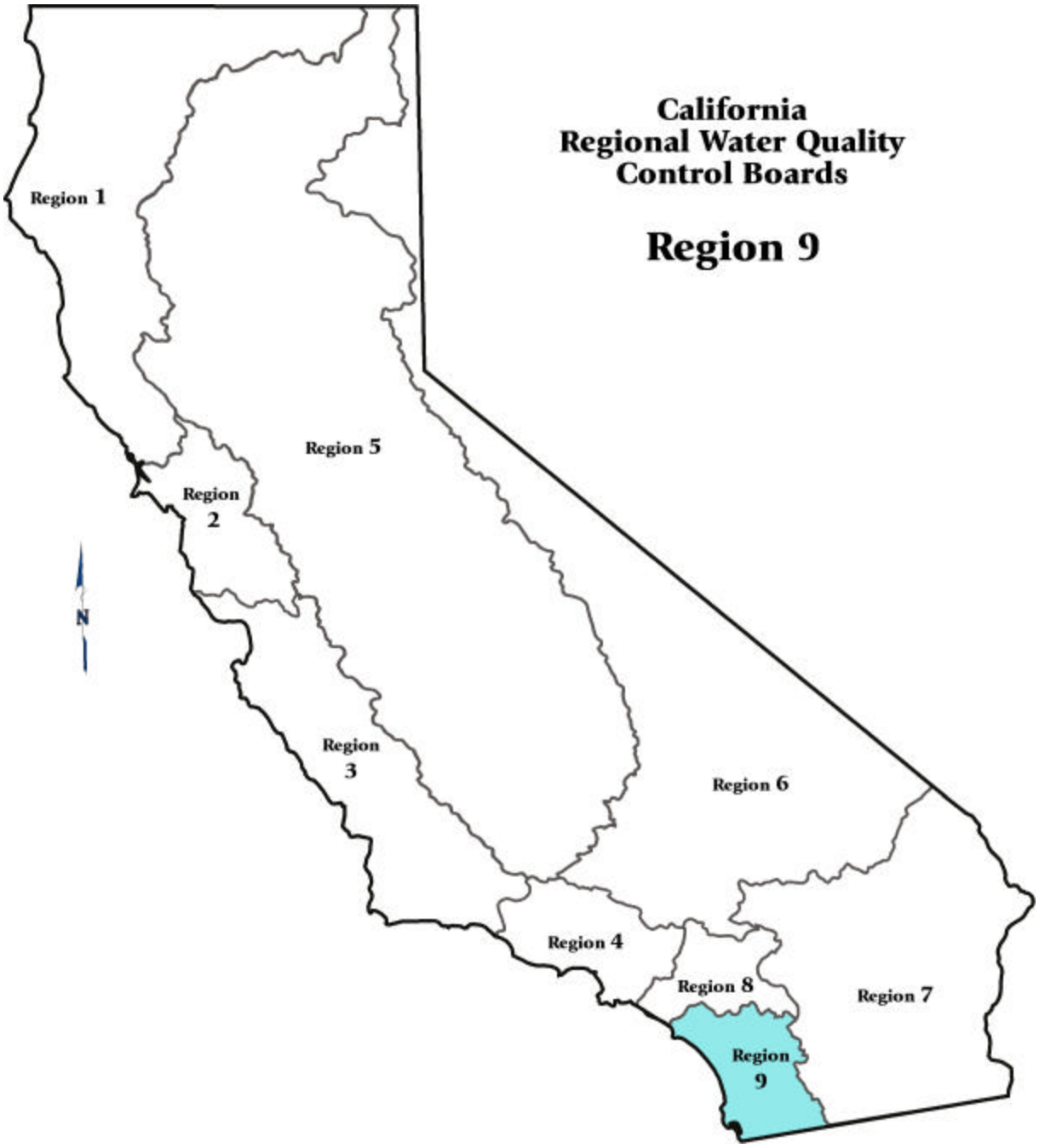
Fact Sheets Supporting
“Do Not Delist” Recommendations



September 2005

Region 9

Water Segment:	Agua Hedionda Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not Delist
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 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:

