don Pedro Reservoir to San Joaquin River)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
2. Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
3. Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
4. The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
5. Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
6. It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
7. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Region 5

Water Segment: Tuolumne River, Upper (Don Pedro Res to Hetch Hetchy Reservoir)

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three studies, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986 were used for this assessment, which showed an overall increase of native and non-native species over time.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Three studies were conducted, two in 1969-1971 and one in 1986.
2. Baseline data was taken from the 1969-1971 studies. All three studies sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes.
3. Rank abundance, Pearson product moment correlations, and principal components analysis were the statistical analyses employed during these studies.
4. The comparison showed a net increase of native and non-native species observed at all sampling sites. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study.
5. Some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 than in 1969-71. Some non-native species were collected at more sites than in 1969-71. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased. Nine non-native species increased over time from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased.
6. It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
7. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. This objective applies regardless of whether the toxicity is caused by a single substance or the interactive effect of multiple substances. Compliance with this objective will be determined by analyses of indicator organisms, species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, and biotoxicity tests of appropriate duration or other methods as specified by the Regional Water Board. Taken from Region 5 Basin Plan, Page III-8.00, Water Quality Objectives.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two previous studies (conducted in 1969-71) (Moyle and Nichols, 1973; Moyle and Nichols, 1974) were used as baseline comparisons to a study conducted in 1986 (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Species percent collection data were the same for each baseline study at the sampling sites. The baseline studies and this study sampled the same geographic area, with similar sampling sizes. The baseline data was compared to the data collected in 1986. The comparison showed an overall net increase of native species observed at all sampling sites, as well as a net increase in non-native species. The data was based on the percentage of sites the species were collected at for each study. Overall, some native species were collected at more sites in 1986 (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies (Brown and Moyle, 1993). Some non-native species were collected at more sites (an increase in percent) than in the 1969-71 studies. Eight native species increased in the watersheds they were observed (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 5 native species decreased (collected at less sites over time). Nine non-native species increased over time (collected at more sites over time) from 1969-71 to 1986, while 7 non-native species decreased (collected at less sites over time).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, Fresno, San Joaquin, Kings, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers, between 90 and 1100 meters elevation.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Baseline studies: 37 samples taken during the summer and autumn of 1969, 1970 and 1971 and 130 samples were taken from 7/27-9/4/1970. Another survey was conducted from Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 at 186 sites. Only 156 sites were used from this study for statistical analyses, (Brown and Moyle, 1993).
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Articles.

Fact Sheets Supporting “Do Not List” Recommendations



September 2006

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Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 6

Water Segment: Mojave River

Pollutant: Ammonia

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 11 samples exceeded the ammonia water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Ammonia objective (per Region 6 basin Plan) based on formulas which factor in pH and Temperature [used spreadsheet provided by RWQCB staff (Bruce Warden)].
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 11 samples collected "upstream" and "downstream" exceeded the calculated criteria for the 'one-hour' and '4-day' ammonia criteria (VWVRA, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	"Upstream" site located 3.5 miles upstream (south) of the confluence of the facility discharge with the Mojave River at a point in the channel immediately downstream of the Old National Trails Bridge on Route 66. "Downstream" site as located in the channel 1.75 miles downstream (north) of the confluence of the Facility discharge with the Mojave River at the point approximately west of the intersection of Robertson Ranch Road and National Trails Highway (Route 66).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples collected quarterly between July 2001 and January 2004.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data collected for NPDES permit compliance for WBID No. 6B360109001, NPDES No. CA01002822.

Region 6

Water Segment: Mojave River

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 3 samples exceeded the chloride water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	75mg/L Annual Average and 100mg/L 90th Percentile Value (objectives from the Lahontan RWQCB Basin Plan for the Mojave River at Victorville [Table 3-21 from the Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region])
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were 3 "upstream" measurements. The Annual Average and 90th Percentile Values did not exceed the WQO for Chloride (VWVRA, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	"Upstream" site located 3.5 miles upstream (south) of the confluence of the facility discharge with the Mojave River at a point in the channel immediately downstream of the the Old National Trails Bridge on Route 66.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred on 6/25/2001, 8/27/2001, and 11/20/2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data collected for NPDES permit compliance for WBID No. 6B360109001, NPDES No. CA01002822.

Region 6

Water Segment: Mojave River

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 3 samples exceeded the sulfate water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	40 mg/L Annual Average Value and 100 mg/L 90th Percentile Value (Sulfate objective for the Mojave River at Victorville [Table 3-21 from the Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region])
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	There were three "upstream" measurements. The Annual Average and the 90th Percentile Values of these measurements did not exceed the Water Quality Objective for sulfate (VWRA, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	"Upstream" site located 3.5 miles upstream (south) of the confluence of the facility discharge with the Mojave River at a point in the channel immediately downstream of the Old National Trails Bridge on Route 66.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples collected between 6/26/2001 and 11/20/2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data collected for NPDES permit compliance for WBID No. 6B360109001, NPDES No. CA01002822.

Region 6

Water Segment: Mojave River

Pollutant: Tetrachloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 12 samples exceeded the tetrachloroethylene water quality criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	2.7 ppb (CTR value for Human Health-Freshwater).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 12 upstream measurements exceeded the WQO for PCE (VWRA, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	"Upstream" site located 3.5 miles upstream (south) of the confluence of the facility discharge with the Mojave River at a point in the channel immediately downstream of the Old National Trails Bridge on Route 66.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred bi-monthly from 12/10/2001 to 5/14/2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data collected for NPDES permit compliance for WBID No. 6B360109001, NPDES No. CA01002822.

Region 6

Water Segment: Mojave River

Pollutant: Trichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 12 samples exceeded the trichloroethylene water quality criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	2.7 ppb (CTR value for Human Health-Freshwater)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 12 'upstream' samples exceeded the objective for TCE.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	"Upstream" site located 3.5 miles upstream (south) of the confluence of the facility discharge with the Mojave River at a point in the channel immediately downstream of the Old National Trails Bridge on Route 66.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples collected bimonthly from 12/10/2001 through 5/14/2001
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data collected for NPDES permit compliance for WBID No. 6B360109001, NPDES No. CA01002822.

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Fact Sheets Supporting “Do Not List” Recommendations



September 2006

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Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 7

Water Segment:	Alamo River
Pollutant:	.alpha.-Endosulfan(Endosulfan 1)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 14 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR: freshwater acute maximum = 0.22 ppb for alpha-endosulfan. CTR: freshwater chronic maximum = 0.056 ppb for alpha-endosulfan as a 4-day average.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 14 samples exceeded either of the criteria. All samples were non-detects, so there were no exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation: All samples were collected on 4/15/2003 and 6/21/01 at 7 different stations.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: .beta.-Endosulfan (Endosulfan 2)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 14 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CTR: freshwater acute maximum = 0.22 ppb for beta-endosulfan. CTR: freshwater chronic maximum = 0.056 ppb for beta-endosulfan as a 4-day average.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 14 samples exceeded either of the criteria. All samples were non-detects (CRBRWQCB, 2004C).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation: All samples were collected on 4/15/2003 and 6/21/01.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Aldrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 14 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: 3 ppb freshwater acute maximum.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 4/15/2003 and 6/21/01 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 14 samples, all samples were non-detects, and did not exceed either of the criteria (CRBRWQCB,

2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation:

All samples were collected on 4/15/2003 and 6/21/01.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 7 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* USEPA: freshwater acute maximum = 340 ppb. USEPA: freshwater chronic maximum = 150 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 6/21/2001 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 7 samples, all samples were non-detects and did not exceed either of the criteria (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation: All samples were collected on 6/21/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy
3. None of the 7 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater acute maximum hardness dependent. CTR: freshwater chronic maximum hardness dependent.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 6/21/2001 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. All samples were non-detects, with a detection limit of 10 ppb. In comparison to the hardness-based criterion (using the

hardness measurements collected with each sample), there were no exceedances because the detection limit is below the criteria for all samples (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation:

All samples were collected on 6/21/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 14 samples exceeded the water quality criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* USEPA: 2.4 ppb freshwater acute maximum and freshwater chronic maximum = 0.0043 ppb as a 4-day average.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 4/15/2003 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. All samples were non-detects with a detection limit of 0.025 ppb, so there were no exceedances. Samples were also

collected by the RWQCB on 6/21/2001 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. All samples were non-detects, with a detection limit of 1 ppb, so there were no exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004C).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation:

All samples were collected on 4/15/2003 and 6/21/2001.

Data Quality Assessment:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 7 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* USEPA: freshwater acute maximum = 1724 ppb. USEPA: freshwater chronic maximum = 565 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 6/21/2001 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 7 samples, all samples were non-detects and did not exceed either of the criteria (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation: All samples were collected on 6/21/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 7 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater acute maximum hardness dependent. CTR: freshwater chronic maximum hardness dependent.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 6/21/2001 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 7 samples, all samples were non-detects and did not exceed either of the criteria (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation: All samples were collected on 6/21/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Endrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 14 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater chronic maximum = 0.036 ppb. CTR: freshwater acute maximum = 0.086 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 4/15/2003 and 6/21/01 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 14 samples, all samples were non-detects and did not exceed either of the criteria (CRBRWQCB,

2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation:

All samples were collected on 4/15/2003 and 6/21/01.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and North Coast Labs. A Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Heptachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 14 samples exceeded the water quality criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater chronic maximum = 0.0038 ppb and freshwater acute maximum = 0.52 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 4/15/2003 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. All samples were non-detects, with a detection limit of 0.010 ppb. Samples were also collected on 6/21/2001 at 7 different

stations. All samples were non-detects with a detection limit of 0.1 ppb (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation:

All samples were collected on 4/15/2003 and 6/21/2001.

Data Quality Assessment:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and North Coast Labs. A Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Heptachlor epoxide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 14 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CTR: freshwater acute maximum = 0.52 ppb. CTR: freshwater chronic maximum = 0.0038 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 4/15/2003 and 6/21/01 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 14 samples, all samples were non-detects and did not exceed either of the criteria (CRBRWQCB,

2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation:

All samples were collected on 4/15/2003 and 6/21/01.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and North Coast Labs. A Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A few samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of seven samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: E. coli: Any sample shall not exceed the following maximum allowables: E. coli -- 400 per 100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Numeric data of bacteria counts generated from seven sample dates (some dates had multiple samples that were averaged as described in the Listing Policy section 6.1.5.6). Two of the samples exceeded the water quality objective (CRBRWQCB, 2004f).

Spatial Representation: Two stations were sampled, each was situated along the Alamo River downstream of the international boundary with Mexico and upstream of

the outlet (mouth) of Alamo River into the Salton Sea.

Temporal Representation: Samples taken during the spring (May) and the fall (October) of 2002 and April 2003.

Environmental Conditions: The Alamo River flows from Mexico through the Imperial Valley in the Salton Sea. Most of the water flowing through it comes from agricultural return flows.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP QAPP.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 7 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater acute maximum hardness dependent. CTR: freshwater chronic maximum hardness dependent.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 6/21/2001 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 7 samples, all samples were non-detects and did not exceed either of the criteria (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation: All samples were collected on 6/21/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 7 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* USEPA: 50 ng/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 6/21/2001 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 7 samples, all samples were non-detects and did not exceed either of the criteria (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation: All samples were collected on 6/21/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 7 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater acute and chronic maximum hardness dependent.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 6/21/2001 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 7 samples, all samples were non-detects and did not exceed the criteria (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation: All samples were collected on 6/21/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of the 15 samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 15 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. For a sample size of 15, a minimum of 5 exceedances is needed to place this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: The dissolved oxygen concentration for waters designated as warm freshwater habitat shall not be reduced

below 5 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Fifteen samples were taken on the Alamo River from January 1997 to March 1998. There were 2 exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Unknown.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were taken monthly from 1/28/97 through 3/17/98.

Environmental Conditions:

The two exceedances were in July and August of 1997 when DO dropped below 5 mg/L.

Data Quality Assessment:

Imperial Irrigation District SOPs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 7 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater acute and chronic maximum hardness dependent.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 6/21/2001 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 7 samples, all samples were non-detects and did not exceed the criteria (CRBRWQCB, 2004C).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation: All samples were collected on 6/21/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 139 samples exceeded the water quality objectives and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: Maximum = 4500 mg/L, and Annual Average = 4000 mg/L for the Alamo River.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: On 6/21/2001 seven samples were collected by the RWQCB and there were no exceedances. The average of these values was calculated as

well and there was not an exceedance. Additionally, samples were collected monthly by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) from 1998 through 2003. Samples were collected at 2 locations on the Alamo River. None of the 132 samples were in exceedance (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

The samples collected on 6/21/2001 were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

The samples collected monthly were collected at the International Boundary and at the Salton Sea outlet.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 6/21/2001. Monthly samples were collected from 6/2/1998 through 1/12/2004.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs. Also used Imperial Irrigation District (IID) SOPs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Toxicity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site does not have significant water or sediment toxicity.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. One of 3 samples exhibit sediment toxicity and one of 4 samples exhibit water toxicity and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or indigenous aquatic life.

Evaluation Guideline: Significant toxicity as compared to control.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Toxicity testing data generated for 3 sediment samples. One of these samples was toxic (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two stations were sampled, one at the international boundary with Mexico and the other at the outlet (mouth) of Alamo River into the Salton Sea.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	All samples taken during the spring (May) and the fall (October) of 2002.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The Alamo River flows from Mexico through the Imperial Valley in the Salton Sea. Most of the water flowing through it comes from agricultural return flows.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SWAMP QAPP.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or indigenous aquatic life.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Significant toxicity as compared to control.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Toxicity testing data generated from 4 water samples. One of these samples was toxic (SWAMP, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Two stations were sampled, one at the international boundary with Mexico and the other at the outlet (mouth) of Alamo River in to the Salton Sea.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	All samples were taken during the spring (May) and the fall (October) of 2002.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	The Alamo River flows from Mexico through the Imperial Valley in the Salton Sea. Most of the water flowing through it comes from agricultural return flows.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SWAMP QAPP.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 7 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater chronic maximum hardness dependent: 118.14 µg/L (USEPA, 2000) and acute maximum hardness dependent.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 6/21/2001 at 7 different stations on the Alamo River. Of the 7 samples, all samples were non-detects and did not exceed either of the criteria (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB.

Temporal Representation: All samples were collected on 6/21/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Alamo River

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of the 207 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: Minimum = 6.0 s.u., Maximum = 9.0 s.u.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: The Imperial Irrigation District (IID) collected samples monthly from 1998 through 2003 at 2 locations on the Alamo River. One of these 132 samples was in exceedance of the criteria. The pH level was measured

as 9.6 s.u. on 11/10/1998 at the Salton Sea outlet. On 6/21/2001 7 samples were collected and there were 0 exceedances. In 2002, 25 samples were collected and 0 were in exceedance. From 1997 to 1998, 28 samples were collected and 0 were no exceedance. Twelve samples were collected and field and lab measurements were taken for these samples. There were no exceedances. Three samples were collected in January, February and March of 1998. There were no exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004C).

Spatial Representation:

For the samples collected on 6/21/2001, they were collected at the following Alamo River sampling stations: AR-B (at the International Boundary), AR-D10 (Lower Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #10), AR-D8 (Central Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #8), AR-D6A (Holtville Main Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6A), AR-D6 (Rose Drain drainshed, at Drop Structure #6), AR-D3 (Central Alamo River drainshed, at Drop Structure #3), and at AR-GRB. The samples collected monthly were collected at the International Boundary and at the Salton Sea outlet. For the samples collected in 2002, they were collected at the International Boundary. Samples were collected at one station for the other samples.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 6/21/2001 for the 7 samples, 6/2/1998 through 1/12/2004 for the 132 samples, throughout the year from 2/26/1980 through 10/20/1992 for the 25 samples, monthly from January 1997 through March 1998 for the 28 samples, monthly from January 1996 through December 1996 for the 12 samples, and once a month in January, February, and March of 1998 for the 3 samples.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by North Coast Labs. Also used Imperial Irrigation District (IID) SOPs.

Region 7

Water Segment: All American Canal

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 6 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Evaluation Guideline: California Code of Regulations: Recommended Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level = 5 NTU for water supplied to the public, because this may adversely affect the taste, odor or appearance of drinking water.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) from the All-American Canal once a year as part of the Annual Title 22 source water analysis from 1998 through 2003. One of 6 samples was in exceedance of the recommended criterion. This sample was collected on 6/19/1998 (CRBRWQCB, 2004a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from the All-American Canal at Drop # 4.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once a year from 1998 through 2003. Samples were collected in June in 1998-1999, October in 2000-2002, and November in 2003.

QA/QC Equivalent: Imperial Irrigation District (IID) SOPs and Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino (CLSB) QA Manual.

Region 7

Water Segment: All American Canal

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 66 samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 66 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, AQ - Aquaculture, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: Minimum = 6.0 s.u., Maximum = 9.0 s.u.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected monthly by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) from the All-American Canal from 1998 through 2003. One of 66 samples was in exceedance of the criteria (CRBRWQCB, 2004a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from the All-American Canal below Drop # 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once a month from 6/21998 through 1/12/2004.

QA/QC Equivalent: Imperial Irrigation District (IID) SOPs.

Region 7

Water Segment: Banner Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Zero of 6 samples exceeded the Minimum = 6.0 s.u., Maximum = 9.0 s.u. water quality objective (CRRWQCB, 1994) and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: Minimum = 6.0 s.u., Maximum = 9.0 s.u.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Six samples were collected at Banner Queen Ranch from 1988 through 1993. There were 0 exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected on Banner Creek at Banner Queen Ranch.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once a year for 5 years.

Region 7

Water Segment: Havasu, Lake

Pollutant: Perchlorate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No measurements of perchlorate exceed the guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. A remedial effort has been underway since October 2002 to remove perchlorate from a source near Las Vegas, NV. Monitoring data collected before October 2002 are no longer representative of water quality in the River.
4. After September 2002, none of 26 samples exceed the evaluation guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan: No individual chemical or combination of chemicals shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA PHG = 6 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Monthly samples were collected by the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of S. CA at the Colorado River Aqueduct at Lake Havasu (MWD of Southern California, 2001). Twelve-month averages of the perchlorate concentrations were calculated and compared to the benchmark value of 6 ppb. Of the annual averages from 1998 to 2003 (6 averages), 4 were greater than 6 ppb. The averages in 2002 and 2003 were less than 6 ppb. Of the 76 single samples 21 were greater than 6 ppb.

Note: Annual average concentration has declined from 6.4 ppb in 2000 to 4.8 ppb in 2003 (a 25% decrease) and further decreases are expected in 2004 and 2005 given the steady decline in the mass of perchlorate entering Lake Mead via Las Vegas Wash since early 2003.

Before October 2002, only 3 samples had concentrations of perchlorate below 6 ppb. After September 2002, there have been no exceedances in 26 measurements.

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at the intake to the Colorado River Aqueduct at Lake Havasu near Parker Dam.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected monthly from 1998 through 2004. Presently available data are from January 1998 to November 2004.

Data Quality Assessment:

MWD QA/QC.

Line of Evidence

Remedial Program in Place

Beneficial Use

MU - Municipal & Domestic

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

The source of perchlorate is a former perchlorate production site in Henderson, NV. At the site perchlorate enters a wash through groundwater and a surface seep. The perchlorate plume is intercepted at three locations and treated using ion exchange units and a biologically-based fluidized bed reactor. These treatment facilities are 99+ percent efficient at removing perchlorate.

The treatment facilities have been operational since October 2002. Substantial reductions in the perchlorate concentrations entering Lake Mead have been realized.

Spatial Representation:

Henderson, NV.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: .alpha.-Endosulfan(Endosulfan 1)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CTR: freshwater acute maximum = 0.22 ppb. CTR: freshwater chronic maximum = 0.056 ppb as a 4-day average.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB at four locations on the New River in 2003. All samples were non-detects with a detection limit of 0.011 ppb. Therefore, there were no exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Data were collected at four locations on the New River, from the international boundary to the outlet to the Salton Sea.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 4/17/2003.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: .beta.-Endosulfan (Endosulfan 2)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CTR: freshwater acute maximum = 0.22 ppb. CTR: freshwater chronic maximum = 0.056 ppb as a 4-day average.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB at four locations on the New River in 2003. All samples were non-detects with a detection limit of 0.018 ppb. Therefore, there were no exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004C).

Spatial Representation: Data were collected at four locations on the New River, from the international boundary to the outlet to the Salton Sea.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 4/17/2003.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Aldrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the CTR: freshwater acute maximum and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** California Toxics Rule: freshwater acute maximum = 3 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB at four locations on the New River in 2003. Of the 4 samples, all samples were non-detects with a detection

limit of 0.0096 ppb. Therefore, there were no exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Data were collected at four locations on the New River, from the international boundary to the outlet to the Salton Sea.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 4/17/2003.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 113 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* USEPA: freshwater acute maximum = 340 ppb, freshwater chronic maximum as a 4-day average = 150 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: All samples were collected on the New River. Samples were collected by the RWQCB from June 1995 through December 2003. None of these 98 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB at 3 locations from 6/11/1996 through 12/4/1996. None of these 6 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB from 10/31/1999 through 11/6/1999. None of these 9 samples

were in exceedance (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary. The 6 samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary, at the International Drain, and at Puente Madero.

Temporal Representation:

The 98 samples were collected monthly from June 1995 to December 2003. The 6 samples were collected on 6 days from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996, and the 9 samples were collected monthly from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999.

Environmental Conditions:

For the 98 samples, temperature, pH, D.O., and conductivity were also measured.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 113 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater acute maximum based on hardness, and freshwater chronic maximum as a 4-day average based on hardness.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: All samples were collected on the New River. Samples were collected by the RWQCB from June 1995 through December 2003. None of these 98 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB at 3 locations from 6/11/1996 through 12/4/1996. None of these 6 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB from 10/31/1999 through 11/6/1999. None of these 9 samples

were in exceedance (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary. The 6 samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary, at the International Drain, and at Puente Madero.

Temporal Representation:

The 98 samples were collected monthly from June 1995 to December 2003. The 6 samples were collected on 6 days from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996, and the 9 samples were collected monthly from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999.

Environmental Conditions:

For the 98 samples, temperature, pH, D.O., and conductivity were also measured.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceeded the water quality objectives.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 113 samples exceeded the water quality objectives and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** USEPA: freshwater chronic maximum as a 4-day average based on hardness and freshwater acute maximum = 1724 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by the RWQCB from June 1995 through December 2003. Of the 98 monthly samples, 0 were in exceedance of

the chronic criteria. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB from 10/31/99 through 11/6/99 on. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected at three locations from 6/11/96 through 12/4/96. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: All samples, but the 6 samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary. The 6 samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary, at the International Drain, and at Puente Madero.

Temporal Representation: The 98 samples were collected monthly from June 1995 through December 2003. The 9 samples were collected monthly from 10/31/99 through 11/6/99. The 6 samples were collected on six days from 6/11/96 to 12/4/96.

Environmental Conditions: For the 98 samples, temperature, pH, D.O., and conductivity were also measured.

Data Quality Assessment: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Six of the 113 samples exceeded the water quality criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Six of 113 samples exceeded the criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater chronic maximum as a 4-day average based on hardness and freshwater acute maximum based on hardness.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by the RWQCB from June 1995 to December 2003 on the New River at the International Boundary. Of the 98 monthly samples, 6 were in exceedance of the chronic criteria and 0 were in exceedance of the acute criteria. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB at three locations on the New River from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. Samples were

also collected by the RWQCB from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999 on the New River. None of these 9 samples were in exceedance (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary. For the 6 samples, they were collected on the New River at the International Boundary, and at both the International Drain and Puente Madero.

Temporal Representation: The 98 samples were collected monthly from June 1995 to December 2003. The 6 samples were collected on 6 days from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996, and the 9 samples were collected monthly from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999.

Environmental Conditions: For the 98 samples, temperature, pH, D.O., and conductivity were also measured.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Cyanide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples was in exceedance of the water quality criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 113 samples exceeded the CTR: freshwater chronic maximum and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. None of the other samples exceeded the criteria.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater chronic maximum as a 4-day average = 5.2 ppb and freshwater acute maximum = 22 ppb.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by the RWQCB from June 1995 to December 2003 on the New River at the International Boundary. Of the 98 monthly samples, 1 was in exceedance of the chronic criteria and 1 was in exceedance of the acute criteria. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB at three locations on the New River from 6/11/1996 to

12/4/1996. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999 on the New River. None of these 9 samples were in exceedance (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary. For the 6 samples, they were collected on the New River at the International Boundary, and at both the International Drain and Puente Madero.

Temporal Representation: The 98 samples were collected monthly from June 1995 to December 2003. The 6 samples were collected on 6 days from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996, and the 9 samples were collected monthly from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999.

Environmental Conditions: For the 98 samples, temperature, pH, D.O., and conductivity were also measured.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Endrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the criterion and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater acute maximum = 0.086 ppb and freshwater chronic maximum = 0.036 ppb as a 4-day average.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB at four locations on the New River in 2003. All samples were non-detects with a detection limit of 0.013 ppb. Therefore, there were no exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Data were collected at four locations on the New River, from the international boundary to the outlet to the Salton Sea.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 4/17/2003.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Heptachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the CTR: freshwater chronic and acute criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** CTR: freshwater acute maximum = 0.52 ppb and freshwater chronic maximum = 0.0038 ppb as a 4-day average.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB at four locations on the New River in 2003. All samples were non-detects with a detection limit of 0.010 ppb.

The detection limit was greater than the chronic criteria and hence the data could not be assessed in comparison to the chronic criteria. Therefore, there were no exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Data were collected at four locations on the New River, from the international boundary to the outlet to the Salton Sea.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 4/17/2003.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Heptachlor epoxide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the CTR: freshwater acute and chronic criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CTR: freshwater acute maximum = 0.52 ppb and freshwater chronic maximum = 0.0038 ppb as a 4-day average.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB at four locations on the New River in 2003. All samples were non-detects with a detection limit of 0.010 ppb.

