



**1986**  
**Water Quality Assessment**  
**for**  
**Water Years 1984 & 1985**

**SECTION 305(b) REPORT**

**WATER QUALITY MONITORING REPORT NO. 86-5WQ**

### 3. Water Quality Limited Segments

There are twenty-eight (28) Water Quality Limited Segments (WQL) in California. These are listed in Table 4. WQL segments are established pursuant to Section 130 of the federal regulations. 8/ This classification pertains to surface and coastal waters only and does not include ground waters. These are segments with documented water quality violations that presently do not support designated uses. They are areas that will not support designated uses in the future if measures were taken, including the best technology economically achievable, to control point source discharges as promulgated under the C.W.A.

Sixteen (16) WQL segments are inland freshwaters (including the Salton Sea). Twelve (12) segments are marine waters. Non point sources are responsible for the pollution in twelve (12) locations. The remaining (16) locations are adversely impacted by pollutants from both point and non point sources. Ten (10) locations are impacted by toxic pollution; four of these are mine related, three are agriculture related and three are suspected to be industry related.

The regions with the most numerous and widespread problem segments are the San Francisco Bay Region, the Central Valley Region, the San Diego Region, and the Colorado River Basin Region.

Major impacts in the San Francisco Bay Region are industrial and municipal discharges to San Francisco Bay, agricultural related pollutants in the Sonoma, Napa, Petaluma and Tomales Bay areas, and municipal and nonpoint discharges in Suisun Marsh and Richardson Bay.

The Central Valley Region has experienced numerous acid mine drainage problems, nutrient enrichment and eutrophication at Clear Lake from non point sources, and agricultural return flow pollution at Kesterson Refuge and in the lower San Joaquin River.

The San Diego and Colorado River Basin experience inflows of untreated sewage and industrial pollutants from Mexico. Irrigation practices in the Colorado River Basin result in large quantities of agricultural runoff that enter the Salton Sea. Agricultural return flows, urban runoff and past municipal discharges have resulted in severe nutrient enrichment in Coastal Lagoons. San Diego Bay is adversely impacted by illicit industrial discharges. Mission Bay continues to be plagued with sewer overflows.

8/ According to Chapter 15 of the Basin Plan Water Quality Limited Segments are defined as: Any segment where it is known that water quality does not meet applicable water quality standards, and which is not expected to meet water quality standards even after the application of the effluent limitations required by the Act.