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 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 RWQCB in 1998. One sample was collected. It was in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
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:	Chollas Creek
Pollutant:	Diazinon
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Based on the applicable factor, a TMDL has been developed and approved by USEPA and an approved implementation plan is expected to result in attainment of the standard. 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 in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed portion of the section 303(d) list.
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 removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem. Instead, the water body should be placed in the Water Quality Limited Segments Being Addressed category of the section 303(d) list because a TMDL has been approved by USEPA and an implementation plan has been approved.
Lines of Evidence:	

Line of Evidence	Remedial Program in Place
Beneficial Use	WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	A TMDL and implementation plan has been approved for this water segment-pollutant combination. The Chollas Creek Diazinon TMDL was approved by RWQCB on August 14, 2002 and subsequently approved by USEPA on November 3, 2003.
Non-Numeric Objective:	Diazinon is causing toxicity in Chollas Creek and causing the creek to exceed narrative water quality objectives. The creek was added to the 1996 section 303(d) list for toxicity. Chollas Creek is on the 2002 section 303(d) list for diazinon.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Felicita Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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-three of 24 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this exceeds 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 removed from 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:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with 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 04/1999 to 06/1999. Three of 3 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Felicita Creek site FEL2, off Quiet Hills Farm Road.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected once per month in April, May and June of 1999.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=

Numeric Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with all beneficial uses, the

Water Quality Criterion:	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 04/1999 to 04/2000. Twenty of 21 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 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:	Forester Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Ten of the 10 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria. Even though the number of samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power of the Listing Policy, a minimum of 61 samples would be needed before 10 exceedances would result in a delisting of this pollutant for this water body. Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments 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 applicable water quality standards are not attained.
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 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 El Cajon in 09/1997 and monthly from 04/2000-12/2000. Only monthly averages were reported. 10 of 10 averages were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Forester Creek. The exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 09/1997 and monthly from 04/2000-12/2000. Only monthly averages were reported. It is unknown how often samples were collected during each month.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Forester Creek
Pollutant:	pH (high)
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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-eight of 48 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 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 met.
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 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:	IN - Industrial Service Supply
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 El Cajon from 09/19994 to 01/2001. Fourteen of 14 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Forester Creek, North of I-8 between Magnolia and Johnson.
Temporal Representation:	Oldest data used is almost 10 years old at time of assessment. Samples were collected from 09/27/1994 to 01/03/2001. Two samples each were collected in 09/1994, 05/1996, 11/1997, 01/1999, 06/1999, and 01/2001. One sample each was collected in 12/1999, and 07/2000.

QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

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 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 El Cajon from 09/1994 to 01/2001. Twelve of 12 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Forester Creek North of Vernon Way between Johnson and Marshall.
Temporal Representation:	Oldest data used is just under 10 years old at time of assessment. Samples were collected from 09/27/1994 to 01/03/2001. Two samples were collected per month in 09/1994, 05/1996, 11/1997, 01/1999, and 01/2001. One sample was collected per month in 06/1999 and 07/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

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 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 El Cajon from 09/1994 to 01/2001. Twelve of 12 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Forester Creek Channel at North City Limit.
Temporal Representation:	Age of oldest data assessed is almost 10 years at time of assessment. Samples were collected from 09/27/1994 to 01/03/2001. Two samples per month were collected in 09/1994, 05/1996, 11/1997, 01/1999, and 01/2001. One sample per month was also collected in 06/1999 and 07/2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

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 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 El Cajon in 09/1997 and 04/2000-12/2000. Only monthly averages were reported. None of the 10 averages were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Forester Creek. Location of sampling is unknown.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in 09/1997 and 04/2000-12/2000. Monthly averages are reported. It is unknown how many samples were collected per month.

Line of Evidence	Ancillary Evidence Spills
Beneficial Use	IN - Industrial Service Supply
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	County of San Diego DEH referral says that an emergency response team was on the scene to conduct a cleanup of the spill.
Non-Numeric Objective:	The pH value shall not be changed at any time more than 0.2 pH units from that which occurs naturally. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.2 units in waters with designated marine (MAR), or estuarine (EST), or saline (SAL) beneficial uses. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 units in fresh waters with designated cold freshwater habitat (COLD) or warm freshwater habitat (WARM) beneficial uses. In bays and estuaries the pH shall not be depressed below 7.0 nor raised above 9.0. In inland surface waters the pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.
Evaluation Guideline:	The corresponding numeric objective for pH from the Basin Plan for inland surface waters with all beneficial uses is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health referral form indicates that 10-20 gallons of an acid/water/copper mixture (pH of 2-3) spilled into Forester Creek on 05/01/2001. The spill was reported to the County of San Diego DEH by Randy Olms (employee at Chem-tronics). The complaint was referred to the City of El Cajon. It is reported that an emergency response team was on scene to conduct the clean up.
Spatial Representation:	The spill occurred from 1150 W. Bradley Av., El Cajon, CA 92020 (Chem-tronics, Inc.).
Temporal Representation:	The spill occurred on 05/01/2001.