The detection limit was greater than the chronic criteria and hence the data could not be assessed in comparison to the chronic criteria. Therefore, there were no exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation:

Data were collected at four locations on the New River, from the international boundary to the outlet to the Salton Sea.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 4/17/2003.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceeded the CTR: freshwater chronic criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 113 samples exceeded the CTR: freshwater chronic criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** CTR: freshwater chronic maximum as a 4-day average based on hardness. CTR: freshwater acute maximum based on hardness.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by the RWQCB from June 1995 through December 2003 on the New River at the International Boundary. Of the

98 monthly samples, 1 was in exceedance of the chronic criteria and none were in exceedance of the acute criteria. Samples were also collected on the New River by the RWQCB at 3 locations from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996. None of these 6 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999 on the New River. None of these 9 samples were in exceedance (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary. The 6 samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary, and also at the International Drain and Puente Madero.

Temporal Representation: The 98 samples were collected monthly from June 1995 through December 2003. The 6 samples were collected on 6 days from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996 and the 9 samples were collected monthly from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999.

Environmental Conditions: For the 98 samples, temperature, pH, D.O., and conductivity were also measured.

QA/QC Equivalent: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 166 samples exceeded the water quality criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: Maximum = 4500 mg/L and Annual Average = 4000 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by the RWQCB from June 1995 to December 2003 on the New River at the International Boundary. Of the 97 monthly samples, 12-month averages were calculated and 0 were in exceedance

of the criteria. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB on the New River at 3 locations from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996. None of these 6 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999 on the New River. None of these 9 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) from 1998 to 2003 at 1 location on the New River. Twelve-month averages were calculated and none of these 54 samples were in exceedance (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Most samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary. For the 6 samples, they were collected on the New River at the International Boundary, and at both the International Drain and Puente Madero. The 54 samples were collected at the New River Sea outlet.

Temporal Representation: The 97 samples were collected monthly from June 1995 to December 2003. The 6 samples were collected on 6 days from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996, and the 9 samples were collected monthly from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999. The 54 samples were collected monthly from 6/1/1998 to 1/12/2004.

Environmental Conditions: For the 97 samples, temperature, pH, D.O., and conductivity were also measured.

Data Quality Assessment: Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided. Also used Imperial Irrigation District (IID) SOPs.

Region 7

Water Segment: New River (Imperial)

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 113 samples exceeded the water quality criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* CTR: freshwater acute maximum based on hardness and freshwater chronic maximum as a 4-day average based on hardness.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by the RWQCB from June 1995 to December 2003 on the New River at the International Boundary. Of the 98 monthly samples, 0 were in exceedance of the criteria. Samples were also

collected by the RWQCB on the New River at 3 locations from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996. None of these 6 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected by the RWQCB from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999 on the New River. None of these 9 samples were in exceedance (CRBRWQCB, 2004C).

Spatial Representation:

Most samples were collected on the New River at the International Boundary. For the 6 samples, they were collected on the New River at the International Boundary, and at both the International Drain and Puente Madero.

Temporal Representation:

The 98 samples were collected monthly from June 1995 to December 2003. The 6 samples were collected on 6 days from 6/11/1996 to 12/4/1996, and the 9 samples were collected monthly from 10/31/1999 to 11/6/1999.

Environmental Conditions:

For the 98 samples, temperature, pH, D.O., and conductivity were also measured.

Data Quality Assessment:

Used RWQCB QA/QC in sample collection. Lab analysis was done by E.S. Babcock & Sons laboratory and a Quality Assurance Manual was provided.

Region 7

Water Segment:	New River (Imperial)
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1, 3.6, and 3.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.9, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.</p> <p>Five lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.6 the site does not have significant sediment toxicity and the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. The benthic community is not impacted.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Four of 8522 samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. The benthic community in this water body is not impacted.5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: Minimum = 6.0 s.u., Maximum = 9.0 s.u.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Samples were collected monthly by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) from 1998 through 2003. Samples were collected at one location on the New River. None of these 54 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected monthly in 1996. None of these 12 samples were in exceedance. Samples were collected once a month from January 1997 through March 1998. None of these 15 samples were in exceedance. Samples were also collected each month in 1999. Twenty samples were collected and there were 0 exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the New River Salton Sea outlet for the 54 samples. The exact collection location(s) is unknown for the 12, 15 and 20 sample size collections.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The 54 samples were taken monthly from 6/1/1998 through 1/12/2004. The 12 samples were collected monthly from 1/23/1996 through 12/17/1996. The 15 samples were collected once a month from 1/28/1997 through 3/17/1998. The 20 samples were collected from 1/21/1999 through 12/14/1999. Samples were collected once a month, except during April through September when there were 2 samples collected each month.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	For the 20 samples all measurements were taken at a depth of 0.5 meters. Samples were taken twice a month during the warmer months of April through September.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Imperial Irrigation District (IID) SOPs.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: Minimum = 6.0 s.u., Maximum = 9.0 s.u.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Samples were collected at nine stations on one day in May and one day in June of 2001. There were 18 samples and 0 exceedances (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Evan Hughes Highway and the International Boundary stations, in addition to 7 other locations which could not be determined based on unrecognizable sample IDs.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 5/30/2001 and 6/20/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC used by RWQCB staff.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: Minimum = 6.0 s.u., Maximum = 9.0 s.u.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected monthly by the RWQCB at one station on the New River. During each monthly sample, automatic readings were taken each hour from 7A.M. until 2P.M.. In evaluating the pH data, the daily maximum and minimum were compared to the criteria. A total of 192 readings were taken (on 24 dates). Assessing the data based on the daily maximum/minimum, there were 0 exceedances out of 24 days of measurements (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Unknown.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected monthly from 8/1/1995 to 7/8/1997.

Environmental Conditions: Flow, water temperature, DO, turbidity, and conductivity were all measured.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC used by RWQCB staff.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: Minimum = 6.0 s.u., Maximum = 9.0 s.u.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by the RWQCB during June of 1993 and May and July of 1999. There were a total of 6012 measurements over 39 days. The objective was exceeded a total of 16 times on 3 days (5/14/99, 7/8/99, and 7/16/99). Assessing the data based on the daily maximum/minimum this means there were 3 exceedances out of 39 days of measurements (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected on the New River at Mexicali.

Temporal Representation: Measurements were taken multiple times each day during the following

periods: 6/21/93-6/28/93, 5/1/99-5/14/99, and 7/7/99-7/11/99.

Environmental Conditions: Other information collected includes water temperature, conductivity, and DO.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC used by RWQCB staff.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Colorado River RWQCB Basin Plan: Daily Minimum = 6.0 s.u., Daily Maximum = 9.0 s.u.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: A total of 2199 measurements were taken over 6 days in April and May of 1999 (4/28/99, 5/6/99, and 5/11/99-5/14/99). The maximum was exceeded 10 times in the 2199 measurements, however, the exceedances were all on one day (5/14/99). Assessing the data based on the daily maximum/minimum, there was 1 exceedance out of 6 days of measurements (CRBRWQCB, 2004c).

Spatial Representation: Unknown.

Temporal Representation: Measurements were taken on 6 days in April and May of 1999 (4/28/99, 5/6/99, and 5/11-14/99). Measurements on the first two dates were taken in the morning and early afternoon. For the period of May 11 through May 14, measurements were taken every 2 minutes for the duration of those four days.

Environmental Conditions: Other parameters were measured, including water temperature, specific conductance, DO, turbidity, ORP, chloride, ammonium, and nitrate.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC used by RWQCB staff.

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Fact Sheets Supporting “Do Not List” Recommendations



September 2006

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New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Region 8

Water Segment: Anaheim Bay

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.5 and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 and 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Multiple lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the tissue samples exceeds the NAS guidelines and none of the sediment samples exceeds the sediment quality guidelines. There is sediment toxicity documented in this water body, however, it does not appear to be linked to this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of 58 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, none of 5 samples exceed the NAS guideline for aquatic life, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nineteen of 59 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species Eohaustorius estuarius. Two of 29 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/25/01), and 17 of 30 exhibited toxicity in the wet season (4/14/03) (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The data shows data collected at 33 stations (no data were included for stations 22 and 26.)
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data were collected on 8/25/01 and 4/14/2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples were collected during dry (8/25/01) and wet (4/14/03) seasons.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Quality control data was presented.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (Santa Ana RWQCB, 1995a).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The fish tissue guideline for the protection of aquatic life for total chlordane is 100µg/kg (NAS, 1972).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 5 samples exceed the NAS guidelines for total chlordane (Toxic Substance Monitoring Program, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples taken from Huntington Harbour/Anaheim Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples taken from 1990 to 1993.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (Santa Ana RWQCB, 1995a).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	ER-M: 6 ng/g (ppb) chlordane (Long et al., 1990).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 58 samples exceed the ER-M for chlordane (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at 33 stations, excluding stations 22 and 26, in Anaheim Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 8/25/2001 and 4/14/2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Twenty-eight samples were collected during the dry season (8/25/01) and 30 samples were collected during the wet season (4/14/03).

Region 8

Water Segment: Huntington Harbour

Pollutant: Endrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the sediment samples exceeds the sediment quality guidelines. There is sediment toxicity documented in this water body, however, it does not appear to be linked to this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of 60 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: The sediment quality guideline for endrin is 0.76 µg/g (ppm) dry weight

	(USEPA, 1993).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 60 samples exceeded the sediment quality guidelines for endrin (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at stations 36 through 72 in Huntington Harbor.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 08/07/2001 and on 02/27/2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples were collected during dry season (8/7/01) and wet season (2/27/03).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Quality control data was presented.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, SP - Fish Spawning
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Narrative Water Quality Objective: "The concentration of toxic pollutants in the water column, sediment or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial use."
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Forty-seven of 60 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species <i>Eohaustorius estuarius</i> . Twenty of 30 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/7/01 and 8/8/01), and 27 of 30 exhibited toxicity in the wet season (2/24/03) (Phillips et al., 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at 32 stations (no data were included for stations 40, 45, 48, 61, and 67).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 8/7/01, 8/8/01 and 2/24/03.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples were collected during dry (8/7/01, 8/8/01) and wet season (2/24/03).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SARQWCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.

Region 8

Water Segment:	Newport Bay, Lower
Pollutant:	2-Methylnaphthalene, Antimony, Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs), Chrysene (C1-C4), Endrin, Lead, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Pyrene, Silver, Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>These pollutants are being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. Eleven pollutant specific lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess each pollutant. None of the evaluated pollutants exceeded pollutant specific sediment quality guidelines but sediment toxicity was documented in this water body.</p> <p>Currently, Newport Bay, lower, is listed for priority organics, pesticides and metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific pollutant is causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for organics, pesticides, and metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific pollutants when found to be exceeding.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification for placing these specific priority pollutants on the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. None of 11 pollutant specific lines of evidence exceeded sediment quality guidelines but sediment toxicity has been documented in this water body. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded. There is sediment toxicity in this water body but it is unknown if any of these pollutants cause or contribute to the toxicity documented.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guideline for silver is 1.77 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of three samples exceeded the PEL-SQG (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guideline for 2-methylnaphthalene is 201.3 ng/g (ppb) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the PEL-SQG (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guideline for pyrene is 1397 ng/g (ppb) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996)

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the PEL (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guideline for Chrysene is 846 ng/g (ppb) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of three samples exceeded the PEL (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The ERM sediment quality guideline for antimony is 25 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (Long et. al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the ERM-SQG (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guideline for lead is 112.2 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the PEL-SQG (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guideline for silver is 1.77 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of three samples exceeded the PEL-SQG (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The ERM sediment quality guideline for zinc is 410 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the ERM-SQG (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2138, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guideline for benzo[a]pyrene is 763.0 ng/g (ppb) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996) .
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the PEL (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The sediment quality guideline for total detectable PAHs is 1800 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (Fairey et al., 2001).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the guideline (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The sediment quality guidelines for endrin is 0.76 µg/g (ppm) OC dry weight (USEPA, 1993).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the guideline (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in May 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Lower

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Currently, Newport Bay, lower, is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific metal could be causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific metals when found to be exceeding.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceeded the USEPA screening value and sediment quality guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 74 fish tissue samples exceeded the screening value, and none of the sediment samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Ten additional fish tissue samples analyzed for inorganic arsenic concentrations (ranged from 0.003 mg/kg to 0.020 mg/kg) were also found to be below the USEPA guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Toxic Substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An applicable tissue screening value is not available for total arsenic in tissue. Analytical measurements reported as total arsenic do not provide a viable means of assessing arsenic in tissue for the protection of human health. The screening value of 1.2 ppm wet weight for inorganic arsenic is considered the most reliable risk-based screening value when compared with inorganic arsenic or as a percentage of total arsenic when inorganic arsenic data is not available. To be conservative and consistent with other agencies, USEPA finds acceptable to assume that inorganic arsenic comprises 10 percent of total arsenic for finfish and 60 percent of total arsenic in shellfish tissue.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 74 fish tissue samples exceeded the screening value. Fifty muscle tissue from recreational fish and 24 whole body tissue from forage fish were analyzed in winter and summer of 2000 to 2002. Ten additional fish tissue samples analyzed for inorganic arsenic concentrations (ranged from 0.003 mg/kg to 0.020 mg/kg) were also found to be below the USEPA guideline (none exceeded); (TSMP, 2000).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Outer Lower Bay and in the Inner Lower Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2000-January 2001, June-July 2001, and March-April & August-September 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP Quality Assurance Plan
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	The report shows evidence of lab QC such as spikes and replicates.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, SP - Fish Spawning
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The ERM sediment quality guideline for arsenic is 70 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (Long et. el., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the ERM sediment quality guideline (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Lower Newport Bay at stations 2137, 2136, and 2142.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in May 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Lower

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess the listing status.

Currently, Newport Bay, lower, is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific metal could be causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific metals when found to be exceeding.

Three lines of evidence (one for pollutant in tissue, one for pollutant in sediment, and one for sediment toxicity) available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the tissue samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value and none of three sediment samples collected exceeded PEL guidelines. Sediment toxicity has been documented within in this water body.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The tissue and sediment data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The tissue and sediment data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 tissue samples taken exceed the OEHHA screening value and none of 3 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. Sediment toxicity has been documented in the water body. But the tissue and sediment samples do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded. There is sediment toxicity but it is unknown if the toxicity is caused or contributed by this pollutant

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	For Marine and Estuary Sediment, the probable effects level (PEL) for cadmium is 4.21 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald et. al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the PEL sediment quality guideline. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Lower Newport Bay at site numbers 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP Quality Assurance Plan.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Toxic Substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	OEHHA standard for cadmium (for fish consumption) is 3 ppm (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 17 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value for the protection of human health from consumption of fish and shellfish (TSMP, 2000).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Eight samples were collected in the outer and 9 in the inner of Lower Newport Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in March-April & August-September 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP Quality Assurance Plan.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	The report shows evidence of lab QC such as spikes and replicates.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Lower

Pollutant: Dibenz[a,h]anthracene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents toxicity and the other line of evidence associates the observed toxicity with a pollutant or pollutants

Currently, Newport Bay, lower, is listed for organics. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific organic pollutant could be causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for organics from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific organics when found to be exceeding.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Toxicity is observed but none of the samples collected exceeded the sediment quality guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 3 samples exceeded the 260 ng/g (dry weight) ERM sediment quality guideline.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene sediment ERM of 260 ng/g dw (Long et al., 1995)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of three samples exceeded the ERM sediment quality guideline (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Newport Bay at sites 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Lower

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.5 and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 and 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. Multiple lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the tissue samples exceed the OEHHA screening value and none of the sediment samples exceeded the sediment quality guidelines. There is sediment toxicity documented in this water body, however, it does not appear to be linked to this pollutant.

Currently, Newport Bay, lower, is listed for pesticides. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific pesticide could be causing or contributing to water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listing for pesticides from the 303(d) list and replacing it with the specific pesticides, when found to be exceeding.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification for placing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The tissue and sediment data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The tissue and sediment data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 50 tissue samples taken exceed the OEHHA screening value and none of the 16 sediment samples exceeded the dieldrin dry weight ERM sediment quality guideline. These samples do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy and do not appear to be linked to the sediment toxicity.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Toxic substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The OEHHA screening value dieldrin is 2.0 µg/kg (ppb) wet weight (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 50 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value (TSMP, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Thirty-nine samples were collected in the outer Lower and 11 in inner Newport Bay NPDES monitoring stations.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sample were collected in November 2000-January 2001, June-July 2001, and March-April and August-September 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The ERM sediment quality guideline is 8.0 ng/g (ppb) dry weight (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 16 samples exceeded the ERM-SQG (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Lower Newport Bay at NPDES monitoring stations (2137, 2136, and 2142).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	QA/QC information is included in the document.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Lower

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.5, and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Currently, Newport Bay (lower) is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific pollutant is causing or contributing to a water quality impact. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific pollutants when found to be exceeding.

Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.5 and 3.6, the site does not have exceedances in tissue or sediment. Sediment toxicity has been documented in this water body but the pollutant is not likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 51 samples exceeded the OEHHA mercury wet weight screening value, and none of the 3 samples exceeded the dry weight sediment quality guideline (PTI Environmental Services, 1991). These samples do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The sediment quality guideline for mercury is 2.1 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (PTI Environmental Services, 1991).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 3 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. However, the sample collected at site 2137 was detected at 2.08 ppm. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Lower Newport Bay at stations 2137, 2136, and 2142.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Toxic substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The OEHHA screening value for mercury is 0.3 mg/kg (ppm) wet weight. (Brodberg and Pollock, 1999).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 51 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value (TSMP, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Forty samples were collected in the outer and 11 samples in the inner of Lower Newport Bay.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: Rhine Channel

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Five lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity is exhibited in the water body, none of the sediment samples exceeded the guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification for placing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Although a large number of sediment samples exhibited toxicity to amphipods, none of the sediment samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline for chlordane, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: The sediment quality guideline is 6 ppb dry weight.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One of 2 samples exceeded the guideline (Phillips et al. 1998).

Spatial Representation: Rhine Channel.
Data Quality Assessment: BPTCP QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
Evaluation Guideline: The sediment quality guideline is 6 ppb dry weight.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 15 samples exceeded the guideline (Bay and Brown, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Rhine Channel.
Temporal Representation: 2003.
Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity
Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One of 1 site in Rhine Channel exhibited sediment toxicity to amphipods, porewater toxicity to purple urchin larval development, and a transitional benthic community status (Phillips et al. 1998).
Spatial Representation: Rhine Channel
Temporal Representation: 1994-1997.
Data Quality Assessment: BPTCP QAPP.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity
Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Eleven of 15 sites had toxicity to amphipods. Ten of 15 samples had sediment-water interface toxicity (Bay and Brown, 2003a).
Spatial Representation: Rhine Channel.
Temporal Representation: 2003.
Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	An applicable sediment guideline is not available for alpha chlordane alone but an ERM for total chlordane of 6 ng/g dw is applicable for the protection of aquatic life.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	One sample was collected in May 2001 and was not in exceedance of the ERM guideline (Bay et al. 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The sample was collected at station NB3.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The sample was collected in May 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP.

Region 8

Water Segment: San Diego Creek Reach 1

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the four samples exceeded the CTR criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** The hardness adjusted CTR freshwater chronic criterion for zinc is 528.5 µg/L (ppb) (USEPA, 2000). The hardness adjustment is based on the average hardness throughout the monitoring period.

The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Of the 4 dissolved zinc samples, none exceeded the CTR chronic criteria. Two samples were collected approximately 3-4 hrs apart per sampling event/date at the same location. Therefore, the results of the two samples were averaged per sample event to equal 1 sample (Bay

and Greenstein, 2003).

- Spatial Representation:* Samples were collected from Campus Drive Bridge at San Diego Creek, Reach 1.
- Temporal Representation:* Samples were collected on March 7, May 2, August 12 and November 8, 2002.
- Environmental Conditions:* Two averaged samples were collected during wet weather (March 7 and November 8, 2002) and two averaged samples were collected in dry weather (May 2, and August 12, 2002).
- Data Quality Assessment:* SCCWRP QAPP was used.
-

Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 8

Water Segment:	Anaheim Bay
Pollutant:	2-Methylnaphthalene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents toxicity and the other line of evidence associates the observed toxicity with a pollutant or pollutants</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Toxicity is observed but only a single sample exceeds the water quality guideline.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. One of 61 samples exceeded the 112.18 µg/g (dry weight) PEL sediment quality guideline (MacDonald et al., 1996).4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guideline for 2-methylnaphthlene is 201.3 ng/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald, et. al., 1996).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One of 61 samples exceeded the PEL. (Santa Ana RWQCB. 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at stations 1 through 35 in Anaheim Bay.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 8/08/01, 8/25/2001, and 4/14/2003.

Environmental Conditions: Thirty-one samples were collected during wet season (8/1/01 and 8/25/01) and 30 sample were collected in the dry season (4/14/03).

Data Quality Assessment: SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control data was presented.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Nineteen of 59 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species Eohaustorius estuarius. Two of 29 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/25/01), and 17 of 30 exhibited toxicity in the wet season (4/14/03) (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: The data shows data collected at 33 stations (no data were included for stations 22 and 26.)

Temporal Representation: Data were collected on 8/25/01 and 4/14/2003.

Environmental Conditions: Samples were collected during dry (8/25/01) and wet (4/14/03) seasons.

Data Quality Assessment: SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control data was presented.

Region 8

Water Segment:	Anaheim Bay
Pollutant:	Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium (total), Copper, Lead, Mercury, Silver, Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents toxicity and the other line of evidence associates the observed toxicity with a pollutant or pollutants</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Toxicity is observed but none of the samples exceeded the water quality guideline.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of 61 samples exceeded the sediment quality guidelines (dry weight) for the following metals: 112.2 µg/g lead, 4.21 µg/g cadmium, 1.77 µg/g silver PELs (MacDonald et al., 1996) ; and 25 µg/g antimony, 370 µg/g chromium (total), 270 µg/g copper, 410 µg/g zinc ERM's (Long et al., 1995). These metals do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Sediment Quality Guidelines (dry weight) were used for the following metals:PELs (MacDonald et al, 1996) -112.2 µg/g lead, 4.21 µg/g cadmium, 1.77 µg/g silver; ERMs (Long et al., 1995) - 25 µg/g antimony, 370 µg/g chromium (total), 270 µg/g copper, 410 µg/g zinc; and 1.77 µg/g silver.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 63 samples exceeded the sediment quality guidelines for antimony, arsenic, cadmium, total chromium, copper, mercury, lead,mercury, silver, and zinc. Concentrations of the metals in sediment (dry weight) met standards. (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at stations 1 through 35 in Anaheim Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 08/25/2001 and 04/14/2003.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Quality control data was presented.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nineteen of 59 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species Eohaustorius estuarius. Two of 29 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/25/01), and 17 of 30 exhibited toxicity in the wet season (4/14/03) (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The data shows data collected at 33 stations (no data were included for stations 22 and 26.)
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data were collected on 8/25/01 and 4/14/2003.

Environmental Conditions: Samples were collected during dry (8/25/01) and wet (4/14/03) seasons.
Data Quality Assessment: SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.
QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control data was presented.

Region 8

Water Segment:	Anaheim Bay
Pollutant:	Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs),Chlordane,Chrysene (C1-C4),Phenanthrene,Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>These pollutants are being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents toxicity and the other line of evidence associates the observed toxicity with a pollutant or pollutants</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Toxicity is observed but none of the samples exceed the water quality guideline.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2.The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of 61 samples exceeded the 763.2 ng/g benzo(a)anthracene, 846 ng/g chrysene, and 543.2 ng/g phenanthrene (dry weight) sediment quality guideline (MacDonald et al., 2000b). The sediment quality guideline for total PAHs is 1800µg/g dry weight (Fairey et al., 2001). These pollutants do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4.Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	PEL sediment quality guideline in dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996): 763.2 ng/g (ppb) benzo(a)anthracene, 846 ng/g (ppb) chrysene, and 543.5 ng/g (ppb) phenanthrene. Sediment quality guideline for total PAH's is 1800 µg/g wet weight (Fairey et al., 2001).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 61 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline for each pollutant. (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at stations 1 through 35 in Anaheim Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 8/8/01, 8/25/01 and on 4/14/03. Generally, samples were collected on both dates for each station.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Thirty-one samples were collected during the dry season (8/8/01 and 8/25/01) and 30 sample were collected in wet (4/14/03) season.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SARWQCB followed Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP..
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Quality control data was presented.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Basin Plan Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nineteen of 59 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species Eohaustorius estuarius. Two of 29 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/25/01), and 17 of 30 exhibited toxicity in the wet season (4/14/03) (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The data shows data collected at 33 stations (no data were included for stations 22 and 26.)
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data were collected on 8/25/01 and 4/14/2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples were collected during dry (8/25/01) and wet (4/14/03) seasons.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Quality control data was presented.

Region 8

Water Segment:	Anaheim Bay
Pollutant:	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although toxicity has been documented in this water body, none of the sediment samples taken exceed the sediment quality guideline.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	ERM sediment quality guideline of 260 ng/g for Dibenz[a,h]anthracene (MacDonald et al., 1996)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 61 samples collected exceeded the ERM sediment quality guideline. (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003b).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at stations 1 through 35 in Anaheim Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 8/01/01, 8/25/01 and 4/14/03.

Environmental Conditions: Thirty-one samples were collected during the dry season (8/8/01 and 8/25/01), and 30 samples were collected in the wet season (4/14/03).

Data Quality Assessment: The data was collected by the SARWQCB using SCCWRP methodologies.

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control data was presented.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Nineteen of 59 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species Eohaustorius estuarius. Two of 29 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/25/01), and 17 of 30 exhibited toxicity in the wet season (4/14/03) (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: The data shows data collected at 33 stations (no data were included for stations 22 and 26.)

Temporal Representation: Data were collected on 8/25/01 and 4/14/2003.

Environmental Conditions: Samples were collected during dry (8/25/01) and wet (4/14/03) seasons.

Data Quality Assessment: SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control data was presented.