1986 LISTING

Table 4  
WATER QUALITY LIMITED SEGMENTS 1986 ASSESSMENTS

NAME & DESCRIPTION	AREAL DESIGNATION	BENEFICIAL USES IMPACTED	OBJECTIVE VIOLATED	SOURCE		COMMENTS-ACTIONS
				POINT	NON POINT	
SO. SAN FRANCISCO BAY	South of Dumbarton Br. Est. 3000 acres	L M Q	Dissolved Oxygen Coliform Ammonia	X	X	Point Sources to be Removed- Five Year Study Underway
RICHARDSON BAY	Sausalito to Tiburon-North Est. 900 acres	G Q	Coliform	X	X	Need Improved Watershed Management Practices
ALAMEDA CREEK	San Antonio Res. to S. F. Bay 27 miles	A T	Total Dissolved Solids		X	Waste-Water Exported to the Bay. Localized Unanswered Areas
NAPA RIVER	Callistoga to Mouth 40 miles	I M N Q	Dissolved Oxygen Coliform Eutrophication	X	X	Point Source Dry Weather Discharge Prohibition
PETALUMA RIVER	Pengrove to Mouth 20 miles	I M N Q	Dissolved Oxygen Coliform Eutrophication	X	X	Dry Weather Prohibition & Management Practices for Agriculture
TOMALES BAY	All 7,820 acres	G Q	Coliform		X	Need Improved Watershed Management Practices
SONOMA CREEK	El Verano to Mouth 14 miles	I M N	Dissolved Oxygen Coliform Eutrophication	X	X	Advanced Treatment Being Implemented Removal of Discharge May Be Required
SUISUN MARSH	All 57,000 acres	M N O P	Dissolved Oxygen Total Nitrogen	X	X	
SPRING CREEK	Headwaters to Sacramento River 5 miles	I J M N P Q R	Acidity, Heavy Metals Toxics		X	Mine Drainage Federal Super Fund Project Underway
CLEAR LAKE	Entire Lake Lower Lake Most Severe 10,000 acres	I Q	Nutrients Eutrophication Toxic Metals		X	Some Natural Sources Local Agency Needs Financial Support
LITTLE GRIZZLY CREEK	Upper No. Fork to Feather River 10 miles	H J	Acidity, Heavy Metals Toxics		X	Mine Drainage Abatement Facilities have been Designed
LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER	Vernalis to Stockton 40 miles	H I J M N	Dissolved Oxygen Nutrients, TDS Toxics		X	Agricultural Runoff Improved Management Practices Needed
LEVIATHAN/BRYANT CREEKS	Leviathan Mine to Cal./Nev. Line 12 miles	H J M	Acidity, Heavy Metals Toxics		X	Drainage Abatement Facilities Under Construction
GRASS VALLEY LAKE	Entire Lake 20 acres	H Q R	Nutrients Coliform		X	Basin Plan Amendments Proposed
SALTON SEA	Entire Lake Acute in South 220,000 acres	I M P Q R S	TDS Toxics		X	Limited Inflow No Alternative Source
NEW RIVER	International Boundary to River Mile 27	B H I P R	Dissolved Oxygen Bacteria Toxics	X	X	International Source Raw Sewage- New International Agreement
ALAMO RIVER	International Boundary to River Mile 31	B H I P R	Dissolved Oxygen Bacteria		X	International Source Agricultural Runoff
LOWER SANTA ANA RIVER	Reaches 2 & 3 Est. 30 miles	I Q T	Residue, Nitrogen Toxics	X	X	Advanced Treatment Required. Wasteload Allocations for TDS & N
UPPER NEWPORT BAY	Pacific Coast Highway North 500 acres	E G O	Bacteria, Siltation		X	Desilting Basins Constructed- Additional Management
SAN DIEGO BAY	Entire Bay Impacted So. Bay Most Severe 200 acres	E G Q	Bio stimulants Toxics	X	X	Continuing Studies Cleanup at 24th St. Terminal Planned
LOWER SAN DIEGO RIVER	Santee to Mouth 10 miles	I Q	Dissolved Minerals Nutrients	X		Ephemeral Stream Advanced Treatment or Discharge Prohibition
TIJUANA RIVER AND HYDROLOGIC SUBUNIT	International Boundary to Ocean 8 miles	R T	Bacteria Nutrients Solids	X	X	International Source Treatment Alternatives Being Developed
MISSION BAY	Entire Bay Impacted Critical 200 acres	E G Q	Bio stimulants Toxics		X	Continue Mussel Sampling to Define Sources
SAN DIEGUITO LAGOON	Entire Lagoon 269 acres	L Q	Bio stimulants Eutrophication	X	X	Generic Problem with Tidal Lagoons Caused by Agricultural, Urban & Rural Runoff, Plus Residual Nutrients in Sediments From Former Municipal Discharges. Sewer Overflows are Wet Weather Recurring Problem. Alternatives Include Dredging and Opening Mouths of Lagoons to Increase Tidal Flushing
BATIQUITOS LAGOON	Entire Lagoon Ephemeral 100 acres	L Q	Bio stimulants Eutrophication	X	X	
SAN ELIJO LAGOON	Entire Lagoon 500 acres	L Q	Bio stimulants Eutrophication	X	X	
SANTA MARGARITA LAGOON	Entire Lagoon 800 acres	L Q	Bio stimulants Eutrophication	X	X	
LOS PENASQUITOS LAGOON	Entire Lagoon 385 acres	L Q	Bio stimulants Eutrophication	X	X	

STANDARD BENEFICIAL USES (1)																				
MUN	AGR	IND	PROC	COMM	POW	SHELL	FRESH	WARM	COLD	BIOL	MAR	SPWN	MIGR	RARE	WILD	REC 1	REC 2	SAL	GWR	NAV
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U

(1) SEE APPENDIX 'B' FOR DEFINITIONS