Region 8

Water Segment: Anaheim Bay

Pollutant: Phenanthrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No samples exceeded the PEL sediment quality guideline for Phenanthrene.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 61 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: The PEL sediment quality guideline for Phenanthrene is 543.53 ng/g (ppb) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 61 samples exceeded the PEL. (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at stations 1 through 35 in Anaheim Bay.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/25/2001 and 04/14/2003.

Data Quality Assessment: SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control data was presented along with the data.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Basin Plan Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Nineteen of 59 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species *Eohaustorius estuarius*. Two of 29 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/25/01), and 17 of 30 exhibited toxicity in the wet season (4/14/03) (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: The data shows data collected at 33 stations (no data were included for stations 22 and 26.)

Temporal Representation: Data were collected on 8/25/01 and 4/14/2003.

Environmental Conditions: Samples were collected during dry (8/25/01) and wet (4/14/03) seasons.

Data Quality Assessment: SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control data was presented.

Region 8

Water Segment: Anaheim Bay

Pollutant: Pyrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents toxicity and the other line of evidence associates the observed toxicity with a pollutant or pollutants

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Toxicity is observed but only a single sample exceeds the sediment quality guideline.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One sample exceeded the PEL sediment quality guideline (MacDonald et al., 1996). More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: The PEL sediment quality guideline for Pyrene is 1397.4 ng/g (ppb) dry weight (MacDonald et. al., 1996).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One of 61 samples exceeded the PEL. The sample exceeding was collected during the wet season. (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003b).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at stations 1 through 35 in Anaheim Bay.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 8/8/01, 8/25/01 and 04/14/03.

Environmental Conditions: Thirty-one samples were collected during the dry season (8/8/01 and 8/25/01) and 30 in the wet season.

Data Quality Assessment: The PEL sediment quality guideline for Phenanthrene is 543.53 ng/g (ppb) dry weight (MacDonald et. al., 1996).

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control data was presented.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Nineteen of 59 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species Eohaustorius estuarius. Two of 29 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/25/01), and 17 of 30 exhibited toxicity in the wet season (4/14/03) (Santa Ana RWQCB, 2003a).

Spatial Representation: The data shows data collected at 33 stations (no data were included for stations 22 and 26.)

Temporal Representation: Data were collected on 8/25/01 and 4/14/2003.

Environmental Conditions: Samples were collected during dry (8/25/01) and wet (4/14/03) seasons.

Data Quality Assessment: SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control data was presented.

Region 8

Water Segment: Huntington Harbour

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence documents toxicity and the other line of evidence associates the observed toxicity with a pollutant or pollutants.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Toxicity is observed but none of the sediment samples exceed the PEL sediment quality guideline for cadmium.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 66 samples exceeded the cadmium 4.21 µg/g dry weight PEL sediment quality guideline and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: There is a sediment quality guideline for cadmium of 4.21 µg/g dw.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 65 samples exceeded the cadmium PEL sediment quality guideline. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Huntington Harbor, stations labeled 36 through 72.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/08/2001 and 02/27/2003.

Data Quality Assessment: SARWQCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.

QA/QC Equivalent: Quality control data was presented.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, SP - Fish Spawning

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: "The concentration of toxic pollutants in the water column, sediment or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial use."

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Forty-seven of 60 samples exceeded the 90 percent of the minimum significant difference for test species *Eohaustorius estuarius*. Twenty of 30 samples exhibited toxicity in the dry season (8/7/01 and 8/8/01), and 27 of 30 exhibited toxicity in the wet season (2/24/03) (Phillips et al., 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at 32 stations (no data were included for stations 40, 45, 48, 61, and 67).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 8/7/01, 8/8/01 and 2/24/03.

Environmental Conditions: Samples were collected during dry (8/7/01, 8/8/01) and wet season (2/24/03).

Data Quality Assessment: SARQWCB followed the Bight 1998 QAPP developed by SCCWRP.

Region 8

Water Segment: Huntington Harbour

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The pollutant does not exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The invasive aquatic plant, *Caulerpa taxifolia* has not been detected in Huntington Harbour since 2002. Eradication and monitoring of infected sites has been ongoing since it was discovered in July 2000. So the pollutant does not exceed the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Toxic Substances: The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Caulerpa taxifolia was discovered in July 2000 at Huntington Harbour near Long Beach, CA. Intensive monitoring and surveillance of infested waters has been ongoing. Infested areas have been contained and treated in the past. Since 2002 no Caulerpa has been detected in Huntington Harbour. (Anderson, 2005).

Spatial Representation: Huntington Harbour near Long Beach, CA.

Temporal Representation: From July 2000 to 2002. Currently no Caulerpa has been detected in Huntington Harbour.

Environmental Conditions: Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.

Data Quality Assessment: Powerpoint presentation by Lars W.J. Anderson, USDA Ag. Research Svc., Davis, CA.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Lower

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Currently, Newport Bay, lower, is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific metal could be causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific metals when found to be exceeding.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the tissue samples exceed the OEHHA screening value.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The tissue data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The tissue data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 51 tissue samples taken exceed the selenium screening value and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

**SWRCB Staff
Recommendation:**

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The OEHHA standard for fish consumption is 2 ppm (OEHHA, 1999).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 51 fish tissue samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value. (TSMP, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Forty samples were collected in the Outer Lower Bay and 11 in the Inner Lower Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2000-January 2001, June-July 2001, and March-April & August-September 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	The report shows evidence of lab QC such as spikes and replicates.

Region 8

Water Segment:	Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)
Pollutant:	2-Methylnaphthalene, Antimony, Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs), Chrysene (C1-C4), Dieldrin, Endrin, Phenanthrene, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Pyrene, Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>These pollutants are being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 two lines of evidence are necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Currently, Newport Bay, Upper, is listed for priority organics, pesticides and metals (approximately 120 on the current USEPA priority pollutant list). It is not possible in a general listing to determine which specific pollutant is causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for organics, pesticides, and metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific pollutants found to be exceeding.</p> <p>Eleven lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess each pollutant. None of the evaluated pollutants exceeded pollutant specific sediment quality guidelines. Although sediment toxicity has been documented in this water body, it cannot be associated with any of these pollutants.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing these specific priority pollutants on the section 303(d) list.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of 9 lines of evidence exceeded sediment quality guidelines for these pollutants. Therefore, a link between the sediment toxicity in this waterbody and these pollutants cannot be made.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guidelines for phenanthrene is 543.5 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 2 samples exceeded the PEL-SQG. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Upper Bay at site NB10.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The ERM sediment quality guideline antimony is 25 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (Long et al., 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 2 samples exceeded the ERM-SQG. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample were collected in the Upper Bay at site NB10.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample each was collected in November 2001 and March 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or

<i>Water Quality Criterion:</i>	biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guidelines for 2-methylnaphthalene is 201.3 ng/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 2 samples exceeded the PEL-SQG. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Upper Bay at NB10.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guidelines for Benzo[a]pyrene 763.2 µg/kg (ppb) dry weight (Fairey et al., 2001).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 2 samples exceeded the sediment quality guidelines. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Upper Bay at NB10.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL sediment quality guidelines for pyrene is 397 ng/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 2 samples exceeded the PEL-SQG. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Upper Bay at site NB10.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002).

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: The PEL sediment quality guidelines for chrysene is 846 ng/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 2 samples exceeded the PEL-SQG. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Upper Bay at site NB10.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002).

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Evaluation Guideline: The PEL sediment quality guidelines for silver is 1.77 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald et. al., 1996).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 2 samples exceeded the PEL-SQG. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Upper Bay at NB10.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002).

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: The ERM sediment quality guidelines for dieldrin ng/g (ppb) dry weight

(Long et al., 1995)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 2 samples exceeded the ERM-SQG. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Upper Bay at NB10.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002).

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Evaluation Guideline: The sediment quality guidelines for Endrin is 0.76 (OC) µg/kg (ppb) dry weight (USEPA, 1993).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 2 samples exceeded the USEPA guideline. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Upper Bay at NB10.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002).

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Five of 15 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Fifteen of 15 pore water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 15 sediment water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. Five of 15 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the fertilization test (Phillips et al. 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 15 sites.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in September 1994, June 1996, and August 1997.

Data Quality Assessment: Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC information is contained in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Toxicity Results: Four of 5 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipod survival. One of 5 water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin fertilization. None of 2 water samples collected were toxic to Mysid growth. Two of 3 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the Purple Sea Urchin fertilization test (Bay et al., 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at stations NB1, NB2, NB3, NB4, and NB5.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were taken in May 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCRWP QAPP.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Currently, Newport Bay, upper, is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific metal could be causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific metals when found to be exceeding.

Five lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the USEPA screening value of 1.2 mg/kg for the protection of human health.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 23 fish tissue total arsenic samples exceeded the USEPA screening value and there were also no exceedances in three additional fish tissue inorganic arsenic samples as well. Sediment and water samples did not exceed the applicable sediment and CTR water column guidelines and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Although sediment toxicity has been documented in this water body, it cannot be associated with this pollutant.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The ERM- sediment quality guideline for arsenic is 70 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (Long et al., 1995)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 2 samples exceeded the ERM-SQG. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the upper Newport Bay at site NB10.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected in each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The CRT saltwater chronic criteria for arsenic is 36 µg/L (ppb) (USEPA, 2000). The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 3 samples exceeded the CTR criteria. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Upper Newport Bay at sites NB10. Two samples were water column measurements and one was a surface water interface sample.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002. One water column sample was collected from each date and the surface water interface sample was collected in November 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Toxic Substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: The USEPA screening value of 1.2 ppm wet weight for inorganic arsenic is considered the most reliable risk-based screening value when compared with inorganic arsenic or as a percentage of total arsenic when inorganic arsenic data is not available. To be conservative and consistent with other agencies, USEPA finds acceptable to assume that inorganic arsenic comprises 10 percent of total arsenic for finfish and 60 percent of total arsenic in shellfish tissue.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 3 samples exceeded the USEPA screening value. (TSMP, 2000).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Outer Newport Bay, Upper.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between November 2000 and January 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Matrix: Tissue

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Toxic Substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: There is not an applicable tissue screening value available for total arsenic in tissue. Analytical measurements reported as total arsenic do not provide a viable means of assessing arsenic in tissue for the protection of human health. The screening value of 1.2 ppm wet weight for inorganic arsenic is considered the most reliable risk-based screening value when compared with inorganic arsenic or as a percentage of total arsenic when inorganic arsenic data is not available. To be conservative and consistent with other agencies, USEPA finds acceptable to assume that inorganic arsenic comprises 10 percent of total arsenic for finfish and 60 percent of total arsenic in shellfish tissue.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 23 the samples taken exceeded the inorganic arsenic 10% calculated portion of the total arsenic concentration in tissue. (TSMP, 2000).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Upper Newport Bay in the outer upper and inner upper bay.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in November 2000-January 2001, June-July 2001, and March-April & August-September 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

QA/QC Equivalent: The report shows evidence of lab QC such as spikes and replicates.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Five of 15 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Fifteen of 15 pore water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 15 sediment water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. Five of 15 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the fertilization test (Phillips et al. 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 15 sites.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in September 1994, June 1996, and August 1997.

*Data Quality Assessment:
QA/QC Equivalent:* Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game. QA/QC information is contained in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Four of 5 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipod survival. One of 5 water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin fertilization. None of 2 water samples collected were toxic to Mysid growth. Two of 3 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the Purple Sea Urchin fertilization test (Bay et al., 2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at stations NB1, NB2, NB3, NB4, and NB5.

Temporal Representation: The samples were taken in May 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCRWP QAPP.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.1 and 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 and 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Currently, Newport Bay, Upper, is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific metal is causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific metals when found to be exceeding.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The tissue, water column, and sediment data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The tissue, water column, and sediment data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of tissue samples taken exceed the cadmium 3 ppm wet weight OEHHA screening value (OEHHA, 1999) none of 3 water column samples exceeded the cadmium CTR saltwater chronic criteria, and none of two samples exceeded the PEL sediment quality guideline. These samples do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The CTR for dissolved cadmium, the saltwater (chronic) standard is 9.3 ppb (USEPA, 2000).

The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 3 samples were in exceedance of the CTR criteria. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Upper Newport Bay at NB 10.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002. One water column sample was taken on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002) and one surface water interface sample was collected in November 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: The PEL sediment quality guideline for cadmium is 4.21ppm (MacDonald et al., 1996).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 2 samples exceeded the PEL sediment quality guideline (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Upper Newport Bay at NPDES monitoring station NB10.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), SH - Shellfish Harvesting

Matrix: Tissue

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Toxic Substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: The OEHHA screening value for cadmium (fish consumption) is 3 ppm (OEHHA, 1999).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of 8 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value. A total of 4 samples were collected in the outer upper and 4 in the inner upper (TSMP, 2000).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the outer and inner Upper Newport Bay.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in March-April & August-September 2002.
Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.
QA/QC Equivalent: The report shows evidence of lab QC such as spikes and replicates.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Five of 15 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Fifteen of 15 pore water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 15 sediment water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. Five of 15 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the fertilization test (Phillips et al. 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 15 sites.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in September 1994, June 1996, and August 1997.

Data Quality Assessment: Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC information is contained in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Four of 5 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipod survival. One of 5 water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin fertilization. None of 2 water samples collected were toxic to Mysid growth. Two of 3 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the Purple Sea Urchin fertilization test (Bay et al., 2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at stations NB1, NB2, NB3, NB4, and NB5.

Temporal Representation: The samples were taken in May 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCRWP QAPP.

Region 8

Water Segment:	Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1 and 3.5 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.5 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Currently, Newport Bay, upper, is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific metal could be causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific metals when found to be exceeding.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A tissue screening value is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), MA - Marine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Toxic Substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no applicable guideline available to assess total chromium in tissue.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Eight samples were collected. (TSMP, 2000).

Spatial Representation: Four samples were collected from the outer upper bay and 4 from the inner upper bay.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collect in March - April and August - September 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP was used.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC samples were collected.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)

Pollutant: Dieldrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Currently, Newport Bay is listed for pesticides. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific pollutant is causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for pesticides from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific pollutants when found to be exceeding.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The sediment guidelines and tissue screening values used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of the 2 samples exceeded the dry weight ERM sediment quality guideline, and none of 23 samples exceeded the wet weight OEHHA screening value. These do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Although sediment toxicity has been documented in this water body, it cannot be associated with this pollutant.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Five of 15 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Fifteen of 15 pore water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 15 sediment water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. Five of 15 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the fertilization test (Phillips et al. 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 15 sites.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in September 1994, June 1996, and August 1997.

Data Quality Assessment: Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC information is contained in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Four of 5 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipod survival. One of 5 water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin fertilization. None of 2 water samples collected were toxic to Mysid growth. Two of 3 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the Purple Sea Urchin fertilization test (Bay et al., 2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at stations NB1, NB2, NB3, NB4, and NB5.

Temporal Representation: The samples were taken in May 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCRWP QAPP.

Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Non-Numeric Objective: The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: The ERM sediment quality guideline for dieldrin is 8 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (Long et al., 1995)

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 2 sample exceeded the ERM-SQG guideline. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at NPDES stations in the Upper Newport Bay.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Toxic Substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The OEHHA screening value for dieldrin is 2.0 µg/kg (ppb) wet weight tissue (OEHHA, 1999).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 23 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value. All samples were non detects. Out of the 23 samples, 19 were collected in the outer Upper Bay and 4 in the inner Upper Bay. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Upper Newport Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected November 2001 and March 2002.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

Currently, Newport Bay, upper, is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific metal could be causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific metals when found to be exceeding.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 3 water samples exceeded the CTR and none of the 6 sediment samples exceeded the PEL for this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity has been documented in this water body, it cannot be associated with this pollutant. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: 112.18 µg/g (dw) [PEL for Marine and Estuarine Sediments].

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 6 samples exceeded the sediment criteria for lead. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from Upper Bay at sites NB10, NB10-B, and NB10-C

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in November of 2001, and March of 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

The CTR for saltwater (chronic) for lead is 8.1 µg/L (ppb) (USEPA, 2000).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 3 samples exceeded the CTR criteria. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Upper Newport Bay at NB 10.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002. One water column sample was taken on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002 and one surface water interface sample was collected in November 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Five of 15 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Fifteen of 15 pore water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 15 sediment water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. Five of 15 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the fertilization test (Phillips et al. 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 15 sites.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in September 1994, June 1996, and August 1997.

Data Quality Assessment: Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game.
QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC information is contained in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Four of 5 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipod survival. One of 5 water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin fertilization. None of 2 water samples collected were toxic to Mysid growth. Two of 3 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the Purple Sea Urchin fertilization test (Bay et al., 2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at stations NB1, NB2, NB3, NB4, and NB5.

Temporal Representation: The samples were taken in May 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCRWP QAPP.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1 and 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Currently, Newport Bay is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific pollutant is causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific pollutants when found to be exceeding.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 2 water samples exceeded the saltwater CTR; none of 2 sediment samples exceeded the dry weight PEL sediment quality guideline, and none of the 23 tissue samples exceeded the wet weight OEHHA screening value. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Toxic Substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The OEHHA screening value for mercury is 0.3 mg/kg (ppm) wet weight (OEHHA, 1999)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 23 samples exceeded the OEHHA screening value. (TSMP, 2000).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Upper Newport Bay; 19 in the outer bay and 4 in the inner bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2000-January 2001, June-July 2001. and April-March and August-September 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The PEL-SQG for mercury is 2.1 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (MacDonald et al., 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 2 samples exceeded the PEL-SQG. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Upper Newport Bay site NB10.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was at each sampling event in November 2001 and in March 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative objective: Toxic substance shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to which are harmful to human health. The concentrations of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: 0.051 µg/L (CTR for Organisms Only).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 2 samples for dissolved mercury were in exceedance. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Upper Newport Bay at site NB10.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002. One water column sample was collected on each sampling event.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Five of 15 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Fifteen of 15 pore water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 15 sediment water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. Five of 15 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the fertilization test (Phillips et al. 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 15 sites.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in September 1994, June 1996, and August 1997.

Data Quality Assessment: Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC information is contained in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Four of 5 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipod survival. One of 5 water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin fertilization. None of 2 water samples collected were toxic to Mysid growth. Two of 3 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the Purple Sea Urchin fertilization test (Bay et al., 2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at stations NB1, NB2, NB3, NB4, and NB5.

Temporal Representation: The samples were taken in May 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCRWP QAPP.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Currently, Newport Bay, upper, is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific metal could be causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific metals when found to be exceeding.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. None of the 3 samples exceeded the CTR saltwater chronic water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Although sediment toxicity has been documented in this water body, it cannot be associated with this pollutant since there is no applicable guideline available for evaluating this pollutant in sediment.
3. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	There is no applicable guideline available.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Two sample were collected. Number of exceedances could not be determined due to the unavailability of an applicable sediment quality guideline (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the upper bay at NB10.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	QA/QC samples were included in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The CTR saltwater chronic criteria is 8.2 µg/L (ppb) (USEPA, 2000). The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 3 samples exceeded the CTR criteria. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Upper Newport Bay site NB10.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002. One water column sample was taken on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002) and one surface water interface sample was collected in November 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Toxicity Results: Five of 15 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Fifteen of 15 pore water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 15 sediment water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. Five of 15

sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the fertilization test (Phillips et al. 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 15 sites.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in September 1994, June 1996, and August 1997.
Data Quality Assessment: Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game.
QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC information is contained in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity
Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Sediment
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Four of 5 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipod survival. One of 5 water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin fertilization. None of 2 water samples collected were toxic to Mysid growth. Two of 3 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the Purple Sea Urchin fertilization test (Bay et al., 2004).
Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at stations NB1, NB2, NB3, NB4, and NB5.
Temporal Representation: The samples were taken in May 2001.
Data Quality Assessment: SCCRWP QAPP.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)

Pollutant: Phenanthrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two Lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Although sediment toxicity has been documented in this water body, it cannot be associated with this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the PEL sediment quality guideline for Phenanthrene, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Therefore, a link between the sediment toxicity and this pollutant in this waterbody cannot be made.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: The PEL sediment quality guideline for Phenanthrene is 543.53 ng/g (ppb) (MacDonald et al., 1996) .

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 4 samples exceeded the PEL sediment quality guideline. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Upper Newport Bay at stations NB10, NB10b and NB10c.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Five of 15 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Fifteen of 15 pore water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 15 sediment water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. Five of 15 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the fertilization test (Phillips et al. 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 15 sites.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in September 1994, June 1996, and August 1997.

Data Quality Assessment: Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC information is contained in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: Four of 5 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipod survival. One of 5 water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin fertilization. None of 2 water samples collected were toxic to Mysid growth. Two of 3 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the Purple Sea Urchin fertilization test (Bay et al., 2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken at stations NB1, NB2, NB3, NB4, and NB5.

Temporal Representation: The samples were taken in May 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCRWP QAPP.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)

Pollutant: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 4 samples exceeded the dry weight sediment quality guidelines and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: The sediment quality guideline for total PAHs in 1800 µg/g (ppm) dry

weight (Fairey et al., 2001).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

None of the 4 samples exceeded sediment quality guideline. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected in the Upper Newport Bay at station NB10, NB10b and NB10c.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002.

Data Quality Assessment:

SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 2.1 and 3.5 of the Listing Policy.

Currently, Newport Bay, upper, is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific metal could be causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific metals when found to be exceeding.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The water criteria and tissue screening values used complies, with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of the 4 samples exceeded the selenium CTR saltwater CCC criteria. None of 23 samples exceeded the selenium wet weight OEHHA screening value (OEHHA, 1999). These do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed for metals on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), SH - Shellfish Harvesting
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Toxic Substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels harmful to humans (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The OEHHA screening value for selenium is 2 mg/kg (ppm) wet weight (OEHHA, 1999).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 23 samples exceed the OEHHA screening value. Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Nineteen samples were collected in the outer upper bay and 4 sample in the inner upper bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2000-January 2001, June-July 2001, and March-April and August-September 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	QA/QC information was included in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the CTR, the saltwater (chronic) criteria is 71 (USEPA, 2000). The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 4 samples exceeded the CTR criteria. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the Upper Newport Bay at sites NB10, NB10b, and NB10c.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Three sample were collected in November 2001; 2 in the water column and 1 at the surface water interface. One water column sample was collected in March 2002.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP study, considered acceptable.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Toxicity Results: Five of 15 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Fifteen of 15 pore water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 15 sediment water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. Five of 15 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the fertilization test (Phillips et al. 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 15 sites.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in September 1994, June 1996, and August 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment: QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game. QA/QC information is contained in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Toxicity Results: Four of 5 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipod survival. One of 5 water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin fertilization. None of 2 water samples collected were toxic to Mysid growth. Two of 3 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the Purple Sea Urchin fertilization test (Bay et al., 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at stations NB1, NB2, NB3, NB4, and NB5.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were taken in May 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCRWP QAPP.

Region 8

Water Segment: Newport Bay, Upper (Ecological Reserve)

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Currently, Newport Bay is listed for metals. It is not possible, in a general listing, to determine which specific pollutant is causing or contributing to a water quality impacts. There is sufficient justification for removing the general listings for metals from the 303(d) list and replace these general listings with the specific pollutants when found to be exceeding.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used does not satisfy the temporal and spatial data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 3 samples exceeded the CTR saltwater chronic criteria and none of the 2 exceeded the PEL sediment quality guideline. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Although sediment toxicity has been documented in this water body, it cannot be associated with this pollutant.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	CTR criteria saltwater acute criteria for silver is 1.9 ppb (USEPA, 2000). The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 3 samples were in exceedance of the CTR criteria. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Upper Newport Bay at site NB 10.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002. One water column sample was taken on each sampling event (November 2001 and March 2002 and one surface water interface sample was collected in November 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Toxicity Results: Five of 15 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Fifteen of 15 pore water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 15 sediment water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. Five of 15 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the fertilization test (Phillips et al. 1998).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 15 sites.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in September 1994, June 1996, and August 1997.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	QA/QC information is contained in the document.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Toxicity
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish

	Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Toxicity Results: Four of 5 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipod survival. One of 5 water samples collected had significant effect in Purple Urchin fertilization. None of 2 water samples collected were toxic to Mysid growth. Two of 3 sediment water interface samples were significantly toxic to the Purple Sea Urchin fertilization test (Bay et al., 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were taken at stations NB1, NB2, NB3, NB4, and NB5.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were taken in May 2001.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCRWP QAPP.

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	PEL-SQG for Marine and Estuary is 1.77 µg/g (ppm) (MacDonald, 1996).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 2 exceeded the PEL sediment quality guideline. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Upper Newport Bay.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in November 2001 and March 2002.

Region 8

Water Segment: Rhine Channel

Pollutant: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under sections 3.6 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The sediment quality guideline used complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. None of 4 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline. These samples do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
5. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are met.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Sediment
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	The sediment quality guideline for total PAHs is 1800 µg/g (ppm) dry weight (Fairey et al., 2001).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 4 samples exceeded the sediment quality guideline (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from the Rhine Channel at stations NB3, NB11,

and NB12.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected in November 2001 from station NB3. Three samples were collected on March 2002 from stations NB3, NB11, and NB12.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: Toxic substances. The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments, biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results (Bay and Greenstein, 2003). Two of 2 sediment samples were significantly toxic to amphipods. Two of 2 pore water samples collected exhibited significant effect in Purple Urchin larval development. One of 1 sediment-water interface samples was significantly toxic to Purple Sea Urchin. One of 1 sample exhibited significant toxic effect to Ampelisca.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from one site in Newport Bay-Rhine Channel.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected in September 1994 and June 1996.

Data Quality Assessment: Study was conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game.

QA/QC Equivalent: QA/QC information is contained in the document .

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Eleven of 15 samples exhibited significant toxicity to Amphipods. In fact, one sample from station RC 5 had marginal toxicity and 10 samples collected from RC6 to RC15 had high toxicity (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from 15 stations in Rhine Channel, Newport Bay. These stations were distributed throughout the study area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on May 14, 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Ten of 15 samples exhibited significant toxicity effect to sea urchin development test in the sediment-water interface from stations RC2, RC3, RC4, RC7, RC8, RC9, RC11, RC12, RC13, and RC 14. In fact, all samples exhibited high toxicity (BPTCP, 1998).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from stations RC1 - RC15 in Rhine Channel, Newport Bay.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on May 14, 2002.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Numeric Line of Evidence Toxicity

Beneficial Use: ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Sediment

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* Narrative Water Quality Objective: The concentration of toxic substances in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Toxicity Results: One of 1 sediment sample was significantly toxic to amphipods. None of 1 pore water sample collected exhibited significant effect in Sea Urchin fertilization. None of 1 pore water sample collected exhibited significant effect on Mysid growth. One of 1 sediment-water interface sample was significantly toxic to Sea Urchin fertilization (Bay et al. 2004).

Spatial Representation: The samples were taken at station NB3.

Temporal Representation: The samples were collected in May 2001.

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP.

Region 8

Water Segment: San Diego Creek Reach 1

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the four samples exceeded the CTR criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The CTR for arsenic freshwater chronic is 150 µg/L (ppb) (USEPA, 2000).

The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the four samples exceeded the CTR criteria. Two samples were collected 3-4 hrs apart per sample event. Therefore, the results of the

two samples were averaged per sample event. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from Campus Drive Bridge at San Diego Creek, Reach 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on March 7, May 2, August 12 and November 8, 2002.

Environmental Conditions: Two averaged samples were collected during wet weather (March 7 and November 8, 2002) and two average samples were collected in dry weather (May 2, August 12, 2002).

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: San Diego Creek Reach 1

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the four samples exceeded the CTR criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The hardness adjusted CTR freshwater chronic criteria for cadmium is 8.97 µg/L (ppb) (USEPA, 2000). The hardness adjust CTR is based on an average hardness throughout the monitoring period.

The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 4 samples exceeded the CTR criteria. All samples were reported below the detection limit for cadmium. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from Campus Drive Bridge at San Diego Creek, Reach 1.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on March 7, May 2, August 12 and November 8, 2002.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Two averaged samples were collected during wet weather (March 7 and November 8, 2002) and two averaged samples were collected in dry weather (May 2, and August 12, 2002).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: San Diego Creek Reach 1

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the four samples exceeded the CTR criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

The CTR for hardness adjusted copper freshwater chronic is 40.6 µg/L (ppb) (USEPA, 2000). The hardness is based on a average hardness throughout the monitoring period.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the four samples exceeded the CTR criteria. Two samples were collected 3-4 hrs apart per sample event. Therefore, the results of the two samples were averaged per sample event. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from Campus Drive Bridge at San Diego Creek, Reach 1.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on March 7, May 2, August 12 and November 8, 2002.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Two averaged samples were collected during wet weather (March 7 and November 8, 2002) and two averaged samples were collected in dry weather (May 2, and August 12, 2002).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: San Diego Creek Reach 1

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the four samples exceeded the CTR criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The hardness adjusted CTR freshwater chronic criteria for lead is 23.9 µg/L (ppb) (USEPA, 2000).

The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 4 samples exceeded the CTR criteria. Two samples were collected 3-4 hrs apart per sample event. Therefore, the results of the

two samples were averaged per sample event. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from Campus Drive Bridge at San Diego Creek, Reach 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on March 7, May 2, August 12 and November 8, 2002.

Environmental Conditions: Two averaged samples were collected during wet weather (March 7 and November 8, 2002) and two averaged samples were collected in dry weather (May 2, and August 12, 2002).

Data Quality Assessment: SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: San Diego Creek Reach 1

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 6 samples exceeded the CTR criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The Basin Plan narrative objective is: Toxic substances shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels which are harmful to human health. The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

Evaluation Guideline: Mercury CTR criteria for freshwater chronic for water and organisms is 0.050 µg/L (ppb).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 6 samples exceeded the CTR criteria. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from Campus Drive Bridge at San Diego Creek, Reach 1.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on March 7, May 2, August 12 and November 8, 2002.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Samples were collected during wet weather (March 7 and November 8, 2002) and during dry weather (May 2, and August 12, 2002).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: San Diego Creek Reach 1

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the four samples exceeded the CTR criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The hardness adjusted CTR for nickel is 232.3 µg/L (ppb) (USEPA, 2000). The hardness adjustment is based on the average hardness throughout the monitoring period.

The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

	The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 4 samples exceeded the CTR criteria. Two samples were collected 3-4 hrs apart per sample event. Therefore, the results of the two samples were averaged per sample event. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from Campus Drive Bridge at San Diego Creek, Reach 1.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on March 7, May 2, August 12 and November 8, 2002.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Two averaged samples were collected during wet weather (March 7 and November 8, 2002) and two averaged samples were collected in dry weather (May 2, and August 12, 2002).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: San Diego Creek Reach 1

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the four samples exceeded the CTR criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The hardness adjusted CTR freshwater acute criteria for silver is 116.9 µg/L (ppb) (USEPA, 2000). The hardness adjusted CTR was based on the highest hardness during the monitoring period.

The concentration of toxic substance in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses (SARWQCB, 1995).

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of the 4 samples exceeded the CTR criteria. All samples were below the detection limit for silver. (Bay and Greenstein, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from Campus Drive Bridge at San Diego Creek, Reach 1.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on March 7, May 2, August 12 and November 8, 2002.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Two samples were collected during wet weather (March 7 and November 8, 2002) and two samples were collected in dry weather (May 2, and August 12, 2002).
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	SCCWRP QAPP was used.

Region 8

Water Segment: San Diego Creek Reach 1

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A two samples exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective. Pursuant to table 3.2 of the Policy, more data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids in San Diego Creek, Reach 1 - below Jeffrey Road is a maximum of 1500 mg/L.

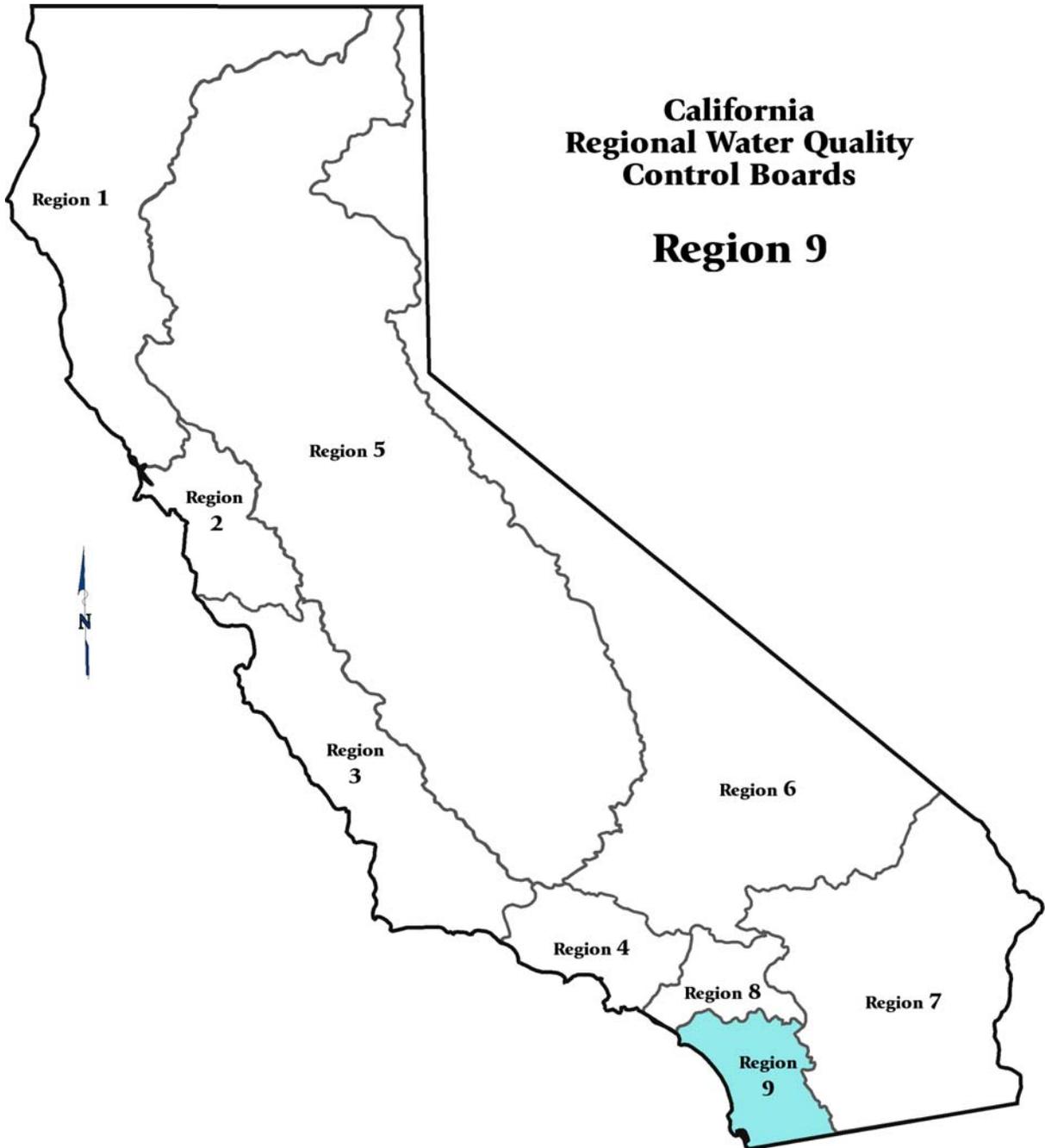
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples were collected in San Diego Creek, 1 at BARSED and 1 at WYL SED. Both samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the San Diego Creek, sites BARSED and WYL SED.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 10/29/2002.

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Fact Sheets Supporting “Do Not List” Recommendations



September 2006

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New or Revised Fact Sheets

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Region 9

Water Segment:	Buena Vista Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Two of 2 samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective for total dissolved solids and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.</p>
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. Two of 2 samples were in

Quality: exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One set of samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek at South Vista Way. The other set were collected at Buena Vista Creek; exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once on 05/20/1998 and once on 06/29/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 9 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial use, the WQO for Sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Two of 9 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Del Dios Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 3 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 06/1999. Three of 3 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 05/24/1999, and 06/21/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 97 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and a pollutant does not contribute to or cause the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1995 to 2005. Three of 97 samples were in exceedance (City of San Diego, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected several times per year from 04/12/95 to 11/9/05.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Beryllium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 87 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and a pollutant does not contribute to or cause the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1995 to 2005. Three of 87 samples were in exceedance (City of San Diego, 2006).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once each in 12/4/95 to 9/11/05.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Forester Creek
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 10 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	IN - Industrial Service Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected at Forester Creek by the City of El Cajon in 09/1997 and monthly from 04/2000-12/2000. Three of 10 averages were below 7.0 mg/L, which is more than 10% of the time (SWRCB, 2003)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Forester Creek. The exact sample location is unknown.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 09/1997 and monthly from 04/2000-12/2000. Averages were reported. It is unknown how many samples were collected per month.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kitchen Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. No samples exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

4. It cannot be determine if the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy are satisfied due to the absence of the information.
5. The data used does not satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. The one sample did not exceed the 5 NTU water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997. None of 1 sample was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek at site KTC5.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 05/19/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loma Alta Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective and the sample size is insufficient to determine if standards are being met or exceeded with the confidence and power of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if standards are being met or exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two samples were collected by the Regional Board on 5/20/1998 at two locations on Loma Alta Creek. Both samples exceeded the water quality objective.

Spatial Representation: Two samples were taken along Loma Alta Creek; one at College Blvd.

and one at El Camino Real.

Temporal Representation: One sample was taken at each of the two locations on one day, 5/20/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data was used in the 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 51 water samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the RWQCB on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, and it was in exceedance of the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek at Temecula. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District collected water samples from 1994 to 2005 for their NPDES MS4 Permit. Of the 39 samples, only 1 was in exceedance of the WQO (RCFCWCD, 2005).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were collected on Murrieta Creek, however, sites were not specified.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected from September 1994 to May 2005.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data was collected under an appropriate QAPP consistent with section 6.1.4 of the Listing Policy.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 56 water samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the water quality objective for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the San Diego Regional Board on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected and it exceeded the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the San Diego Regional Board on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District collected water samples from 1994 to 2005 for their NPDES MS4 Permit. Of the 43 samples, none was in exceedance of the WQO (RCFCWCD, 2005).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were collected on Murrieta Creek, however sites were not specified.

Temporal Representation: The samples were collected from September 1994 to May 2005.

Data Quality Assessment: Data was collected under an appropriate QAPP consistent with section 6.1.4 of the Listing Policy.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 56 water samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not being exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the San Diego Regional Board on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance of the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the San Diego Regional Board on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One sample was reported per sampling day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District collected water samples from 1994 to 2005 for their NPDES MS4 Permit. Of the 43 samples, none were in exceedance of the water quality objective (RCFCWCD, 2005).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The samples were collected on Murrieta Creek, however sites were not specified.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The samples were collected from September 1994 to May 2005.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Data was collected under an appropriate QAPP consistent with section 6.1.4 of the Listing Policy.

Region 9

Water Segment: Reidy Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan, the Turbidity WQO for inland surface water with Municipal (MUN) Beneficial Uses is 5 units. The Turbidity WQO for inland surface waters with all other beneficial uses is 20 NTU. Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was obtained from samples collected on 3/12/2001 in Reidy Creek near the Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm. One upstream sample and

one downstream sample were collected. For the MUN beneficial use, 2 of 2 samples are in exceedance (SDRWQCB, 2001).

Spatial Representation: Two samples, one upstream and one downstream, were collected at Reidy Creek near the Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once on 3/12/2001.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Marcos Lake
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Three of 3 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: Total Dissolved Solids: 500 units
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Concentration not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Three out of 3 samples were in exceedance. Samples were collected by the Lake San Marcos Community Association on May 9, 2001. The samples were analyzed by Enviromatrix Analytical, Inc on May 14, 2001 (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).

Spatial Representation: Three samples were collected on the lake, one each at West Discovery Bridge, LMS Side Discovery Bridge, and LMS Wake Bridge.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once on May 9, 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment: Santa Margarita River (Lower)

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 4 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded and a pollutant does not contribute to or cause the problem.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)
<i>Matrix:</i>	Tissue
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	OEHHA screening value for mercury 0.3 mg/kg (ppm).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	None of 4 samples for mercury in fish tissue taken exceeded the screening value. (TSMP, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Lower Santa Margarita River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were taken between March 1979 and August 1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	CFCP 1998 Year 1 QA Summary Pesticides and PCBs. California Department of Fish and Game. CDFG Fish and Wildlife Water Pollution Control Laboratory Data Quality Assurance Report. 1999 Coastal Fish Contamination Program (CFCP Year 2). California Department of Fish and Game.

Region 9

Water Segment: Tecolote Creek

Pollutant: Oil and Grease

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the fact that the data shows 7 out of 9 samples had "detectable levels" of oil and grease and this information is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. There is no numeric water quality objective to compare this data to to determine if water quality standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Nuisance

Beneficial Use: R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for oil and grease says, "Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses."

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Seven of 9 samples showed a measurable amount (0.5 mg/L or higher) of oil and grease (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Tecolote Creek site SD5. The exact location of this site was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Two to 3 samples were collected per year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

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Original Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed
from September 2005 Version

Region 9

Water Segment: Agua Hedionda Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the three lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat quality scores at AHC-SA were 80 and 74, relatively low compared to other waterbodies' scores. BMI scores were below average compared to other waterbodies sampled.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Agua Hedionda Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Sycamore Avenue (AHC-SA).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 05/1998 and 09/1998.

Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores at AHC-ECR ranged from 57-86, relatively low compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores at AHC-ECR were near or above average, compared to other sampled waterbodies.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Agua Hedionda Creek 5 riffles downstream of El Camino Real (AHC-ECR).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in May, September and November 1998 and in May 1999.

Line of Evidence

Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use

AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected by the Stream Team from 1999-2001. Over the 3 years, Taxa Richness remained at 6.5 of 6.0. EPT index changed, from 64.6 to 19.6 to 87.5 from 1999 to 2001. The Tolerance value remained fairly constant over the 3 year period, ranging from 4.2 to 5.5. The majority of feeding groups were collectors and filterers. Filterers increased from 2.7% to 59.3% from 1999 to 2000, and decreased to 9.6 in 2001. (Stream Team, 2001).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Agua Hedionda Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected in the Spring of 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment: Agua Hedionda Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Agua Hedionda Creek at Sycamore Avenue.

Temporal Representation: Sample was collected on 06/10/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Agua Hedionda Lagoon

Pollutant: Exotic Species

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.10 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. *Caulerpa taxifolia* was first discovered at Agua Hedionda Lagoon on 6-12-00. Third year monitoring results, to summer 2003 detected no presence of *C. taxifolia*.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1) Third year monitoring of *C. taxifolia* occurred from fall 2002 to summer 2003.
- 2) Baseline data was established from the first and second year monitoring results.
- 3) Third year monitoring for winter 2002 and spring 2003 were not conducted lagoon-wide, but focused on areas previously known to support *C. taxifolia*.
- 4) During the Fall 2002, Winter 2002, Spring 2003 and Summer 2003 surveys no *Caulerpa taxifolia* was found in the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. None has been discovered since 9/11/02, during the summer survey for the second year monitoring.
- 5) It cannot be determined if the trend in water quality is expected to meet water standards by the next listing cycle.
- 6) Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	ES - Estuarine Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Caulerpa taxifolia was found in Aqua Hedionda Lagoon on 6-12-00. A second infestation was also located at Huntington Harbor, Orange County, CA. It is possible that Caulerpa taxifolia has been in the Lagoon for at least four years (as early as 1996) prior to its first discovery there. During the Fall 2002, Winter 2002, Spring 2003 and Summer 2003 surveys no Caulerpa taxifolia was found in the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. (Anderson, 2005).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Third year monitoring of Caulerpa taxifolia at Aqua Hedionda Lagoon, Carlsbad, California. The amount of Caulerpa taxifolia in June 2000 was approximately 1,047 meters squared, but by the end of the second year of eradication the amount had been reduced to 0.4 meters squared. Surveys were conducted lagoon-wide, covering the west, central and east basin, however the spring 2003 and winter 2002 surveys were limited to high-risk areas previously known to support Caulerpa taxifolia.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	During the third year of eradication, survey work involved four surveys conducted quarterly from fall 2002 to the end of summer 2003. No Caulerpa taxifolia was located in the Lagoon during these surveys for the third year monitoring.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Changes in relative diversity and abundance of native species may also be driven by habitat alteration, flow changes, or hydromodification.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	Peer Reviewed Journal Article.

Region 9

Water Segment: Aliso Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria for the protection of Aquatic life and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria for the protection of Aquatic life is as follows:
0.16 µg/L 1-hour average and 0.10 µg/L 4-day average (Siepmann & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: None of the 4 samples exceeded the CDFG Hazard Assessment criteria. (TSMP, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were taken from one sample site at Aliso Creek: 33.51215 - 117.75179

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from October 2002 through May 2003.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 14 samples was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir at station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1996 to 12/1998 and once each in 06/1999 and 03/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept in 1996 and 1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir at station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample each was collected in 01/1996, 06/1996, and 03/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1996 to 09/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected in 1996 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. The single collected sample was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/05/1996.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1996 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-3 times per year from 01/1996 to 03/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 01/1996 to 03/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Ethylbenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 09/09/1996.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1996 to 09/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997-2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 12/1997, 03/1998, and 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/1999. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 03/04/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996 and 1999. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 06/1996 and 06/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Picloram

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1998 to 2000. None of 4 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 12/1998, 09/1999, 12/1999, and 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1997. None of 4 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 09/1996, 03/1997, 09/1997, and 12/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1996 to 12/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Toluene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For Inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 03/1996 and 09/1996.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1998 to 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 09/1998 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 20 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1996 to 2000. One of 20 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1996 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Barrett Lake

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996 and 1997. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Barrett Reservoir station BAA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each on 06/05/1996 and 03/03/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Buena Vista Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the two lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	No objective.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected in 1998 and 1999 for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat assessment scores ranged from 44 to 68, relatively lower than for the other sampled watersheds. BMI ranking scores were mostly below average compared to other sampled watersheds. (San Diego RWQCB, 1999a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Santa Fe Avenue (BVR-ED). The Lat /Long is N33E11'57.9"/ W117E 14' 35.1"
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May, September, and November 1998 and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	No objective.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected in 1998 and 1999 at Buena Vista Creek for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores ranged from 59 to 80, relatively lower compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI ranking scores were mostly below average, compared to other sampled waterbodies. (San Diego RWQCB, 1999a).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek, 5 riffles upstream of South Vista Way (BVR-SVW). Lat/Long is N33E10' 48.7"/ W117E 19' 41.1"

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in May, September, and November 1998 and in May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: Buena Vista Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Only one sample exceeded the water quality objective for chloride. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and it was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/29/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Buena Vista Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Only one sample exceeded the water quality objective for sulfate. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and it was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/29/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Buena Vista Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective for turbidity and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Turbidity is 20 ntu. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: One set of samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek at South Vista Way. The second set of samples were collected at Buena Vista Creek; exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once on 05/20/1998 and once on 06/29/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Cottonwood Creek (San Marcos Creek watershed)
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Non-Numeric Objective:	No objective was found.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	The Cottonwood Creek and Encinitas Creek Bioassessment Study Report was written in December 2003. The report states that, " The stream bioassessment survey at Cottonwood Creek indicated that reaches of the stream upstream and downstream of the water purification facility are very similar in the benthic macroinvertebrate community composition. Chironomid midges, the black fly Simulium, and ostracod crustaceans dominated both sites. The Index of Biotic Integrity was substantially higher downstream of the water purification facility, due to lower percentage of non-insect taxa and a lower percentage of tolerant taxa. (City of Encinitas, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	The UV system is along Cottonwood Creek before it enters Moonlight Beach. Samples for the Bioassessment were collected upstream and downstream of the treatment facility.
Temporal Representation:	The report for the study is dated December 2003.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Cottonwood Creek (San Marcos Creek watershed)
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 24 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective of more than 10% of the time during any one year period is 20 NTU. water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the turbidity concentration not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period is 20 NTU.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of Encinitas from 05/2002 to 09/2002. None of the 24 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected along Cottonwood Creek at Third and B Streets. Samples were collected at 2 other locations from the creek to the mixing zone. The next location is post-treatment, but still part of the creek (and entered in the database as such) and the 3rd location is in the mixing zone and entered into the database as the Pacific Shoreline, San Marcos HA.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 05/28/2002 to 09/11/2002.

Data Quality Assessment: The Moonlight Beach Urban Runoff Treatment Facility Quality Assurance Project Plan, City of Encinitas. Refer Correspondence to Katherine Weldon.

QA/QC Equivalent: Considered an acceptable QAPP by the SWRCB.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Boron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/01/2000. Samples were collected once per day on sampling days, but twice on 03/07/2000 and 06/01/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: Cyanide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cyanide is 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 12/1997, 05/1998, 11/1998, 05/1999 and 03/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. One of 9 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek
Pollutant: Mercury
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 4 samples were collected, but only 2 samples were collected on the same day as phosphorus samples, so that the N:P ratio could be used. One of the 2 ratios was in exceedance of a 10:1 ratio for N:P.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall in 1997-1999. Four samples were collected, but only 2 samples were collected on the same day as phosphorus samples, so that the N:P ratio could be used. One of the 2 ratios was in exceedance of a 10:1 ratio for N:P.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 12/1997, 05/1998, 11/1998, and 05/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: Oil and Grease

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Ten of 11 samples were measured as non-detects, but 1 of the 11 samples measured 1.33 mg/L, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Ten of 11 samples were measured as non-detects, but one of the 11 samples measured 1.33 mg/L.

Spatial Representation: Data were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: Phosphorus

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters-streams and other flowing waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Total Phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the LAW Crandall from 1997 to 1999. One of the 7 samples was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at DeLuz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-4 times per year from 12/1997 to 05/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	De Luz Creek
Pollutant:	Surfactants (MBAS)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the Deluz Creek HA, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	These objectives apply to the lower portion of Murrieta Creek in the Wolf HSA (2.52) and the Santa Margarita River from its beginning at the confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks, through the Gavilan HSA (2.22) and DeLuz HSA (2.21), to where it enters the Upper Ysidora HSA (2.13).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Two of 9 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: De Luz Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5(minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of 10 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at De Luz Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000. One sample was collected on most days. Two samples were collected on 03/07/200 and 06/01/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Del Dios Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 06/1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 05/24/1999, and 06/21/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Del Dios Creek

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample taken did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 04/26/1999. The one sample collected was not in exceedance of the water quality objective.

Spatial Representation: The sample was collected at Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 04/26/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Del Dios Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrate as Nitrate (NO3)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrate as NO3 is 45 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 05/1999 and 06/1999. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 05/24/1999 and 06/21/1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Del Dios Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. According to Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy, a minimum sample size of 5 is necessary to determine if water quality standards are met.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 06/1999. Three of 3 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 05/24/1999, 06/21/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Del Dios Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 units.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 06/1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Del Dios Creek at the "Rd crossing res at entra."
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 05/24/1999, and 06/21/1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: 1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

**SWRCB Staff
Recommendation:**

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples collected were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,1-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-DCE is 0.006 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 33 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for DBCP is 0.0002 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, with the exception of 09/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for DBCP is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-dichloroethane is 0.0005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloropropane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-dichloropropane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Alachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 24 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001, except for the year 1999, when only one sample was collected in 12/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998, and once each in 08/2000 and 11/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of the 51 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on a monthly basis from 1996 to 2000. One of the 51 samples was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 09/2000, with the exception of 01/1997, 01/1999, 04/1999, and 01/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of the 27 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 27 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 4-7 times per year, during separate months, from 01/1996 to 11/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Atrazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 23 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for in 1999 when no samples were reported.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998 and and in 08/2000 and 11/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 31 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 31 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 5-9 times per year, during separate months, from 01/1996 to 11/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Benzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2000. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzo(a)pyrene is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used in sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1997 to 12/2000, except for 1999, when 1 sample was collected that year in 12/1999, and in 06/2001 and 07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. One sample was collected and was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected in 05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Carbofuran

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using either EPA method 531.1 or 547.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1998 and 06/2000, in which samples were not collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Carbon tetrachloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for carbon tetrachloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998, and once each in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 06/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 09/1997 to 12/1998, and once each in 06/2000, 09/2000, and 12/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of the 59 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses in the El Capitan HA, the WQO for Chloride is 50 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Three of 59 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000, with the exception of 01/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Chlorobenzene (mono)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for chlorobenzene(mono) is 0.07 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 17 samples was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-7 times per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 33 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 33 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected monthly in 1996, 1997 (except for 01/1997 and 12/1997), and 2000 (from January to July). Samples were collected 5 times in 1998 and 3 times in 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Endrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 29 samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 1999, in which only one yearly sample was collected in 12/1997, and 2001, in which no samples were collected in 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. ECA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, except for 05/2000 and 11/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Ethylbenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 58 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 58 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 01/1996 to 11/2000, with the exception of 01/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Glyphosate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 531.1 or 547 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001, except for 09/1998 and 09/1999, in which no samples were collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Heptachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 28 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001, except for 12/1999, in which only one sample was collected for the year 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, with the exception of 09/1999, 05/2000, and 11/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Heptachlor epoxide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 28 samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001, except for 1999, in which only one yearly sample was collected in 12/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, with the exception of 09/1999, 05/2000, and 11/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Hexachlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1999, in which one year sample was collected, and in 06/2000, in which no samples were collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, with the exception of 05/2000 and 11/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 30 samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface water with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. 0 of 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used in sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/2001, except for 05/2000 and 11/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface water with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. 0 of 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1999, in which only one yearly sample was collected for 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of the 37 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 37 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 3-10 times per year from 01/1996 to 07/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Lindane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999 to 2001. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1999 to 02/2000, and in 02/2001 and 06/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 04/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Methoxychlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 29 samples from the two lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001, except for 02/2000 and 11/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-4 times per year from 05/1997 to 07/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Molinate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998 and in 08/2000 and 11/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 12/1996, 12/1997, 06/1999, 09/1999, and 05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Odor threshold number

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.7 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.7 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This line of evidence merely reflects conditions that are caused by specific pollutants.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used may not satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used may not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 4 samples was reported to exceed the odor water quality objective. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

**SWRCB Staff
Recommendation:**

After review of the available data and information for this recommendation, SWRCB staff conclude that the water body and pollutant combination should not be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments category of the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded. Furthermore, this line of evidence reflects conditions that are caused by specific pollutants. TMDL development and implementation of an identified pollutant should result in attainment of standards and the subsequent elimination of offensive odor conditions.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Odor is 3 units.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. One of 4 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA177.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once each on 4 days in January 1996.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Oxamyl (Vydate)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for oxamyl is 0.2 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 531.1 or 547 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1998 and 06/2000, in which no samples were collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Tissue
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 03/04/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1997 to 06/1998, and twice per year in 1998 and 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Picloram

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1998 to 1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 12/1998, 09/1999, and 12/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 13 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Polychlorinated Biphenyls is 0.0005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. Samples were collected for 8 PCBs. Neither a single PCB, nor the sum of the PCBs were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected either on both 02/05/1997 and 05/07/1997, or on just 05/07/1997. One sample was collected each sampling day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 9 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 9 samples was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-4 times per year from 01/1996 to 05/2000, except for 1999, in which no samples were collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria. The number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected in 05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Simazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1997 to 12/1998, and twice per year in 2000 and 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1998 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998 and in 08/2000 and 11/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Styrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 59 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses in the El Capitan HA, the WQO for sulfate is 65 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of 59 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 01/1996 to 12/2000, with the exception of 01/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Tetrachloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. One sample was collected and was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 05/03/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Toluene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. All 7 samples from two lines of evidence showed measurable values but there is no evaluation guideline with which to measure these values so it cannot be determined whether or not standards are being exceeded.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if any applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, for Solids, Suspended and Settleable, waters shall not contain suspended and settleable solids in concentrations of solids that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. Three samples were collected, with measurable concentrations between 5.7 and 6.1 mg/L.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECB-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once in 02/1996 and twice in 03/1996.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, for Solids, Suspended and Settleable, waters shall not contain suspended and settleable solids in concentrations of solids that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. All 4 samples showed measurable values, which ranged from 1.3 to 7.0 mg/L.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECC-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Two samples were collected in 02/1996 and 2 were collected in 03/1996.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 13 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Toxaphene is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 and 505 was used in sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-4 times per year from 03/1997 to 06/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Trichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichlorofluoromethane is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Of the 1726 samples, 135 exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. One of 80 samples was in exceedance of 5 ntu. None of the samples exceeded 20 ntu.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA152.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 01/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. None of the 62 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA157.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 10/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA177.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 6 times (once each day) from 01/03/1996 to 02/07/1996.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Twenty-two of 213 samples exceeded 5 ntu. Three of 213 samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 2-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 09/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Nineteen of 161 samples were in exceedance of 5 ntu. No samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA102.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 02/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Fifteen of 241 samples exceeded 5 ntu. No samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA107.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Twenty of 241 samples exceeded 5 ntu. Two of 241 samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA82.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Three of 197 samples exceeded 5 ntu.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-7 times per month from 1/1996 to 12/2000. Duplicate samples were collected on some days.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Eight of 135 samples were in exceedance of 5 ntu. No samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA127.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 02/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Seven of 154 samples exceeded 5 ntu. No samples exceeded 20 ntu.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA132.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 3-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 08/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Forty of 241 samples exceeded 5 ntu. Seven of 241 samples exceeded 20 ntu.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-GA57.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Uranium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for uranium is 20 pCi/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 04/1998 and 10/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Vinyl chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for vinyl chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-5 times per year 04/1996 to 07/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: meta-para xylenes

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. the sums of the isomers met standards. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: o-Dichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: o-Xylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. 0 of 17 samples were in exceedance. The sums of xylene isomers met standards.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	El Capitan Lake
Pollutant:	p-Dichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: El Capitan Lake

Pollutant: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at El Capitan Reservoir station ECA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Encinitas Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the two lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected for the San Diego Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores for EC-GVR ranged from 104 to 116, moderate compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores at EC-GVR were all below average. (SDRWQCB, 1999a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Encinitas Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Green Valley Road (EC-GVR).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998 and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected by the Stream Team in 1999. Taxa richness was 5. There were 0 EPT taxa. Tolerance value was 2.9. Feeding groups were 64.3% collectors and 7.1% predators. Other feeding groups were not reported. (Stream Team, 2001).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Encinitas Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected in the Fall of 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: Encinitas Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 4 samples exceeded the CDFG Aquatic Life Hazard Assessment Criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** No individual pesticides or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments, or biota at concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Aquatic Life Hazard Assessment Criteria 1-hour average 0.16 µg/L (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Of the four water samples, none of the samples were exceeding. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Encinitas Creek: 33.06828 -117.26261.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from March through September of 2002.

Environmental Conditions: San Marcos Creek Watershed 904.51.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment: Encinitas Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Unknown

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Encinitas Creek at Green Valley Road.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Encinitas Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Encinitas Creek at Green Valley Rd.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: English Canyon

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status. One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of the 4 samples exceeded the CDFG Aquatic life Hazard Assessment Criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** No individual pesticides or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments, or biota at concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Aquatic life Hazard Assessment Criteria 1-hour average 0.16 µg/L (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Of the four samples, one exceeded the criteria. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One Station at English Creek: 33.62781 -117.68058
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from October 2002 through May 2003.
Environmental Conditions: Aliso Creek Watershed 901.11.
Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the four lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected in 1998 and 1999 for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat quality scores for location EC-EF ranged from 112-150, moderate-higher scores compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores showed locatin EC-EF to be near average compared to other waterbodies sampled. (SDRWQCB, 1999-A).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Elfin Forest Resort (EC-EF).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May, September, and November 1998 and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. The physical habitat

score for EC-RSFR) was 86 in 05/1998, lower compared to other waterbodies. The BMI score was slightly below average at this location, compared to other waterbodies. (SDRWQCB, 1999-A).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at 5 riffles upstream of Rancho Santa Fe Road (EC-RSFR).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 05/1998.

Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected in 1998 and 1999 for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores for locatoin EC-HRB ranged from 75-98, a relatively low score compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores at this location ranged from average to below average, compared to other sampled waterbodies. (SDRWQCB, 1999-A).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in Escondido Creek 5 riffles downstream of Harmony Grove Bridge (EC-HRB).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in May, September and November 1998 and in May 1999.

Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Two sets of samples were collected by the Stream Team at Escondido Creek in 2001. For both sets, Taxa Richness was 4.7. For set 1, EPT index was 87.3, and was 88.2 for the second set. Tolerance valuse for sets 1 and 2 were 4.3 and 4.4, respectively. 98.4-100% of feeding groups were either collectors or filterers. (SDRWQCB, 1999-A).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek. Two sets of samples were reported. It is unclear whether both sets were taken at the same location.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in Spring of 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Beryllium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. 1 sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Boron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by DWR from 1998-2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (S.D. Dept. of Water Resources).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in May and November each year from 11/1998 to 05/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected in 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO nickel is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by DWR from 1998 to 2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance. (S.D. Department of Water Resources).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once each in May and November during each year from 05/1998 to 05/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.

***Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*** Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for thallium is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Three lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One out of 5 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected in 1998 by RWQCB9. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Escondido Creek below the Harmony Grove Bridge.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by DWR in 1998 and 2000. One of 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in May and November, 1998 and in November 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: Escondido Creek

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Escondido Creek at the intersection of Elfin Forest and Harmony Grove.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Escondido Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5(minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by DWR from 1998 to 2000. Three of 5 field samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the field at Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once each in May and November each year from 05/1998 to 05/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5(minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by DWR from 1998 to 2000. None of 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples from Escondido Creek near Harmony Grove were analyzed in the lab.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once each in May and November each year from 11/1998 to 05/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-1)

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 2 in March, and 3 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: 2,4-D

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 2,4-D is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 2 in March, and 3 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Alachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 2 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Atrazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for barium is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzo(a)pyrene is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-1).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 03/13/2000 and 04/03/2000. None of 2 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-1).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected per day on 03/13/2000 and 04/03/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, 04/18/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Dinoseb

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dinoseb is 0.007 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-1).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 2 in March, and 3 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Endrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-1).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Heptachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Heptachlor epoxide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-1).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Hexachlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The water quality objective for manganese in Felicita Creek is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. One of 3 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Methoxychlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-1).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 3 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrite
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrite (as N) is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 04/26/1999 to 04/18/2000. One sample per month was collected in 1999 from April to June, and 2-3 samples per month were collected in 2000 from February to April.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 02/2000 and 03/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-I).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in Felicita Creek station FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected per day on 02/29/2000, 02/22/2000, and 03/21/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Picloram

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-1).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two to 3 samples were collected each month.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.(SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Silver is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.(SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Simazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-1).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/2000 to 04/2000. Two samples were collected in February, 1 in March, and 1 in April.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Felicita Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 units.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1999 from April to June. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2002-1).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on 04/26/1999, 05/24/1999, and 06/21/1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/2000 to 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.(SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL3 at the road crossing above the water line.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 02/22/2000, 03/13/2000, and 04/18/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Forester Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: IN - Industrial Service Supply

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters with other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of El Cajon from 04/2000 to 12/2000. None of the 9 averages were in exceedance of the above standards. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Forester Creek. The exact sampling location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 04/2000 to 12/2000. Only monthly averages were reported. It is unknown how many samples per month the monthly average represents.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Aluminum
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 3 samples exceeds the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/2000 and 04/2000. One of 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 03/13/2000, 03/21/200, and 04/18/2000. One sample was collected each day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/2000 and 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 04/1999, 03/2000, and 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 04/26/1999, 03//13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000. One sample was collected on each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/2000 and 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Beryllium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/2000 and 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 04/1999, 03/2000, and 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected each day on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected each day on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 04/1999 and 02/2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 04/26/1999 and 02/14/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected per day on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Picloram

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 02/15/2000 and 02/22/2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 02/15/2000 and 02/22/2000. One sample was collected on each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Silver is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Green Valley Creek

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for thallium is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/2000 and 04/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 04/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 04/26/1999, 03/13/2000, 03/21/2000, and 04/18/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: 1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir at site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir at site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: 1,2-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloroethane is 0.0005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloropropane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloropropane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Alachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters the WQO for Aluminum for a BU of MUN is 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. One of 15 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis between January 1996 and September 2000. Two to 4 samples were collected each year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between January 1996 and September 1999. Samples for 1996 and 1997 were collected on a quarterly basis, while for 1998 and 1999, there was one sample per year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Atrazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between January 1996 and September 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Benzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzo(a)pyrene is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on June 3, 1996. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on June 3, 1996.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Carbofuran

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 03/1997 to 07/2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Carbon tetrachloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbon tetrachloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 02/1997 to 07/2001. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between 1 and 4 times per year from 02/1997 to 07/2001. No samples were collected in 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 40 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQo for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and June 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 and June 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: The WQO for chloride for inland surface waters is 500 mg/L
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to June 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site HG Rec Area Delivery Point.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to June 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Chlorobenzene (mono)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. None of the 8 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
2. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for chromium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and March 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between January 1996 and March 2000. 1-4 samples were collected per year. There are no measurements listed for 1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and June 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from January 1996 to June 2000. 1-4 samples were collected per year. There are no measurements reported for 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Endrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Ethylbenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003)

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Fluoride is 2.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is <53.8F, 2.2 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 53.8F-58.3F, 2.0 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 58.4F-63.8F, 1.8 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 63.9F-70.6F, 1.6 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 70.7F-79.2F, and 1.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 79.3F-90.5F. For inland surface water with all other beneficial uses the WQO for fluoride is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and September 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to September 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Glyphosate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 03/1997 to 07/2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Heptachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Heptachlor epoxide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Hexachlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected by City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1998 and December 2000. One of the 5 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between March 1998 and December 2000. One to 3 samples was collected per year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample was collected and it exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on December 8, 1998. One sample was collected. It was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on December 8, 1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Methoxychlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1997 to July 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Molinate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 03/1997 to 11/2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 03/1997 to 11/2000. Three to four samples were collected in 1997 and 1998 and 1 sample was collected in 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use the WQO for nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between June 1996 and June 1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between June 1996 and June 1999. Two to three samples were collected per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Nitrate as Nitrate (NO ₃)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 97 samples from two combined lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrate as NO ₃ is 45 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to July 2001. None of the 80 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site HGA on the surface and at depths of 3m, 12m, and 1 ft above the bottom.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between January 1996 and December July 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrate as NO3 is 45 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to July 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at HG Rec Area Delivery Point.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to July 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Nitrite

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 30 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrite (as N) is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and March 1999. Thirty samples were collected, 0 were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between January 1996 and March 1999. Eight to ten samples were collected throughout the year from 1996 to 1998. Three samples were collected in 1999, one each in January, February, and March.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Oxamyl (Vydate)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Oxamyl is 0.2 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 03/1997 to 07/2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 05/1997 to 03/2001. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 05/1997 to 03/2001. Two samples were collected per year from 05/1997 to 09/2000. One sample was collected in 2001, and one was collected on 03/03/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between December 1998 and June 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from December 1998 to June 2000. One to two samples were collected per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Polychlorinated biphenyls
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	-N/A
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Polychlorinated Biphenyls is 0.0005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on February 4, 1997 and May 6, 1997. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were once on each day on February 4, 1997 and May 6, 1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to December 1998. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from January 1996 to December 1998. Quarterly samples were collected in 1996 and 1997. Only one sample is reported for 1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on September 12, 2000. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on September 12, 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Simazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 06/03/1996 to 07/2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between 06/03/1996 and 07/2001. One to three samples were collected per year. One sample was collected on 06/03/1996.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Styrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1997 and August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 40 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to July 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HG Rec Area Delivery Point.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial

Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1996 to June 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to June 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Tetrachloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Toluene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toxaphene is 0.003 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 03/1997 to 08/2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: One to four samples were collected per year from 03/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Trichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichlorofluoromethane is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Uranium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for uranium is 20 pCi/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in May, June, and October 1998. Three samples were collected. None were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per month was collected in May, June and October 1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Vinyl chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for vinyl chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to March 1998. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site HGA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from January 1996 to March 1998. 1996 samples were collected quarterly. One sample each was collected in March 1997 and 1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: meta-para xylenes

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: o-Xylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Hodges, Lake

Pollutant: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to August 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HG Station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to August 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kit Carson Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This condition is being considered for listing under section 3.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.9 a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Only one line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.9, there is an inadequate amount of data to determine if any pollutant causes or contributes to the benthic effects.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. Pollutant data is not available.
2. The data used may not satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
3. The data used may not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	No objective.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the Stream Team in 2000 and 2001. Taxa Richness increased from Fall to Spring from 3.7 to 7.0. EPT index increased from 1.1 to 11.2. Tolerance value decreased from 6.7 to 5.8. For both seasons, the dominant feeding group was collectors. (Stream Team, 2001).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in Fall 2000 and Spring 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kit Carson Creek

Pollutant: Picloram

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. QAQC information was not available
3. None of the two samples exceeded the 0.5 mg/L MCL for Picloram water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Drive.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once each on 02/22/2000 and 04/18/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kit Carson Creek

Pollutant: Simazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was taken and it did not exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

4. The data satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
5. The data satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Only one sample exceeded the 0.004 mg/L MCL simazine criteria for inland surface water and domestic use. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Drive.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 03/21/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kit Carson Creek

Pollutant: Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. There is not numerical guideline available to determine if water quality objective has been exceeded.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Only two samples were collected but an adequate guideline is not available to determine the allowable exceedance frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, waters shall not contain suspended and settleable solids in concentrations of solids that cause nuisance or adversely affect

beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1999. Two samples were collected. Their TSS concentrations ranged from 2.5-3.3 mg/L. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Drive.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected once each on 04/26/1999 and 05/24/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kit Carson Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 3 samples exceeded the 5 NTU for inland turbidity water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. However, a less than 5 samples were collected, which is below the required number of sample size.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB. 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Drive.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in 04/1999, 05/1999, and 06/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kitchen Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the two lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: -N/A

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego. The data summary is as follows: Total Specimens: 134, EPT Index: 8, Total Ephemeroptera: 35, Total Plecoptera: 4, Total Tricoptera: 82, Total Diptera: 13. (SDRWQCB, 2002m).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Temporal representation was not reported. However, other data in the dataset is from 1997.

Numeric Line of Evidence -N/A

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal &

Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:

-N/A

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected by the Stream Team in 1998. Taxa richness was 17 during both seasons. EPT taxa were 7 in Spring and 9 in Fall. EPT index was 57.8 in Spring and 65.9 in Fall. The tolerance value was 3.3 and 3.9. There appeared to be a good balance of all 5 types of feeding groups during both sampling periods. (Stream Team, 2001).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Kitchen Creel site KTC2.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected in Spring and Fall of 1998.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kitchen Creek

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 2.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 2.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 28 samples from two combined lines of evidence exceeded the 5.0 dissolved oxygen Basin Plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a WARM beneficial use, the WQO for Dissolved Oxygen is a minimum of 5.0 mg/L. For COLD beneficial uses, the WQO is 6.0 mg/L and for all other beneficial uses, the WQO is 7.0 mg/L. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO of 7.0 mg/L is the annual mean concentration not to be less than this more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance of any of the above standards. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek site KTC2.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 03/12/1997 and 06/18/1997. In 03/1997, 3 samples were collected over a period of 6 minutes in the morning and in 06/1997, 5 samples were collected over a period of 3 minutes in the morning.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a WARM beneficial use, the WQO for Dissolved Oxygen is a minimum of 5.0 mg/L. For COLD beneficial uses, the WQO is 6.0 mg/L and for all other beneficial uses, the WQO is 7.0 mg/L. For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO of 7.0 mg/L is the annual mean concentration not to be less than this more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. None of the 21 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003)

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek site KTC5.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 01/01/1997, 04/01/1997, 05/19/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998. For all sampling days, 3-5 samples were collected over the course of 30 minutes or less in the morning, or early afternoon.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Kitchen Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Four of the 29 samples exceeded the 500 mg/L TDL Basin Plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept in 1997. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek site KTC2

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 03/12/1997 and 06/18/1997. Three to five samples were collected on each day over a 6 minute period in the morning.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. Four of the 21 samples were in exceedance. All 4 samples were collected on 01/29/1998. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek site KTC5.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 01/01/1997, 04/01/1997, 05/19/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998. Samples were collected 3-5 times over a 30 minutes period in the morning or early afternoon.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loma Alta Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. The BMI ranking for Loma Alta Creek was below average compared to the other creeks in the region. In 3 out of 4 events, it received a score of poor. However, this information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since it is not associated with any water or sediment concentrations of pollutants (Section 3.9).

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board: 1999 Biological Assessment Report. Samples were collected at one location (near College Blvd) in Loma Alta Creek. Samples were collected from May 1998-May 1999. Bioassessment metrics were used to describe characteristics of the macroinvertebrate community. Physical habitat quality scores were given. The Loma Alta Creek site scored lower relative to other creeks in the region. BMI ranking scores were also given to each sample location for each sampling event. In all four sampling events, the BMI ranking for Loma Alta Creek was below average compared to the other creeks in the region. In 3 out of 4 events, it received a score of poor. (SDRWQCB, 1999a)

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected along Loma Alta Creek at 5 riffles downstream of College Blvd.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in May 1998, September 1998, November 1998, and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loma Alta Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Adverse Biological Responses

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: -N/A

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for Turbidity is 20 NTU. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by RWQCB9 at two locations on Loma Alta Creek on 5/20/1998. No samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Two samples, one at each location, were collected along Loma Alta Creek at College Blvd. and El Camino Real.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once on 5/20/1998

QA/QC Equivalent: Dataset was used in 2002's assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Long Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Habitat Assessment (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with pollutant data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if a pollutant contributes or causes toxicological effects (section 2 of the Listing Policy). In addition, there is not enough information and data available to determine if spatial, temporal and quality of data was adequate.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** No Objective.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. Sample site LCC2 received a rating of excellent because it was 123.89% comparable to the reference, and had an overall score of 113. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Long Canyon Creek site LCC2.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 01/29/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Long Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 25 samples exceeded the 5.0 mg/L Basin Plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a WARM beneficial use, the WQO for Dissolved Oxygen is 5.0 mg/L. For a COLD beneficial use, the WQO is 6.0 mg/L. For all other beneficial uses, the WQO for DO

is 7.0 mg/L. The annual mean concentration is not to be less than this more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. None of the 25 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003)

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Long Canyon Creek at site LCC2.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected once each on 03/12/1997, 05/13/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998.

Region 9

Water Segment: Long Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved,pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. It is unknown whether one sampling site is appropriate spatial representation for this waterbody. It cannot be determined whether requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy is satisfied.
3. None of the 25 samples exceeded the 5.0 mg/L dissolved oxygen and 6.5 - 8.5 pH Basin Plan water quality objective, this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
3. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a WARM beneficial use, the WQO for DO is 5.0 mg/L. For a beneficial use, of COLD, the

WQO is 6.0 mg/L. For all beneficial uses, the WQO for DO is 7.0 mg/L. This is the annual mean concentration, not to be less than this more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. None of the 25 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Long Canyon Creek site LCC2.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 03/12/1997, 05/13/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998. Five to nine of the samples were collected in the morning on each sampling day over the course of 3 minutes - 1.5 hours.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:

AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:

Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*

From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. None of the 25 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Long Canyon Creek site LCC2.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 03/12/1997, 05/13/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998. Five to nine of the samples were collected per sampling day over the course of 3 minutes to 1.5 hours.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Los Penasquitos Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.7 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected in the Fall 2000 and Spring 2001 in Los Penasquitos Creek by the Stream Team. Bioassessment Metrics were used. The reported values are based on a average of 3 composite samples per site. From Fall 2000 to Spring 2001 there was a decrease in taxa richness, EPT index, average tolerance value, percent tolerant organisms, and percent predators. There was an increase in percent dominant taxa, and percent collectors, filterers and scrapers. (Stream Team, 2001).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data set does not give a specific location in Los Penasquitos Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in Fall of 2000 and in Spring of 2001.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

The data was collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board: 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Bioassessment metrics were used to describe the characteristics of the macroinvertebrate community. Physical habitat scores for the two locations were in the middle range compared to other creeks in the region. BMI ranking scores for the two locations were at or above average 3 out of 4 times for both sampling sites, compared to other creeks in the region. (SDRWQCB, 1999a).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected in Los Penasquitos Creek at 5 riffles upstream of Cobblestone Creek Rd. and 5 riffles upstream of Black Mountain Rd.

Temporal Representation:

The sampling occurred in May 1998, September 1998, November 1998, and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: Los Penasquitos Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the WQO for Turbidity is 20 NTU. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Samples were collected by the RWQCB on 6/3/1998 at two sites in Los Penasquitos Creek. One sample was collected at each site. No samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Los Penasquitos Creek at Cobblestone Creek Rd. and upstream of Black Mountain Rd.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 6/3/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. 0 of 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-DCE is 0.006 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-DCE is 0.006 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Alachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected in 07/1999 and one sample was collected in 02/2000. One sample was collected per year, giving a total of 2 samples.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per year in 1999 and 2000, in 07/1999 and 02/2000. A total of 2 samples were collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Atrazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all water with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. One sample was collected per year in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. A total of 4 samples were collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Benzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam, site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Beryllium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not recorded.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample was collected per year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample per year was collected, giving a total of 2 samples.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Carbofuran

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. One to three samples were collected per year. Samples were collected during the winter and summer months.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Chlorobenzene (mono)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once per year in 07/1999 and 02/2000. A total of 2 samples were collected.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected by Sweetwater Authority once per year from 1997 to 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected per year, giving a total of 4 samples.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Dichloromethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Ethylbenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. One to three samples were collected per year. Samples were collected during the winter and summer months.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority once per year from 1997 to 2000. One of the 4 samples was in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Lindane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample was collected per year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Molinate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample was collected per year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Selenium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Simazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Styrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, MU - Municipal & Domestic, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. One to three samples were collected per year. Samples were collected during the winter and summer months.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Tetrachloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority in 1999 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 07/1999 and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Thiobencarb/Bolero

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Toluene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. One to three samples were collected per year. Samples were collected during the winter and summer months.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Trichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: Vinyl chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for vinyl chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for vinyl chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Loveland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Zinc
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 12/1997, 06/1998, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam, site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: meta-para xylenes

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: o-Dichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: o-Xylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir near the dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: p-Dichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam, site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Thirty one of the 194 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. For all sampling days, there was a slight decrease in pH as the water depth increased. Overall, including samples at all recorded depths, 16 of 141 samples were in exceedance of the maximum standard. None of the samples were below the minimum standard. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near the dam. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1m to 50m.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on one day, every other month, except for November from 09/10/1998 to 09/21/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. For all sampling days, there was a slight decrease in pH as the water depth increased. Overall, including samples at all recorded depths, 15 of 53 samples were in exceedance of the maximum standard. None of the samples were below the minimum standard. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1m to 18.0m.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on one day every other month, except for November, from 09/1998 to 07/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: pH (high)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by Sweetwater Authority from 1997 to 2000. Four of the 8 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. 1-3 samples were collected per year. Samples were collected during the winter and summer months.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Loveland Reservoir

Pollutant: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir near dam site 1.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS :<http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Loveland Reservoir at the east end near the source inlet site 2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS : http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 303(d) assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-DCE is 0.006 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 33 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface water with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. EPA Method 524.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
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<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface water with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected from 1997 to 2001 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 05/2001, except for 09/1999, in which no samples were collected.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,2-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloroethane is 0.0005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloropropane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloropropane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Alachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 25 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used to analyze samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. 1 sample was collected in 11/2000, and 1 on 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.2 (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/02/1996 to 03/03/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir at site MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1996 to 09/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Atrazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. 1 sample each was also collected in 11/2000, and 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 12/1998, and once per month in 03/2000, 06/2000, 09/2000,03/2001, 06/2001, and 07/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Benzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzo(a)pyrene is 0.0002 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/04/1997 to 07/10/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Carbofuran

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1998 and 06/2000, during which no samples were collected.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Carbon tetrachloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbon tetrachloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Data were collected on a quarterly basis from 09/1997 to 12/1998, and once each in 06/2000 and 09/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 03/1998 and once each in 08/1998, 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 21 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Data were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/17/1996 to 12/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Chlorobenzene (mono)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 st the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-3 times per year from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Color

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 255 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Nuisance

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 61 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA52.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once in 07/1996, once in 10/1998, once per month from 01/1999 to 12/1999, and 2-4 times per month from 01/2000 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 61 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA66.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once in 07/1996, once in 10/1998, once monthly in 1999 (except for February) and 2-5 times per month from 01/2000 to 12/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 60 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA81.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once each in 07/1996 and 10/1998, once monthly in 1999 (except for February and July), and 2-5 times monthly in 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999 to 2000. None of the 53 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA96.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-5 times monthly from 04/1999 to 11/2000, except for 11/1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/05/1996 to 12/05/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 28 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA52.

Temporal Representation: One sample each was collected on 05/12/200 and 05/14/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 05/2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA66.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each on 05/12/2000 and 05/14/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 05/2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA81.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each on 05/12/2000 and 05/14/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept in 05/2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA96.
Temporal Representation: One sample each was collected on 05/12/2000 and 05/14/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir at site MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Endrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 31 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 05/2001 except for 05/2000 and 11/2000, during which months samples were not collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.2.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Ethylbenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/05/1996 to 09/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Glyphosate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001, except for 09/1998 and 06/1999, during which months no samples were collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Heptachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 05/1999 and once each in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Heptachlor epoxide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 05/1999, and once each in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.2.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Hexachlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis (SWRCB, 2003) .

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 03/2000, and once each in 09/2000, 03/2001, 06/2001, and 07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used in sample analysis (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/2000 and once each in 02/2001 and 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 30 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 504 or 505 was used for sample analysis.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/2000 and once each in 02/2001 and 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 07/16/1996 to 09/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Lindane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999 to 2001. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1999 to 02/2000 and once each in 02/2001 and 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and one year had exceedances more than 10% of the time. This does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The water quality objective for manganese in Miramar Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of the 22 samples was in exceedance. One year had samples which exceeded 0.05 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Methoxychlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 31 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 504 or 505.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/2000 and once each in 02/2001 and 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Molinate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 507 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. One sample each was collected in 11/2000 and 02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 13 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/02/1996 to 06/08/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Oxamyl (Vydate)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Oxamyl is 0.2 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/1998 and 06/2000, during which months, no samples were collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 06/1998, and once each in 12/1998, 03/2000, and 09/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Picloram

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 12/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 12/08/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for PCBs is 0.0005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997. A total of 11 samples were collected. Eight different PCBs were sampled. No single PCB levels exceeded the standard, nor did the sum of the PCB measurements exceed the standard. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.2.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on both 02/04/1997 and 05/06/1997 or just 05/06/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 13 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/02/1996 to 09/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Simazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/1997 to 12/1998. Samples were also collected once each in 06/2000, 09/2000, 03/2001, and 07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 11/1999, and once each in 11/2000 and 02/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Sodium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Sodium is 60%. This percent is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	Percent sodium was calculated according to the Basin Plan, using measured sodium, magnesium, calcium and potassium concentrations.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Percent Sodium was calculated using samples collected on a quarterly basis from 06/04/1996 to 09/05/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Styrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Tetrachloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Toluene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 02/1999. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 02/02/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 524.2.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toxaphene is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 03/1998 and once each in 08/1998, 02/1999, 09/1999, 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Trichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Miramar Reservoir
Pollutant:	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichlorofluoromethane is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 420 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/05/1996 to 12/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 116 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA52.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-5 times monthly from 01/04/1996 to 12/12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 115 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA66.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 115 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA81.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999 to 2000. None of the 54 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-GA96.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-5 times monthly from 04/1999 to 11/2000 (except for 11/1999).

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Uranium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Uranium is 20 pCi/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in May, July and October 1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Vinyl chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996 and 1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Three samples were collected, one in 01/1996, one in 09/1996, and one in 09/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: meta-para xylenes

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: o-Dichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: o-Xylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: p-Dichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir site MMA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/05/1996 to 12/05/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Miramar Reservoir

Pollutant: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Miramar Reservoir station MMA-0 at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Mission Bay (area at mouth of Tecolote Creek only)
Pollutant:	Eutrophic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute to or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters, the WQO for Biostimulatory substances states that inland surface waters, bays and estuaries, and coastal lagoon waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combination with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of Mission Bay for eutrophication, lead, and bacterial indicators. No raw data or other specifics were given.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The area is described as Mission Bay. Exact location was not given.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter regarding possible impairment was written on 06/14/2004. Dates of studies or sampling events were not given.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Mission Bay (area at mouth of Tecolote Creek only)
Pollutant:	Lead
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with numerical data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute to or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	The CTR, saltwater acute standard is 210 ppb and the saltwater chronic standard is 8.1 ppb. The probable effects level for marine and estuary sediment is 112.18 ppm. The Ocean Plan objective for the protection of marine aquatic life 6-month median is 2ppb, the daily maximum is 8 ppb and the instantaneous maximum is 20 ppb.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of Mission Bay for eutrophication, lead, and bacterial indicators (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004) .
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The area is described as Mission Bay. Exact location was not given.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter regarding possible impairment was written on 06/14/2004. Exact dates of studies or sampling events were not given.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the sediment guideline, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy. The benthic community in this water body is not impacted.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002. assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 1997. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between January 1996 and September 1997. Three samples per year were collected.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan Criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for barium is 1.0 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of 19 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between January 1996 and September 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample does not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on June 5, 1996. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The sample was collected at site MOA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 1 day, June 5, 1996.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan Criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to December 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and June 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between January 1996 and June 2000. One to two samples were collected per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used for 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to September 2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from January 1996 to September 2000. Four samples were collected in 1996, 1 in 1997, and 2 in 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Fluoride is 2.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is <53.8F, 2.2 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 53.8F-58.3F, 2.0 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 58.4F-63.8F, 1.8 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 63.9F-70.6F, 1.6 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 70.7F-79.2F, and 1.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature is 79.3F-90.5F. For inland surface water with all other beneficial uses the WQO for fluoride is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between march 1996 and September 2000. 0 of 19 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Data was collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between March 1996 and September 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Iron
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that out of 5 samples, none exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. This does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between December 1998 and September 2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between December 1998 and September 2000. Two samples were collected in 1998 and 3 were collected in 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that there were 4 samples, none of which exceed the Basin Plan criteria. This does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use the WQO for nickel is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from June 1996 to March 1999. 0 of 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from June 1996 to March 1999. 3 samples were collected in 1996, and 1 in 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Morena Reservoir
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on December 3, 1998, September 15, 1999 and December 8, 1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected per day on December 3, 1998, September 15, 1999, and December 8, 1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used for 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from September 1996 to December 1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected each day on September 10, 1996, December 3, 1996, and December 3, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters for all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site MOA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between March 1996 and December 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Toluene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use the MCL for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L (From Table 3-6 in Basin Plan). A less stringent WQO for Toluene for inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 1.0 mg/L from Table 3-10 of the Basin Plan.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on August 4, 1999. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on August 4, 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between September 1998 and December 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from September 1998 to December 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Three of the 20 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters with all other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. Three of the 20 samples were in exceedance of the WQO for municipal waters. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Data was collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: Data was collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to December 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Morena Reservoir

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site MOA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on June 5 1996 and December 3, 1996. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Data was collected at site MOA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected each day on June 5, 1996 and December 3, 1996.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1.1-DCE is 0.006 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 34 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 05/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic

<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 524.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,2-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloroethane is 0.0005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,2-Dichloropropane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloropropane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Alachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 25 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA methods 507 and/or 531.1. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998 and twice in 2000 (once in August and once in November).

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.2. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/02/1997 to 07/10/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 3-4 times per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1997. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Three samples were collected per year from 01/1996 to 09/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Two of the 4 samples were collected per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Atrazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 23 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. Analyses were conducted using EPA methods 507 and/or 531.1. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. One sample was collected in 08/2000, and one in 11/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. 0 of 14 samples were in exceedance. Samples were analyzed using EPA method 525.5. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/02/1997 to 07/10/2001, with the exception of 03/1999 and 12/1999 samples (which were not collected).
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the following:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 17 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Two of 4 samples were collected per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Benzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzo(a)pyrene is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir at station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 02/04/1997 to 07/10/2001, except for 12/1999, 12/2000, and 03/2001 (in which months samples were not collected).

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Carbofuran

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 07/2001, except for 08/1998, 11/1999, 08/2000, and 11/2000, for which months samples measurements were not reported.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Carbon tetrachloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbon Tetrachloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Chlordane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Chlordane is 0.0001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 2-4 times per year from 09/1997 to 12/2000. No samples were collected in 1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in HA 907.11 with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for chloride is 400 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 2-5 times per year from 03/1996 to 06/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Chlorobenzene (mono)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected twice per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000. No samples were collected in 1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Color

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 190 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Nuisance

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 17 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 2-4 times per year from 03/1996 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Nuisance

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 57 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA49.

Temporal Representation: One to 2 samples per year were collected in 1996-1998. Five samples were collected in 1999, and samples were collected 3-4 times monthly for the entire year in 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Nuisance

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 58 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA62.

Temporal Representation: One to 2 samples per year were collected in 1996-1998. 5 samples were collected in 1999, and samples were collected 3-4 times monthly for the entire year in 2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Nuisance

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Color is 15 units.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 58 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA75.

Temporal Representation: One to 2 samples per year were collected in 1996-1998. Five samples were collected in 1999, and samples were collected 3-4 times monthly for the entire year in 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-4 times per year from 01/1996 to 09/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Endrin

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 28 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/02/1997 to 07/10/2001, except for 03/2001, in which no samples were collected.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Ethylbenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 17 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 17 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Two to 4 samples were collected per year from 03/1996 to 09/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Glyphosate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir, station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 2-4 times per year (on a somewhat quarterly basis) from 03/1997 to 07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Heptachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 27 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor is 0.00001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 03/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Heptachlor epoxide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 27 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface. (SWRCB, 2003).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 03/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Hexachlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 28 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorobenzene is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 06/2000, in which no samples were reported.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of the 15 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Two of 4 samples were collected per year from 06/1996 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Lindane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1999 to 2001. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 2 times in 1999 (once in February and once in December), once in 02/2000, and twice in 2001 (once in February and once in May).

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* The water quality objective for manganese in Murray Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 21 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Two to 7 samples were collected per year form 01/1996 to 09/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Methoxychlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 27 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. EPA methods 504 and/or 505 were used in sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 02/1999. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, 02/2000, 02/2001, and 05/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. EPA method 525.2 was used for sample analysis. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 05/1997 to 07/2001, except for 12/200 and 03/2001, in which months samples were not reported.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Molinate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 1997 to 2000. Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998, and once in 08/2000 and 11/2000. No samples were reported for 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 3-4 times per year from 01/1996 to 12/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Oxamyl (Vydate)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Oxamyl is 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 1997 to 2001. Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 06/1998. One sample each was also collected in 09/1998, 03/1999, 12/1999, 03/2000, and 09/2000. One sample was collected every 1-2 months from 12/2000 to 07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Nine out of 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 09/1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MBP5.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 09/25/1997 at 13:41.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 05/1997. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR1A.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 05/27/1997 from 07:35am to 07:42am.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 09/1997. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR1A.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 09/25/1997 at 12:28 pm.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/1997 and 05/1997. Nine of 9 samples were in exceedance, 2 of 2 averages were in exceedance (when the average of the samples in each day is calculated). (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR4A.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 03/12/1997 at 13:54 and 13:55 and on 05/28/1997 from 8:03am to 8:08am.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 09/1997 and 01/1998. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Murray watershed at drainage MURDS, station MUR5b.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 09/25/1997 at 12:58 pm and on 01/29/1998 from 15:13to 15:16pm.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected in 1998 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir sites 2a and 2b. (These sites are most likely within 200 m of each other).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 01/29/1998 (at 2b) and on 02/04/1998 (at 2a).

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/1997 and 05/1997. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in the Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR7.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 03/12/1997 at 14:47 and 14:48pm and 05/28/1997 from 8:41 to 8:48am.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 09/1997 to 02/1998. None of the 25 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected in Murray Watershed, drainage MURDS, station MUR8b.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 09/18/1997 from 12:50 to 13:46pm, on 09/25/1997 at 13:17 and 13:18pm, on 12/10/1997 from 11:48-11:57am, 01/08/1998 from 15:34 to 15:38pm, 01/29/1998 from 15:30 to 15:32 om, and 02/04/1998 from 15:25-15:28pm.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 2-3 times per year in 1997, 1998 and 2000. Samples were collected in spring, summer, and winter months.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Picloram

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Picloram is 0.5 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 12/02/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 12/02/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for PCBs is 0.0005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1998. A total of 12 samples were collected for 9 different PCBs. No samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: One to 2 samples were collected for each PCB. Samples were collected on 02/04/1997, 05/02/1997, and/or 12/02/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1996 and 1997. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 4 times per year from 01/1996 to 12/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Simazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. Sample analysis was conducted using EPA methods 507 and/or 531.1. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. One sample was collected in 08/2000 and one in 11/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. Analysis was conducted using EPA method 525.2. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 2-4 times per year from 02/1997 to 07/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Styrene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the 907.11 HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 2-5 times per year from 03/1996 to 06/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Tetrachloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Toluene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 12/02/1997. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 12/02/1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessmnet.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toxaphene is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 03/1997 to 08/1998. One sample was collected in 12/1999, 1 in 02/2000, and 2 in 2001 (one in February and one in May).

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Trichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichlorofluoromethane is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 385 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 122 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA49.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 01/1996 to 12/2000. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996-12/1996. One sample was collected monthly in 1997 and 1998. One sample was collected per sampling month for 6 months in 1999. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/2000 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 122 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA62.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 01/1996 to 12/2000. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996-12/1996. One sample was collected monthly in 1997 and 1998. One sample was collected per sampling month for 6 months in 1999. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/2000 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 123 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-GA75.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 01/1996 to 12/2000. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996-12/1996. One sample was collected monthly in 1997 and 1998. One sample was collected per sampling month for 6 months in 1999. Two to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/2000 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PO - Hydroelectric Power Generation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm

Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:

Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*

From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5 ntu.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*

Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected 2-4 times per year from 03/1996 to 12/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murray Reservoir
Pollutant:	Uranium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Uranium is 20 pCi/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once each in 1998 in April, July, and October.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Vinyl chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once each in April, July, and October 1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: meta-para xylenes

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 12/02/1997. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir site MUA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 12/02/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: meta-para xylenes

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. No sums of isomers (where isomers were measured on the same day) were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: o-Dichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: o-Xylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. There were no exceedances where isomer concentrations were summed (where samples for m, p, o-xylenes were collected on the same day). (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: p-Dichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2000. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/1997 to 08/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murray Reservoir

Pollutant: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1997 to 2001. None of the 18 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murray Reservoir station A at the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/07/1997 to 08/07/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by LAW Crandall on 12/06/1999. One sample was collected. It was equal to the WQO of 0.2 mg/L. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 12/06/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Beryllium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: Sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.

Temporal Representation: Sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Boron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek at Temecula. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 300 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chromium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chromium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Cyanide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cyanide is 0.2 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall on 6 days from 1997 to 2000. All 6 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in 1997-2000. One to 2 samples were collected per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:* Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective, however these samples were collected on the same day and in the same location and therefore only count as one sample. A single sample is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Oil and Grease
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 1 of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Nuisance
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, for Oil and Grease, waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Fourteen of 15 samples were non-detect. A measured value of 1.2 mg/L was reported for 1 of 15 samples. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Silver is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Silver is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 300 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One sample was reported per sampling day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Surfactants (MBAS)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 171 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. One of 11 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One sample was reported per sampling day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. One of 160 samples was in exceedance. (Rancho California Water District, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 4 times per month from 03/31/1999 to 04/17/2002.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 asesment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Twenty-five of 173 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan : For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. One of 11 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One sample was reported per sampling day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan : For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. Twenty-three of 160 samples were in exceedance. (Rancho California Water District, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 4 times per month from 03/31/1999 to 04/17/2002.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. The single sample was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the Murrieta HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 750 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5.0 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 06/09/1998. The single sample was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Murrieta Creek at Calle Del Oso Rd.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5.0 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the RWQCB on 06/09/1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: The sample was collected at Murrieta Creek behind the cement factory.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Murrieta Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 06/01/2000. One to 4 samples were collected per year. One to 2 samples were reported per sampling day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Noble Canyon Creek
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 03/1997. Five samples were collected within 3 minutes on 3/13, 4 samples were collected within 3 minutes on 3/18 and 3 samples were collected within 1 minute on 3/31. Neither the average of the measured DO concentrations, nor each individual concentration was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003)
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Noble Canyon Creek station NOB2.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 03/13/1997, 3/18/1997, and 3/31/1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Noble Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. For all 12 samples, neither the average of the samples, nor each individual sample was in exceedance.(SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Noble Canyon Creek site NOB2.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 03/13/1997, 03/18/1997, and 3/31/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Noble Canyon Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. For all 12 samples, neither the average of the samples, nor each of the actual samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Noble Canyon Creek at station NOB2.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 03/13/1997, on 3/18/1997, and 03/31/1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo Golf Course)

Pollutant: Boron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 13 samples exceeded the Boron water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Santa Margarita Water District in 1998-2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Oso Creek at the Mission Viejo Golf Course.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/15/1998 to 01/02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo Golf Course)

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 4 samples exceeded the CDFG Aquatic life hazard assessment criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: CDFG Aquatic life toxicity one hour acute average 0.16 µg/L and 4 day chronic average 0.10 µg/L. (Siepman & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Four samples with none exceeding the criteria. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One station at Oso Creek: 33.53484 -117.67616.

Temporal Representation: Four samples collected from October 2002 through May 2003.

Environmental Conditions: San Juan Creek Watershed: 901.21.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment: Oso Creek (at Mission Viejo Golf Course)

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 12 samples were in exceedance of the Basin Plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Santa Margarita Water District from 1998 to 2001. One of 12 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Oso Creek at the Mission Viejo Golf Course.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 01/15/1998 to 01/02/2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were 'non-detects').4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.</p>

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for DBCP is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. 0 of 18 samples were in exceedance. All 18 samples were non detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at samples site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to May 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used is of 'unknown' quality.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 22 samples exceeded the USEPA: freshwater acute maximum, and none of the 98 samples exceeded the USEPA: freshwater chronic maximum as a 4-day average.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters the WQO for Aluminum for a BU of MUN is 0.2 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to February 2000. One of 22 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at a sample site labeled OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected approximately every 3 months from January 1996 to February 2000. Quarterly samples.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to June 2001. There were no exceedances out of 22 samples (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Data was collected from January 1996 to June 2001. Samples appear to have been collected on a quarterly basis.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to September 2000 at sample site OTA-0. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from January 1996 to September 2000. They appear to be quarterly samples.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. at sample site OTA-0 from January 1996 to June 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Quarterly samples were collected between January 1996 and June 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Beryllium data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to June 2001. None of the 22 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to June 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Boron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for boron is 0.75 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Boron data was collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 8, 2001. One sample was collected, and it was not in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: The sample was collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on March 8, 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Cadmium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Cadmium data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from march 1997 to June 2001. Of 22 samples, none were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to June 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Chlordane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect).4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chlordane is 0.0001mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detects (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between March 1997 and May 2001. There are 2-4 samples per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 25 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: The WQO for chloride for inland surface waters is 500 mg/L
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1996 to December 2000 at sample site OTA-0. There were no exceedances out of 25 samples (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from February 1996 to December 2000. Samples appear to have been taken quarterly.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: The Chromium WQO for inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Chromium data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to June 2000. There were no exceedances out of 20 samples (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from January 1996 to June 2000. Two to 3 samples per year were collected.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: The WQO for copper for inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 1.0 mg/L

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to June 2001. There were no exceedances out of 22 samples (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from January 1996 to June 2001. Samples were collected on a quarterly basis.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Endrin
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect).4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for endrin is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Endrin samples were collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All samples were non-detect (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from March 1997 to May 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: The WQO for Fluoride for inland surface waters with a municipal WQO is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Fluoride data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. at sample site OTA-0 from March 1996 to September 2000. There were no exceedences out of 19 samples. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Quarterly samples were collected from March 1996 to September 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used for 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Glyphosate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect).
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Samples were collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to July 2001. 0 of 18 samples were in exceedance. All 18 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to July 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Heptachlor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect).4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for heptachlor is 0.00001mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from March 1997 to May 2001. There are 2-4 samples per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Heptachlor epoxide
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect).4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for heptachlor epoxide is 0.00001mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from March 1997 to May 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Hexachlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect).
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for hexachlorobenzene is 0.001mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a somewhat quarterly basis from March 1997 to May 2001. There were 2-4 samples per year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect).4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Hexachlorocyclopentadiene is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected somewhat quarterly from March 1997 to May 2001. there are 2-4 samples per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Lindane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1999 to May 2001. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All 8 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between February 1999 and May 2001. There were 2-4 samples per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Mercury data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to June 2001. Of 18 samples, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from march 1997 to June 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Methoxychlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect).
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for methoxychlor is 0.04 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from March 1997 to May 2001. Two to 4 samples per year were collected.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use the WQO for nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nickel data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from September 1996 to June 2001. None of the 20 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from September 1996 to June 2001. There is approximately one sample per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Picloram data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from December 1998 to December 1999. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance of the standards. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample each was collected in December 1998, September 1999, and December 1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 21 samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 21 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Selenium data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from June 1996 to June 2001. None of the 21 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between June 1996 and June 2001. Samples were collected on a quarterly basis.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Silver
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Silver data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to June 2001. Of 18 samples, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to June 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 24 samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 24 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters for all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Sulfate data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from February 1996 to December 2000. None of the 24 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from February 1996 to December 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Thallium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 18 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Thallium data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to June 2001. Of 18 samples, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1997 to June 2001.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Otay Reservoir, Lower
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use the MCL for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L (From Table 3-6 in Basin Plan). A less stringent WQO for Toluene for inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 1.0 mg/L from Table 3-10 of the Basin Plan.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Toluene data was collected at sample site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in February 1999 and February 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected in February 1999 and one sample was collected in February 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: TDS data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from September 1998 to December 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from September 1998 to December 2000 for what appears to be quarterly sampling.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Toxaphene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all samples were non-detect).
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for toxaphene is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to May 2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. All 16 samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from March 1997 to May 2001. There are 2-4 samples per year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There were 93 of the 979 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For inland surface waters with all other beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Turbidity data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to December 2000. Ninety-three of 979 samples was in exceedance of the municipal beneficial use WQO of 5 units. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower. Samples were collected at the water's surface and at depths of 106 ft., 117ft., 84ft., and 95ft. above the stream bed. Depth samples were also collected near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between January 1996 and December 2000. Samples at some depths were collected multiple times each month.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

***Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*** Zinc data was collected at OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to June 2001. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site OTA-0 at the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from march 1997 to June 2001.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: meta-para xylenes

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the MCL criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: The MCL for Xylenes for all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	M-p xylene data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in February 1999 and February 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in February 1999 and February 2000. One sample was collected each year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Otay Reservoir, Lower

Pollutant: o-Xylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the MCL, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Xylene data was collected at site OTA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in February 1999 and February 2000. There were no exceedances out of 2 samples. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site OTA-0 in the Lower Otay Reservoir near the outlet tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected in February 1999 and one sample was collected in February 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Pine Valley Creek (Upper)

Pollutant: Nitrite

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrite (as N) is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Nitrite samples were collected at site PVC1A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on May 19, 1997 and October 9, 1997. One sample was collected on each date, giving a total of 2 samples. There were no exceedances of 2 samples. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site PVC1A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected at PVC1B.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on May 19, 1997 and one was collected on October 9, 1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nitrite (as N) is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site PCV1B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on May 20, 1997. One sample was collected and it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One sample was collected at site PVC1B in Pine Valley Creek. Other samples were collected from site PVC1A.

Temporal Representation: The sample was collected on May 20, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Pine Valley Creek (Upper)

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Nine lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.2 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 58+ samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (some LOEs only stated that 'multiple' samples were taken with no exceedences, however 58 samples were accounted for).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3D by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 2 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 3 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3D in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13 and March 31, 1997. Multiple samples were collected within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for

these samples. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on March 13 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3C by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 20 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for Jan. 1, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3C in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around 11am on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site PVC1A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 4 days between March 1997 and October 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within an hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The number of samples for each day ranged from 4 to 7. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site PVC1A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from March 13, 1997 to October 9, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site PVC1B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken in approximately 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 8 samples was taken for February 19, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for May 20. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site PVC1B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in the morning on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial

uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.

<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at sample site PVC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 19, 1997. Multiple samples were taken within 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 19. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site PVC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on March 19, 1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at sample site NPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 3 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site NPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected around noon and 1pm on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at sample site SPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 2 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site SPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Pine Valley Creek (Upper)
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Nine lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.2 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 109+ samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (some LOEs only stated that 'multiple' samples were taken with no exceedences, however 109 samples were accounted for).</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at sample site NPC3C by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 20 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for Jan. 1, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site NPC3C in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around 11am on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3D by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 2 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 3 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3D in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Environmental Conditions: Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site PVC1A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 4 days between March 1997 and October 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within an hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The number of samples for each day ranged from 4 to 7. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site PVC1A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around between 8:45am and 2:12pm from March 13, 1997 to October 9, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site PVC1B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken in approximately 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 8 samples was taken for February 19, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for May 20. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site PVC1B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in the morning on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site PVC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 19, 1997. Multiple samples were taken within 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 19. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site PVC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around 10am on March 19, 1997.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 3 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around noon and 1pm on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site SPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 2 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around 11am and noon on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13 and March 31, 1997. Multiple samples were collected within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between 10am and noon on March 13 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total dissolved solids is 500. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: TDS data was collected at 5 sites in Pine Valley Creek by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1/14/1998 to 9/15/1998. There were no exceedances at any of the sites. A total of 51 samples were collected; 10 at all sites, except PVC1A, where 11 samples were collected. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at 5 sites in Pine Valley Creek. These samples are labeled NPC3A-D, and PVC1A. The locations of these sites and distances from each other are unknown.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 1/14/1998 to 9/15/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Pine Valley Creek (Upper)

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Nine lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.2 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 58+ samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (some LOEs only stated that 'multiple' samples were taken with no exceedences, however 58 samples were accounted for).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around 11am and noon on March 13, 1997 and

March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Adverse Biological Responses

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: -N/A

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13 and March 31, 1997. Multiple samples were collected within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between 10am and noon on March 13 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3C by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 20 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 5 samples was taken for Jan. 1, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3C in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around 11am on January 1, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site NPC3D by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 2 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 3 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site NPC3D in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site PVC1A by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 4 days between March 1997 and October 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within an hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The number of samples for each day ranged from 4 to 7. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site PVC1A in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected around between 8:45am and 2:12pm from March 13, 1997 to October 9, 1997.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at sample site PVC1B by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken in approximately 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 8 samples was taken for February 19, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for May 20. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site PVC1B in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in the morning on February 19, 1997 and May 20, 1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	-N/A
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at sample site PVC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 19, 1997. Multiple samples were taken within 1 hour. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 19. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site PVC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected around 10am on March 19, 1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Adverse Biological Responses
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<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	-N/A
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at sample site NPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 6 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 3 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site NPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected around noon and 1pm on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, FR - Freshwater Replenishment, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at sample site SPC2 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997. On each date, multiple samples were taken within 5 minutes. For data assessment, an average was calculated for these samples on each day. The average of 2 samples was taken for March 13, and an average of 4 samples was calculated for March 31. None of the samples or averages were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site SPC2 in Pine Valley Creek. Samples were also collected from 8 other sites along Pine Valley Creek.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected around 10am on March 13, 1997 and March 31, 1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1999. One sample was collected and was equal to the standard. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 12/06/1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the two lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat quality scores at RC-WGR ranged from 134-144, relatively higher than other sampled waterbodies. BMI ranking scores for RC-WGR were both above and below average compared to other waterbodies. (SDRWQCB, 1999a).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek 3 riffles upstream of Willow Glen Rd (RC-WGR).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May, September, and November 1998, and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA -

Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected in 2001 by Stream Team. Taxa Richness was 13.5. The EPT index was 52. Tolerance value was 5. The feeding groups were 32% collectors, 40% filterers, 17% scrapers, 8.8% predators, and 0.5% shredders. (Stream Team, 2001).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected in Spring 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Boron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 15 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Cyanide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cyanide is 0.2 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 11 samples exceeds the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** The water quality objective for manganese in Rainbow Creek is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. One of 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-3 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Oil and Grease

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the fact that the data shows 2 out of 15 samples had "detectable levels" of oil and grease and this information is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. There is no numeric water quality objective to compare the data to, to determine if water quality standards are being met or exceeded.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997 to 2000. Fifteen samples were collected, 2 samples had detectable levels of oil and grease. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Surfactants (MBAS)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected from 1997-2000 by RWQCB9. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek at Willow Glenn Rd.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected from 1997 to 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rainbow Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5(minimum) to 8.5(maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 1997-2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000. Samples were collected once on most sampling days, but were collected twice on 12/06/1999, 03/07/2000, and 06/01/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rattlesnake Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores at RC-HP ranged from 62-79, slightly lower, compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores at RC-HP were all near (slightly above or below) average for all sampling months. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Rattlesnake Creek, 5 riffles adjacent of Hillary Park (RC-HP).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May, September, and November 1998, and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rattlesnake Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: One sample was collected at Rattlesnake Creek at Hilleary Park, off Community Road.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rattlesnake Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Rattlesnake Creek at Hilleary Park, off Community Road.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Reidy Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Nitrogen, Nitrite

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan, the numeric objective for Nitrate as N is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected in Reidy Creek at the Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm on 3/12/01. Two samples were collected; one upstream and one downstream. Both samples were ND. The detection limit is below the WQO. (SDRWQCB, 2001).

Spatial Representation: Two samples were collected, one upstream and one downstream, near Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm on 3/12/2001.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once on 3/12/2001.

Region 9

Water Segment: Reidy Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Total Nitrogen as N

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan narrative objective, but this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan, Narrative Objective for Biostimulatory Substances: Inland surface waters, bays and estuaries, and coastal lagoon waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combination with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth.
Narrative Objective for Nitrogen: Analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at Reidy Creek near Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm on 3/12/2001. Two samples were collected; one upstream and one downstream. In 1 of 2 samples, the N:P ratio exceeds 10:1. The exceedance occurs in the upstream sample. Both phosphorus samples are in exceedance. (SDRWQCB, 2001).

Spatial Representation: Data was collected in Reidy Creek near the Mountain Meadow Mushroom Farm at one upstream and one downstream location.

Temporal Representation: Data was collected on 3/12/2001.

Region 9

Water Segment: Rose Creek

Pollutant: Diazinon

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 4 samples exceeded the CDFG guidelines and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Adverse Biological Responses
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	-N/A
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	CDFG Aquatic life toxicity one hour average 0.16 µg/L. (Siepmann & Finlayson, 2000; Finlayson, 2004).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: One of 4 samples exceeding the CDFG guideline. (SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One sample station at Rose Canyon Creek: 32.83703 -117.23178.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from March through October 2002.

Environmental Conditions: Rose Canyon Creek Watershed: 906.40.

Data Quality Assessment: SWAMP Quality Assurance Plan.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego Bay

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceeded the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 3 samples exceeded the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criteria and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the CTR: The dissolved copper acute saltwater criterion is 4.8 ppb. The dissolved copper chronic criterion is 3.1 ppb. This criteria is more

stringent or as stringent as the other criteria found.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected by the RWQCB in 03/20/2004. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance of either the acute or chronic criteria.

All 3 samples collected on 03/15/2004 in the ocean channel near ballast point in the middle of the channel between buoys 11 and 12 met both acute and chronic standards. One sample was collected at the same location on 03/20/2004. Both acute and chronic standards were met. (SDRWQCB, 2004c)

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at the San Diego Bay in the open ocean south of buoy 3 and tip of Point Loma.

Samples were also collected in the San Diego Bay in the ocean channel near ballast point in the middle of the channel between buoys 11 and 12.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 03/20/2004 and 03/15/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, Vicinity of B St and Broadway Piers
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.</p> <p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of sample exceed the water quality objective.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. The single sample exceeded the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criterion, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the CTR: The dissolved copper acute saltwater criterion is 4.8 ppb. The dissolved copper chronic criterion is 3.1 ppb. This criteria is more stringent or as stringent as the other criteria found.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 03/2004. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance of the acute or chronic standard. (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at the San Diego Bay mid-channel between the Broadway pier and Coronado.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sample was collected on 03/20/2004 at 1:36pm.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at South Bay Power Plant
Pollutant:	Chlorine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	No non-numeric objective is included in the criteria used (Basin Plan, CTR, etc.)
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter from San Diego Baykeeper, dated 06/14/2004: San Diego Baykeeper, the Environmental Health Coalition, and other local environmental groups have also presented site-specific studies on the area that have shown, year after year, that the beneficial uses in the South Bay are not being protected, and that the waters suffer from impairment by heat, chlorine, and copper. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The site is South San Diego Bay at South Bay Power Plant.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter reporting this exceedance is dated 06/14/2004, and mentions that this has been the case "year after year."

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego Bay Shoreline, at South Bay Power Plant

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Objectives for copper (from CTR) are numeric.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	From the CTR, saltwater acute standard is 4.8 ppb and the saltwater chronic standard is 3.1 ppb. US Fish and Wildlife Services biological effects criteria for the support of aquatic life is 15 ppm for wet weight. The Effects Range Median for Marine and Estuary Sediment is 270 ppm. From the Ocean Plan, for the protection of Marine Aquatic Life, the 6-month median is 3 ppb, the daily maximum is 12 ppb and the instantaneous maximum is 30 ppb.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter from San Diego Baykeeper dated 06/14/2004: San Diego Baykeeper, the Environmental Health Coalition, and other local environmental groups have also presented site-specific studies on the area that have shown, year after year, that the beneficial uses in the South Bay are not being protected, and that the waters suffer from impairment by heat, chlorine, and copper. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The letter from San Diego Baykeeper, written on June 14, 2004, notes that exceedances occur for South San Diego Bay at South Bay Power Plant. The letter does not specifically mention which beneficial uses are not supported by the water quality at this location.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter documenting this problem was dated June 14, 2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, at South Bay Power Plant
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	From the Basin Plan: Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/L in inland surface waters with designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/L in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10% of the time.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From San Diego BayKeeper Memo, dated 06/14/2004: We recommend listing for excess temperature and low dissolved oxygen, based on a report prepared for the San Diego Bay Council: Recommended Options For Maximum Water Temperature Limits And Minimum Dissolved Oxygen Limits At A Compliance Point For Discharges From The South Bay Power Plant In San Diego Bay, Necessary To Protect Beneficial Uses, Richard F. Ford, Ph.D., Professor Emeritus of Biology at San Diego State University, April, 2003. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The area is reported as South San Diego Bay at South Bay Power Plant.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The cited report is dated April 2003. The letter submitted in response to public solicitation is dated June, 14 2004.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego Bay Shoreline, at South Bay Power Plant

Pollutant: Temperature, water

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, NA - Navigation, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	From the Basin Plan: The terms and conditions of the State Board's "Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California" (Ocean Plan), "Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California" (Thermal Plan), and any revisions thereto are incorporated into the Basin Plan by reference. The terms and conditions of the Ocean Plan and Thermal Plan apply to the ocean waters within this Region.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Testimonial evidence was provided by the San Diego Bay Keeper. The recommendation for a listing for excess temperature was based on a report prepared for the San Diego Bay Council. This testimony also cites that other studies done by San Diego Baykeeper, the Environmental Health Coalition, and other local environmental groups have also presented site-specific studies on the area that have shown, year after year, that the beneficial uses in the South Bay are not being protected, and that the waters suffer from impairment by heat. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Testimonial evidence applies to San Diego Bay at the South Bay Power Plant.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The document in which the testimonial was included was dated June 14, 2004.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego Bay Shoreline, near Chollas Creek

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Three lines of evidence are available (one for enterococcus, one for fecal coliform and the other for total coliform) in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Only one sample in each bacterial indicator exceeded water quality standards.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used may satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Three of 21 samples taken in 1999 exceeded the AB 411 bacterial indicator standards and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.3 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters with a REC2 beneficial use, the WQO for Fecal Coliform is an average of 2,000 colonies/100mL for any 30-day period. No more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period should exceed 4,000 colonies per 100

mL.

AB411 standards: for fecal coliform: 30-day avg is 200 colonies/100 mL, single sample standard is 400 colonies/100 mL. For total coliform: 30-day avg. is 1,000 colonies/100mL, single sample standard is 10,000 colonies/100 mL. If fecal/total ratio is greater than 0.1, the single sample maximum for total coliform is 1,000 colonies/100 mL.. The AB411 standard for enterococcus for the 30-day avg is 35 colonies/100mL, single sample maximum is 104 colonies/100 mL.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected by the City of San Diego in 1999. There was not enough data to calculate geomeans for any of the bacterial indicators. AB411 Standards: For enterococcus, 1 of 7 single sample concentrations was in exceedance. For fecal coliform, 1 of 8 single sample concentration was in exceedance. For total coliform, where the FC/TC ratio was below 0.1, there were no exceedances. Where the ratio was above 0.1, 1 of 6 samples was in exceedance.

Basin Plan standards: For fecal coliform, there was not enough data to calculate geomeans and only single sample concentrations were looked at. Basin Plan stds. for REC2 for fecal coliform deal with 30-day averages, which could not be calculated from this dataset. However, in looking at the dataset, the assessor can comment that 7 of 8 single sample concentrations were below 400 colonies/100 mL, with one concentration being 3000 colonies/100 mL. (City of San Diego, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at San Diego Bay, near Chollas Creek at a "middle" location.

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected from 02/22/1999 to 08/17/1999.

Environmental Conditions:

Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego Bay Shoreline; Kellogg Street Beach

Pollutant: Indicator Bacteria

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.3 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. An insufficient number of samples exceed the AB 411 bacteria standards.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. One of 22 calculated geomeans were in exceedances and 16 of 176 samples exceeded the single sample standard. There were no exceedances of the fecal coliform geomean standard and 5 of 171 samples exceeded the single sample fecal coliform standard. There were no exceedances of the total coliform 10,000 MPN/100 ml single sample and only 4 of 171 samples exceeded the 1,000 MPN/100 ml single sample standard. These recorded exceedances do not surpass the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	AB411 standards: for fecal coliform: 30-day avg is 200 colonies/100 mL, single sample standard is 400 colonies/100 mL. For total coliform: 30-day avg. is 1,000 colonies/100mL, single sample standard is 10,000 colonies/100 mL. If fecal/total ratio is greater than 0.1, the single sample maximum for total coliform is 1,000 colonies/100 mL.. The AB411 standard for enterococcus for the 30-day avg is 35 colonies/100mL, single sample maximum is 104 colonies/100 mL.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego from 1999 to 2003. For enterococcus, 16 of 176 single samples were in exceedance and 1 of 22 calculated geomeans was in exceedance. For fecal coliform, 5 of 171 samples were in exceedance and 0 of 22 calculated geomeans were in exceedance. For total coliform, 0 of 22 geomeans were in exceedance. Where the FC/TC ratio was less than 0.1, there were 0 exceedances. Where the ratio was greater than 0.1, 4 of 171 samples were in exceedance. (City of San Diego, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the San Diego Bay Shoreline, Kellogg St. Samples were collected at 3 locations relative to each other: "Left," "middle," and "right."
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 04/27/1999 to 10/23/2003.
<i>Environmental Conditions:</i>	Southern California has three distinct weather/hydrological conditions: summer dry weather, winter dry weather, and storm events. The data set used in this analysis includes summer and winter season data. Whether or not storm event samples are included in the data set are not known. For future water quality assessments, the RWQCB may classify bacteria samples as summer dry, winter dry, or storm event samples to ensure adequate representation of all three weather/hydrological conditions.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego River (Upper)
Pollutant:	Excess Algal Growth
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence (visual observation) is available in the administrative record. The excess algae growth information is not backed by nutrient data. Excess algae growth information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because the information is not based on a condition and not a pollutant.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters and all beneficial uses, inland surface waters, bays and estuaries, and coastal lagoon waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combination with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter written on 06/14/2004 by the San Diego Baykeeper: In the Santee portion of the San Diego River there have been visual observations that reveal foam and algal blooms, foul river odors, and trash dumping. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The area is described as Upper San Diego River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	A letter regarding pollution was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were provided.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego River (Upper)

Pollutant: Foam/Flocs/Scum/Oil Slicks

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1, 3.6, and 3.10 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6, a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.10, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

One line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Scum data is not backed by any nutrient data and therefore cannot be used as the basis for a listing on its own (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids foams, and scum in concentrations which cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: . In the Santee portion of the San Diego River there have been visual observations that reveal foam and algal blooms, foul river odors, and trash dumping. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The area is described as Upper San Diego River near Santee.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter regarding pollution was written on 06/14/200. No other dates were provided.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego River (Upper)

Pollutant: Sediment

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence (visual observation) is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with numerical data. Visual observation information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

This data was reviewed during the development of the 2002 303(d) List and was not considered to be the basis for a listing at that time. It is still not enough information to list this waterbody for this pollutant.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sediment states that the suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter from the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: The State Board has data that was submitted in 2002 by Suzanne M. Michel, Ph.D., Water Resources Geography, which states that contaminants were dumped into the river by Lakeside Land Co, and sediment from Pier 3 was dumped into the river by the Naval Station. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The area is described as Upper San Diego River. No other location information was reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter regarding possible impairment was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were reported.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego River (Upper)
Pollutant:	Taste and odor
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	The taste and odor information is based on visual observations absent of numerical data and or nutrient data. Odor and taste information should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because is not a pollutant or toxicity (section 2 of the Listing Policy).
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, Waters shall not contain taste or odor producing substances at concentrations which cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Odor is 3 units.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter from the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: . In the Santee portion of the San Diego River there have been visual observations that reveal foam and algal blooms, foul river odors, and trash dumping. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The are is described as the Upper San Diego River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter regarding pollution was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were provided.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego River (Upper)

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. Information is not backed with numerical data. Based on the information presented, the water body-pollutant should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if the pollutant contribute or cause a toxicological effect (section 2 of the Listing Policy).

This data was reviewed during the development of the 2002 303(d) List and was not considered to be the basis for a listing at that time. It is still not enough information to list this waterbody for this pollutant.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Line of Evidence</i>	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	The objective is numeric.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	From the Basin Plan: for inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: There is also evidence that the San Diego River has problems with total dissolved solids. See Huntley, David and Serratore, Shannon, Groundwater Management Planning Study El Monte/Santee Basin. Draft Report Prepared by the San Diego County Groundwater Authority, San Diego CA (1999). This is particularly a problem because of the Santee-El Monte Groundwater Basin which runs directly under the river bed. Therefore, there is substantial surface to groundwater interaction, and opportunity for the total dissolved solids to enter into the water supply. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The are is described as the Upper San Diego River. Exact location was not given.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were provided. There is note of another study that dates back to 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Diego River (Upper)

Pollutant: Trash

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence are available in the administrative it cannot be determined if the pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect (See policy section 3.1).

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	No objective was found.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: In the Santee portion of the San Diego River there have been visual observations that reveal foam and algal blooms, foul river odors, and trash dumping. (San Diego Baykeeper, 2004).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The are is described as the Upper San Diego River.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter regarding trash dumping was written on 06/14/2004. No other dates were provided.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Juan Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for listing under sections 2.1, 3.6, and 3.9 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.6 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status while under section 3.9, a minimum of two lines of evidence are needed to assess listing status.

Only one line of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on section 3.9 and the information submitted it cannot be determined if a pollutant is likely to cause or contribute to the toxic effect.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is not sufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	No objective.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores ranged from 106 to 125, relatively higher compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI ranking scores were near average (1 below, one above, and one at) compared to other sampled waterbodies. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at in San Juan Creek, 5 riffles upstream of Highway 74 (SJC-74). Lat/Long coordinates are N33E31' 9.0"/W117E37' 25.4".
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in September and November 1998 and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Juan Creek

Pollutant: Phosphorus

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used does not satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. QAQC information was not available
2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. Data was collected from only one site, therefore it cannot be determined if spatial representation was adequate.
3. None of the 11 samples exceeded the 0.1 mg/L total phosphorus water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, streams, and other flowing waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in

streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:

Data were collected by the USDA Forest Service in 1998. Eleven samples were collected. All were at or below the standard of 0.1 mg/L. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected in San Juan Creek (Hot Springs/San Juan Drainage).

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected 6 times on 06/26/1998 from 9:55am-11:00am and 5 times on 10/30/1998 from 9:40am to 10:30am.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Juan Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample exceeds the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used does not satisfy the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. QAQC information was not available.
2. The data used does not satisfy the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. Data was collected from one site, therefore it is not known if spatial representation is adequate.
3. One out of 11 samples exceeded the 6 - 8.5 pH Basin Plan water quality objective, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) and 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USDA Forest Service in 1998. One of 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Juan Creek (San Juan/Hot Springs)

Drainage).

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected 6 times on 06/26/1998 from 9:55am to 11:00am and 5 times on 10/30/1998 from 9:40am to 10:30am.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Marcos Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the four lines of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.7 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores for SMC-LCCC ranged from 104 to 132, higher scores compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores were near average for the sampling months (3 at or slightly above, 1 slightly below). (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Marcos Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Rancho Santa Fe Rd (SMC-LCCC).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998 and May 1999.

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Samples were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores at SMC-M ranged from 107 to 126, moderate compared to

other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores were above and below average. Of the 4 scores, 3 were below average, and 1 was above. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Marcos Creek, 5 riffles 50m upstream of McMahr Rd. intersection (SMC-M).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998, and May 1999.

Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores for SMC-SP ranged from 90 to 120, moderate scores, compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores were below average. In May and September 1998, the scores were just slightly below average, but decreased further below average in November 1998 and May 1999. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Marcos Creek, 5 riffles downstream of Santar Place (SMC-SP).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998 and in May 1999.

Line of Evidence Population/Community Degradation

Beneficial Use AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores ranged from 108 to 128, higher scores compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores were either at, slightly above, or slightly below average. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Marcos Creek, 5 riffles 50m upstream of McMahr Rd intersection (SMC-RSFR).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998, and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Marcos Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Two of the 2 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence of the Listing Policy. A minimum sample size of 5 is necessary to determine if water quality standards are met or exceeded.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at San Marcos Creek at McMahr.

Temporal Representation: Sample was collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at San Marcos Creek at Rancho Santa Fe Rd.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sample was collected on 06/03/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Marcos Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at San Marcos Creek at Rancho Santa Fe Rd.

Temporal Representation: Sample was collected on 06/03/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for turbidity is 20 ntu. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. 1 sample was collected and was not in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Marcos Creek at McMahr.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 06/03/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Marcos Lake

Pollutant: Foam/Flocs/Scum/Oil Slicks

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of two photographs showing foam in this waterbody. According to Section 3.7 of the Listing Policy, this information is insufficient on its own and must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Visual
Beneficial Use	AG - Agricultural Supply
Non-Numeric Objective:	Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum in concentrations which cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.
	Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Two photos taken by a citizen, submitted by the Lake San Marcos Community Association were used. They show white foam and oil discoloration on the surface of the water. (Lake San Marcos Community Association, 2001).
Spatial Representation:	The location of both photos is at the lake inlet.
Temporal Representation:	Both photos were taken in February 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Two of 46 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Two of 46 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 11/06/2000 on a monthly-bimonthly basis.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For all surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. One of 9 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 06/03/1996 to 06/05/2000. One to 3 samples were collected per year.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 29 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 29 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir at site SVA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 11/06/2000. Five to 7 samples were collected per year during different months.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 32 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996-2000. None of the 32 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir at site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 11/06/2000. Five to 9 samples were collected per year during separate months.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Benzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 06/02/1997 and 08/07/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir at site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 09/09/1996 to 09/06/2000. 1-3 samples were collected per year, with 0 samples being collected in 1997.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 28 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.

***Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*** Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 28 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 01/02/1996 to 09/06/2000. One to 10 samples were collected per year. For years except 1997, multiple months are represented.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Fluoride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 59 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 59 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a monthly basis from 01/02/1996 to 11/06/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/05/1996 to 12/04/2000. Multiple samples were collected per year.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 1999. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 12/01/1997 and 06/01/1999.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One sample was collected and it exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Pentachlorophenol is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 03/06/2000. One sample was collected. It was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 03/06/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Picloram
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998 and 1999. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 12/07/1998 and 12/06/1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per sampling day from 09/1996 to 11/2000. Sample measurements were reported for two events in 1996, 1 each in 1997 and 1998 and 4 events in 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. 06/05/2000. The single sample collected was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/05/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Simazine
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1997 and 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 02/03/1997 and 03/06/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on 06/05/2000. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/05/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	Toluene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once per year in 1996, 1997, 1999, and 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There were 255 out of 1783 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Thirty-five of 193 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA100.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 4-5 times per month, monthly from 01/1996 to 09/2000.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Sediment
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Sixteen of 232 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA110.

Temporal Representation: Four to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Eleven of 173 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA130.

Temporal Representation: Four to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 03/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Five of 234 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA140.

Temporal Representation: One to 4 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Two of 108 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA160.

Temporal Representation: Three to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 02/1999.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1999. Three of 62 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA170.
Temporal Representation: Three to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 02/1999.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Ninety-seven of 232 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA50.
Temporal Representation: One to 5 samples were collected monthly from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. Sixteen of 69 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA70.
Temporal Representation: One to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996 to 11/1998.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Sixty-four of 234 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-GA80.
Temporal Representation: One to 5 samples were collected per month from 01/1996 to 12/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. Four of 194 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 4-5 times per month, monthly from 01/02/1996 to 12/04/2000.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Sediment
Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Turbidity is 5.0 ntu.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 1998. Two of 52 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at SVA-GA160.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected multiple times per month, monthly from 01/1996 to 11/1998.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Uranium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Uranium is 20 pCi/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 1998. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.

Temporal Representation: One sample per day was collected on 08/27/1998 and 10/05/1998.

Region 9

Water Segment: San Vicente Reservoir

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996 to 2000. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 02/05/1996 to 03/06/2000. 3-5 samples were collected per year from 1996-1998. 0 samples were collected in 1999, and 1 sample was collected in 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 06/1997, 05/1999, and 08/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance. The sum of all measured xylene concentrations (summed on days in which m, p, and o-xylenes were all measured) was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	None sample was collected per sampling day on 06/02/1997, 05/03/1999, and 08/07, 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Vicente Reservoir
Pollutant:	o-Xylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 1996-2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. The sum of all measured xylenes (meta, para, ortho) on days in which all were measured, was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at San Vicente Reservoir site SVA-0.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 06/03/1996, 06/02/1997, 05/03/1999, and 08/07/2000.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial uses, the WQO for aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall in 1999. One sample was collected, it's Aluminum level was equal to the WQO. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 12/06/1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd, 0.5-1.0 mile above the confluence.

Temporal Representation: The sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected in 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Adverse Biological Responses

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the "Stream Team" in 2001. Taxa richness was 13.0, the EPT index was 88, and tolerance value was 3.8. The majority of macroinvertebrates were collectors and filterers. (Stream Team, 2001).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not given.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in Spring of 2001.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Beryllium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Boron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 15 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. One of 15 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Chromium (total)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for total chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sample location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Cyanide

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cyanide is 0.2 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997-2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 11 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 7 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Nickel is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Oil and Grease

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. All samples were non-detect. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Phosphorus

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 6 samples exceeds the Basin Plan criteria. Additionally, 4 samples were collected to determine the N:P ratio for 4 days on which both N and P samples were collected. Of these samples, 2 of the 4 ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio. This is still not sufficient justification water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category since there is no standard for the N:P Ratio and the phosphorus exceedences alone do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - streams and other flowing waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.1 mg/L. This appears to be the desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisance in streams and other flowing waters; not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 1999. One of 6 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sample location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 5/1999.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters and all beneficial uses, analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1, on a weight to weight basis shall be used.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Although 6 samples were collected, only 4 samples were collected on the same day as phosphorus samples. From this data set, water quality was assessed using the N:P ratio from the 4 days on which both N and P samples were collected. Two of the 4 ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sampling location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per year from 12/1997 to 03/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for silver is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Surfactants (MBAS)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For all waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for thallium is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd, 0.5 to 1.0 miles above confluence.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 11 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact sample location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Zinc is 5.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above confluence.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sandia Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 14 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5(minimum) and 8.5(maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. None of the 14 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sandia Creek. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 06/2000. Samples were collected once per sampling day, except for 03/07/2000 and 06/01/2000, on which 2 samples were collected per day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 14 samples did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at sample site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to September 2000. One of 14 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 on the water's surface.

Temporal Representation: Two to 4 samples per year were collected between January 1996 and September 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Antimony

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for antimony is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from September 1996 to June 2000. Four samples were collected, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water's surface in the Sutherland Reservoir.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between September 1996 and June 2000. One sample was collected in 1996, two in 1997 and one in 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Arsenic

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 16 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and September 2000. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at sample site SUA-0 at the surface in the Sutherland Reservoir.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Barium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for barium is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to September 2000. Nineteen samples were collected, with no exceedances. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from site SUA-0 at the water surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1996 to September 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples did exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on January 2, 1996 and June 3, 1996. Of 2 samples, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water's surface.

Temporal Representation: One sample was collected on January 2, 1996 and one was collected on June 3, 1996.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 22 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. Twenty-two samples were collected, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to December 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the California Toxics Rule: freshwater chronic maximum (hardness dependent), and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and March 2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water's surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between January 1996 and March 2000. 2 samples were collected in 1996, two in 1997, one in 1999 and one in 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Copper

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for copper is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to December 1998. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between January 1996 and December 1998. There are four samples for 1996, one for 1997 and three for 1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 19 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Fluoride is 2.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = <53.8F, 2.2 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = 53.8F-58.3F, 2.0 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = 58.4F-63.8F, 1.8 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = 63.9F-70.6F, 1.6 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = 70.7F-79.2F, and 1.4 mg/L when Annual Average of Maximum Daily Air Temperature = 79.3F-90.5F. For inland surface water with all other beneficial uses the WQO for fluoride is 1.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and September 2000. None of the 19 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to September 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. One of 15 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.
2. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for iron is 0.3 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1996 to December 2000. One of 15 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected between January 1996 and December 2000. There were 2-4 samples per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Mercury

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample does not exceed the Basin Plan criteria (MCL), but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for mercury is 0.002mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 8, 1999. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: The sample was collected at site SUA-0 near the water's surface.

Temporal Representation: The sample was collected on March 8, 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria (MCL), and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for nickel is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from December 1996 to March 2000. Four samples were collected, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between December 1996 and March 2000. There was one sample for each year, excluding 1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The single sample did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for pentachlorophenol is 0.001mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on December 1, 1997. One sample was collected. It was not in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Data was collected at sample site SUA-0 in the Sutherland Reservoir. Sample was collected at the water's surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The PCP sample comes from one sampling day, December 1, 1997.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Picloram

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 3 samples exceed the Bain Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for picloram is 0.5 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between December 1998 and June 2000. Three samples were collected, 0 were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water's surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between December 1998 and June 2000. There was one sample for each year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on March 3, 1997 and September 2, 1997. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on March 3, 1997 and September 2, 1997. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Sulfates

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on Table 3.1 in the Policy, the number of exceedences of this pollutant is below the minimum number of measured exceedences needed to place a water segment on the section 303(d) list for toxicants. None of the 22 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1996 to December 2000. Twenty-two samples were collected. None were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water's surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from March 1996 to December 2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Toluene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 3 samples exceeds the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. on June 1, 1998, February 8, 1999, and May 3, 1999. Of the 3 samples, none were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the surface.

Temporal Representation: One sample each was collected on June 1, 1998, February 8, 1999, and May 3, 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 10 samples exceeds the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between September 1998 and December 2000. One of 10 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the water surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from September 1998 to December 2000. Two to 5 samples were collected each year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four of the 21 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	MU - Municipal & Domestic
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5 units. For all other beneficial uses, the WQO is 20 ntu.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between March 1996 and December 2000. Four of 21 samples were in exceedance of the WQO for a municipal beneficial use. (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the surface.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between March 1996 and December 2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sutherland Reservoir

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data was collected at site SUA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. between January 1996 and March 1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at site SUA-0 near the surface.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected between January 1996 and March 1999. Four samples were collected in 1996, one in 1998, and one in 1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cover Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times on one day every other month from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month for 10 months from 09/20/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 2 times per day on one day every other month for a year from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1998.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected twice per day on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/20/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples was in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/10/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected twice per day on one day, every other month for a year from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane is 0.200 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane is 0.001 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact

Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end of the reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day, one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, one day every other month

from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 66 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact

Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from 09/1998 to 07/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day every other month from 09/1998 to 09/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day every other month from

09/1998 to 07/1999.

Data Quality Assessment:

USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent:

Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use:

AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix:

Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*

From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1-Dichloroethane is 0.005 mg/L.

*Data Used to Assess Water
Quality:*

Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation:

Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported

Temporal Representation:

Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent:

Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,1-Dichloroethane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day, on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,1- Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant: 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Decision: Do Not List
Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month

from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	1,2-Dichloroethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloroethane is 0.0005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003), (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: 1,2-Dichloropropane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for 1,2-Dichloropropane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002), (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Alachlor

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 82 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Alachlor is 0.002 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. Samples were collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, on a quarterly basis from 1998-2000, and in 01/2001. Samples were collected once per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Aluminum

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Aluminum is 0.2 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 on 4 days from 12/1997 to 02/24/2000. One of 4 samples was in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. No exact location was given.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 4 times from 12/1997 to 02/2000. One sample was collected each year.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Antimony
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Antimony is 0.006 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. The exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Five samples were collected from 02/1998 to 02/2000. Samples were collected in 02/1998, 08/1998, 02/1999, 07/1999, and 02/2000. One sample was collected per sampling day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Arsenic
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 6 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Arsenic is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	One sample per day was collected on 6 days from 02/1998 to 02/2000. Samples were collected in 02/1998, 05/1998, 08/1998, 02/1999, 07/1999, and 02/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Atrazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 82 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Atrazine is 0.003 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. Samples were collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, on a quarterly basis from 1998-2000, and in 01/2001. Samples were collected once per sampling day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Barium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Barium is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once per day on 4 days from 12/1997 to 02/2000. Samples were also collected in 06/1998 and 07/1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Benzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Benzene is 0.001 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Beryllium
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Beryllium is 0.004 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not recorded.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once per day on 5 days from 02/1998 to 02/2000. Samples were also collected in 08/1998, 02/1999, and 07/1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Cadmium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cadmium is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on 5 days from 02/1998 to 02/2000. Samples were also collected in 08/1998, 02/1999, 07/1999, and 02/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Carbofuran
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 69 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment: QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/ Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment: QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/ Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbofuran is 0.018 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Carbon tetrachloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Carbon tetrachloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 11/2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (RWQCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 11/2000 once per day on 8 days during this time span. Samples were collected during the summer and winter months.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chlorobenzene (mono)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Chlorobenzene (mono) is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Chromium (total)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Total Chromium is 0.05 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once per day on 5 days from 02/1998 to 02/2000. Samples were also collected in 08/1998, 02/1999, and 07/1999.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Copper is 1.0 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once per day on 12/15/1997, 06/17/1997, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Dichloromethane
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 69 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater

Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool

boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Dichloromethane is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, and 10/2000. None of the 3 samples were in exceedance (RWQCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Ethylbenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of 7 the samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WE - Wetland Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Ethylbenzene is 0.7 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Fluoride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Fluoride is 1.0 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 11/2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 11/2000 once per day on 8 days in the time span. Samples were collected during winter and summer months.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Glyphosate

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 13 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Glyphosate is 0.7 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. One sample per month was collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, 08/1998, 10/1998, and 01/2001. Samples were collected on a quarterly basis in 1999 and 2000. Samples were collected once per sampling day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Iron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Iron is 0.3 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. One of 4 samples was in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on 12/15/1997, 06/17/1998, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Lindane

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 65 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Lindane is 0.0002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Manganese

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** The water quality objective for manganese in Sweetwater Reservoir is 0.05 milligrams/Liter (mg/L) according to Basin Plan, Table 3-2 entitled, Water Quality Objectives. This concentration is not be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. One of 4 samples was in exceedance. (SWRCB, 2003)

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on 12/15/1997, 06/17/1998, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Mercury
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Mercury is 0.002 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once per day on 02/25/1998, 08/04/1998, 02/09/1999, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Molinate
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 81 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 07/12/1998 to 07/12/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WI - Wildlife Habitat, WQ - Water Quality Enhancement
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Molinate is 0.02 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. Samples were collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, on a quarterly basis from 1998-2000, and in 01/2001. Samples were collected once per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Nickel
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.
Lines of Evidence:	

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for nickel is 0.1 mg/L
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. The exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once per day on 02/25/1998, 08/04/1998, 02/09/1999, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Selenium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Selenium is 0.05 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. The exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on 02/25/1998, 08/04/1998, 02/09/1999, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Silver

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Silver is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on 12/15/1997, 06/17/1998, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Simazine

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 81 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month

from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Simazine is 0.004 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance. Most samples except 2 were reported as non-detect. However, the 2 detectable samples were still below the WQO (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. Samples were collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, on a quarterly basis from 1998-2000, and in 01/2001. Samples were collected once per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Styrene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment: QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/ Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment: QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/ Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month

from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Styrene is 0.1 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 8 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.</p> <p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Sulfate is 250 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 11/2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 11/2000 once per day on 8 days during this time span. Samples were collected during the summer and winter months.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Tetrachloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment: QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/ Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment: QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/ Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Tetrachloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 5 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thallium is 0.002 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 02/1998 to 02/2000. None of the 5 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on 02/24/1998, 08/04/1998, 02/09/1999, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Thiobencarb/Bolero

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 81 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact

Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 6 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Thiobencarb is 0.07 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 from 07/1997 to 01/2001. None of the 16 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 01/2001. Samples were collected in 07/1997, 11/1997, on a quarterly basis from 1998-2000, and in 01/2001. Samples were collected once per sampling day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Toluene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment: QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/ Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment: QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/ Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Toluene is 0.15 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Trichloroethylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Trichloroethylene is 0.005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	Vinyl chloride
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Vinyl Chloride is 0.0005 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: Zinc

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 4 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for zinc is 5.0 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB 9 from 12/1997 to 02/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on 12/15/1997, 06/17/1998, 07/15/1999, and 02/24/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene is 0.006 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB 9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	meta-para xylenes
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB 9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: o-Dichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 66 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact

Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for o-Dichlorobenzene is 0.6 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: o-Xylene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.

Evaluation Guideline: MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for Xylenes is 1.750 mg/L.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	MCL is for either a single isomer or the sum of the isomers. Incorporations by reference are prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB 9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance. The sum of the 4 samples did not exceed 1.750 mg/L (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: p-Dichlorobenzene

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1999.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for p-Dichlorobenzene is 0.005 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=?

Region 9

Water Segment: Sweetwater Reservoir

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. Forty-nine of 456 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this does not exceed the allowable frequency for conventional pollutants from the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by USGS on one day every other month for a year. Of 70 samples, 4 were in exceedance of the maximum standard (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower. Samples were collected at depths of 0.1 to 16.5 meters.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on one day every other month for a year from

09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999. Five to 20 samples were collected per sampling day. Samples were not collected in November 1998.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data is from USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for 10 months. Six of 58 samples were in exceedance of the maximum standard. No samples were below the minimum standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station at depths of 0.1-12.0 meters.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. There were 11-12 samples collected per day.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Report.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for a year. Samples were not collected in 11/1998. 96 samples were collected, 9 were in exceedance of the maximum standard (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of minimum pool at depths ranging from 0.1 to 17.0 meters.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on one day every other month for a year from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1999. Approximately 15 samples were collected per sample day.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for 10 months. Samples were not collected in 11/1998. There were 73 samples were collected, 5 were above the maximum standard (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area at depths of 0.1 to 16.0 meters.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. 10-16 samples were collected on each sampling day.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used by USGS in Water Quality Monitoring Study.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for 10 months. Samples were not collected in 11/1998. There were 67 samples were collected, 11 were in exceedance of the maximum standard.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir minimum pool boundary East at depths of 0.1 to 13.5 meters.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. Approximately 15 samples were collected per sampling day.
<i>Data Quality Assessment:</i>	USGS: http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal &

Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS on one day every other month for a year. Samples were not collected in 11/1998. There were 27 samples were collected, 8 were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir east end reservoir fill boundary at depths of 0.1 to 5.7 meters.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on one day every other month for a year from 09/10/1998 to 09/20/1999. 2-7 samples were collected per sampling day.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minumum) to 8.5 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS on one day evrey other month for 10 months. Samples were not collected in 11/1998. There were 57 samples were collected, 6 were in exceedance (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond at depths of 0.1 to 13.3 meters.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on one day every other month for 10 months from 09/10/1998 to 07/12/1999. 5-15 samples were collected per sampling day.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence

Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by RWQCB 9 from 07/1997 to 11/2000. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 07/1997 to 11/2000. Samples were collected once per day on 8 days during this time span. Samples were collected mostly in the winter and summer months.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sweetwater Reservoir
Pollutant:	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.3. None of the 70 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria (all were 'non-detects'), and these do not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 13 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near the pump tower.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1998.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 9 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near Vista del Lago station.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1998.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
Matrix: Water
*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 12 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).
Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir at the center of the minimum pool.
Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1998.
Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>
QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 10 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near the recreation area.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1998.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

**Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir at the minimum pool boundary east.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1998.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 09/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir at the east end reservoir fill boundary.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected once per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 09/20/1998.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the USGS from 09/1998 to 07/1999. None of the 7 samples were in exceedance. All samples were below the detection limit (USGS, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Sweetwater Reservoir near Gum Tree Cove Pond.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 1-2 times per day on one day every other month from 09/09/1998 to 07/12/1998.

Data Quality Assessment: USGS: <http://water.usgs.gov/owq/FieldManual/>

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in USGS Water Quality Monitoring Study.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene is 0.01 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB 9 in 08/1998, 08/1999, 09/2000, and 10/2000. None of the 4 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sweetwater Reservoir. Exact location was not reported.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 08/11/1998, 08/24/1999, 09/5/2000, 10/04/2000. One sample was collected each day.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Sycamore Canyon

Pollutant: Chloride

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. None of the 2 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters in the 907.10 HA and all beneficial uses, the WQO for Chloride is 400 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. in 2000. None of the 2 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Sycamore Canyon Creek site SYC2.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 03/06/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tecolote Creek
Pollutant:	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	<p>Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.</p> <p>This conclusion is based on the following: The single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This data shows that relative to other waterbodies in the study, the Tecolote Creek had medium to high physical habitat quality. Relative to the other sampled waterbodies, the BMI ranking for the Tecolote Creek site for 11/1998 was around average, but was well below average for 05/1999. However, this information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since it is not associated with any water or sediment concentrations of pollutants (Section 3.9).</p>
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Bioassessments were done by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board in 1998 and 1999. Physical habitat scores and BMI ranking scores were given to each sampling site. Relative to other waterbodies in the study, the Tecolote Creek had medium to high physical habitat quality. Relative to the other sampled waterbodies, the BMI ranking for the Tecolote Creek site for 11/1998 was around average, but was well below average for 05/1999. (SDRWQCB, 1999A).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in Tecolote Creek, 5 riffles upstream of Gardena Av. and Cross St.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Sampling occurred in 11/1998 and 05/1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: Tecolote Creek

Pollutant: Total Dissolved Solids

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Four of the 9 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for TDS is 500 mg/L.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data was collected by the City of San Diego from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Four of 9 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Tecolote Creek site SD5. The exact location of this site was not recorded.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 11/1997 to 03/2000. Two to 3 samples were collected per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Tecolote Creek

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. One of the 15 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency of the Listing Policy.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

<i>Numeric Line of Evidence</i>	Pollutant-Water
<i>Beneficial Use:</i>	R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
<i>Matrix:</i>	Water
<i>Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:</i>	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected by the City of San Diego from 11/1997 to 03/2000. One of 15 samples, collected in the field and laboratory, was in exceedance. It was a field pH sample, reading 6.49 (SWRCB, 2003).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Tecolote Creek site SD5. Location of this site was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected from 11/1997 to 03/05/2000. Samples were collected 2-3 times per year.
<i>QA/QC Equivalent:</i>	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Temecula Creek

Pollutant: Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that the single line of evidence in the record to assess this pollutant consists of bioassessment data. This information on its own is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy since Section 3.9 of the policy states that this data must be associated with numerical water quality data.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Population/Community Degradation
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	Data were collected for the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 1999 Biological Assessment Annual Report. Physical habitat scores at TC-I-15 ranged from 109 to 136, higher scores compared to other sampled waterbodies. BMI scores at TC-I-15 were either slightly above or slightly below average, compared to other sampled waterbodies. (SDRWQCB, 1999A).
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	Samples were collected at Temecula Creek, 5 riffles immediately downstream of I-15 (TC-I-15).
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Samples were collected in May, September, November 1998 and May 1999.

Region 9

Water Segment: Temecula Creek

Pollutant: Boron

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 160 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for boron is 0.75 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. None of the 160 samples were in exceedance (RCWD, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Temecula Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 4-5 times per month from 03/31/1999 to 04/17/2002.

Region 9

Water Segment: Temecula Creek

Pollutant: Surfactants (MBAS)

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.
This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. None of the 160 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.1 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters and all beneficial uses, the WQO for MBAS is 0.5 mg/L. This concentration is not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during any one year period.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. None of the 160 samples were in exceedance (RCWD, 2002).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Temecula Creek.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected 4-5 times per month from 03/31/1999 to 04/17/2002.

Region 9

Water Segment: Temecula Creek

Pollutant: Turbidity

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A single sample was collected and it did not exceed the Basin Plan criteria, but the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, GW - Groundwater Recharge, IN - Industrial Service Supply, MU - Municipal & Domestic, PR - Industrial Process Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for turbidity is 5.0 ntu.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by RWQCB 9 in 1998. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected Temecula Creek east of the confluence, west of I-15.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected on 06/09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment: Tijuana River

Pollutant: Lead

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. The Information is based on visual observations and not supported by numerical data. Visual observation information alone is insufficient to place a water body segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be quantitatively determined if applicable water quality standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	Objectives are numeric, taken from CTR and Freshwater Sediment (Policy).
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	From the CTR: Freshwater acute standard for lead is 64.58 ppb. Freshwater chronic standard is 2.52 ppb. The probable effects concentration for freshwater sediment is 128 ppm.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter from the San Diego Baykeeper written 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics, lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The area with possible impairment is reported as the Tijuana River. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter suggesting impairment was written on 06/14/2004. Specific sample or study dates were not reported.

Region 9

Water Segment: Tijuana River

Pollutant: Nickel

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. The Information is based on visual observations and not supported by numerical data. Visual observation information alone is insufficient to place a water body segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be quantitatively determined if applicable water quality standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	The objectives are numeric.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	From the CTR: The freshwater acute criteria for nickel (when the water hardness is 100) is 468.24 ppb and the freshwater chronic criteria (hardness= 100) is 52.06 ppb. Human Health Criteria for water and organisms is 610 ppb. Freshwater sediment criteria is 48.6 ppm.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter from the San Diego Baykeeper written on 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics, lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The waterbody with a possible impairment is the Tijuana River. Exact location was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter documenting a possible impairment was written on 06/14/2004. Temporal representation for samples or studies was not reported.

Region 9

Water Segment: Tijuana River

Pollutant: Thallium

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. The Information is based on visual observations and not supported by numerical data. Visual observation information alone is insufficient to place a water body segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be quantitatively determined if applicable water quality standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	IN - Industrial Service Supply, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	The objective is numeric.
<i>Evaluation Guideline:</i>	From the CTR, the human health freshwater criteria for water and organisms is 1.7 ppb.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From the letter written by the San Diego Baykeeper on 06/14/2004: We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics, lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The letter suggesting impairment describes the waterbody as the Tijuana River. Exact location of samples or studies was not reported.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	Time of possible impairment was not reported. The letter suggesting impairment was written on 06/14/2004.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tijuana River Estuary
Pollutant:	Solids (Suspended/Bedload)
Decision:	Do Not List
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. The Information is based on visual observations and not supported by numerical data. Visual observation information alone is insufficient to place a water body segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be quantitatively determined if applicable water quality standards are met.
SWRCB Staff Recommendation:	After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	No objectives could be found for solids in an estuary. Objectives were available (in the Basin Plan and CTR) only for inland surface waters.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From a letter from San Diego Baykeeper, dated 06/14/2004:We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics, lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The impaired area is identified as the Tijuana River Estuary. Exact location was not given.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter was dated 06/14/2004. A specific time for the impairment was not given.

Region 9

Water Segment: Tijuana River Estuary

Pollutant: Synthetic Organics

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: One line of evidence is available in the administrative record. The Information is based on visual observations and not supported by numerical data. Visual observation information alone is insufficient to place a water body segment pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be quantitatively determined if applicable water quality standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if water quality standards have been exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence
<i>Beneficial Use</i>	BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat
<i>Non-Numeric Objective:</i>	No objective is available for the sum of synthetic organics.
<i>Data Used to Assess Water Quality:</i>	From a letter from San Diego Baykeeper, dated 06/14/2004:We recommend continued listing of this area for impairment by bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, eutrophication, pesticides, solids, synthetic organics, lead, nickel, thallium, and trash.
<i>Spatial Representation:</i>	The impaired area is identified as the Tijuana River Estuary. Exact location was not given.
<i>Temporal Representation:</i>	The letter was dated 06/14/2004. A specific time for the impairment was not given.

Region 9

Water Segment: Tijuana River Estuary

Pollutant: pH

Decision: Do Not List

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 3.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 3.2 a single line of evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against placing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
3. There were 3,413 of 33,657 samples that were in exceedance of the water quality objective for pH and this does not exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 3.2 of the Listing Policy.
4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation: After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be placed on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards for the pollutant are not exceeded.

Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

***Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:*** From the Basin Plan: For bays and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 7.0 (minimum) to 9.0 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1997-1998. 555 of 14281 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary site TL.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected every 30 minutes from 05/23/1997 to 12/27/1998. During each month, a day or two worth of data was often missing, but the majority of days/times were represented. pH samples were not collected in 09/1997, 04/1998, 05/1998, 08/1998, 09/1998.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For bays and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 7.0 (minimum) to 9.0 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1999. Sixty-eight of 1375 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at Tijuana River Estuary site OS.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected every 30 minutes from 03/01/1999 to 03/29/1999.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA), ES - Estuarine Habitat, MA - Marine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SH - Shellfish Harvesting, SP - Fish Spawning, WI - Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

*Water Quality Objective/
Water Quality Criterion:* From the Basin Plan: For bays and estuaries and all beneficial uses, the WQO for pH is 7.0 (minimum) to 9.0 (maximum).

Data Used to Assess Water Quality: Data were collected by the Tijuana River NERR in 1997 and 1998. There were 2790 of 18001 samples that did not meet standards. The majority of samples that did not meet standards were below the minimum standard (SWRCB, 2003).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary site OS.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected in 30 minute intervals from 04/01/1997 to 09/29/1997 and 01/28/1998 to 12/31/1998. Samples were collected on at least 2-3 days per sampling month. Data for several days per month were missing, but the majority of every month was represented.

QA/QC Equivalent: Data used in 2002 assessment.