Line of Evidence	Ancillary Evidence Spills
Beneficial Use	IN - Industrial Service Supply
Information Used to Assess Water Quality:	The letter from Richard Odiorne (City of El Cajon) asks that Chem-tronics, inc. ensure that they have Best Management Practices in place for spill preventions and cleanup.
Non-Numeric Objective:	From the Basin Plan: The pH value shall not be changed at any time more than 0.2 pH units from that which occurs naturally. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.2 units in waters with designated marine (MAR), or estuarine (EST), or saline (SAL) beneficial uses. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 units in fresh waters with designated cold freshwater habitat (COLD) or warm freshwater habitat (WARM) beneficial uses. In bays and estuaries the pH shall not be depressed below 7.0 nor raised above 9.0. In inland surface waters the pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5.
Evaluation Guideline:	The corresponding numeric objective for pH from the Basin Plan for inland surface waters with all beneficial uses is 6.5 (minimum) to 8.5 (maximum).
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A letter from the City of El Cajon, by Richard C. Odiorne, City Engineer, was written to Julian Medina at Chem-tronics, Inc, in El Cajon, CA. The letter is

	dated July 6, 2000 and documents a 1000 gallons sodium hydroxide spill from Chem-tronic, Inc, that occurred on July 5, 2000.
Spatial Representation:	A sodium hydroxide spill occurred in the Forester Creek Channel from Chem-tronics, Inc. 1150 West Bradley Av., El Cajon, CA 92020.
Temporal Representation:	The spill occurred on July 5, 2000.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Green Valley Creek
Pollutant:	Sulfates
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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-two of 36 samples exceeded the Basin Plan's water quality objective and this exceeds 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 removed from 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:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	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.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from 04/1999 to 07/2001. Fourteen of 23 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 04/1999 to 07/2001. Three to 10 samples were collected per year, with multiple samples being collected on different days during the sampling months.
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 and all beneficial uses, the WQO for sulfate is 250 mg/L. This is the concentration 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 04/2000. Eight of 13 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Green Valley Creek west of West Bernardo Drive.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 04/26/1999 to 04/18/2000. Three samples were collected in 1999 (1 each in April, May, June) and 10 samples were collected in 2000, with multiple samples being collected each month in February, March, and April.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Color
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. Twenty out of 20 samples exceeded the Basin Plan objective. Even though more data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy, a minimum of 122 samples would be needed before 20 exceedances would result in a delisting. 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 removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are not attained.
Lines of Evidence:	

Numeric Line of Evidence	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 color is 15 units.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1996 to December 2000. Twenty of 20 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected quarterly from March 1996 to December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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 three of the 98 samples from two combined lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan Criteria, but the total number of samples taken is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required by the Listing Policy whether water quality standards are being attained. 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 removed from 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, 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, enclosed bays and estuaries, coastal lagoons, and ground waters with 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. For this assessment, the N:P ratio was used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to July 2001. Seventeen of the 17 samples exceeded the N:P ratio of 10:1. In addition, the phosphorus samples were all in exceedance.

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir at 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
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 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. For this assessment, the N:P ratio was used.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA at several depths by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to July 2001. Eight of the 81 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir site HGA at depths of 0m, 3m, 12m, and 1ft above the bottom.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment. QA=

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Sixty of the 97 samples from two combined lines of evidence exceeded the Basin Plan Criteria, and these 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 removed from 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, 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 - any standing body of water, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.025 mg/L. This is the maximum, threshold - not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Evaluation Guideline:	Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from March 1997 to July 2001. Sixteen of the 17 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir at the 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
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From the Basin Plan: For inland surface waters - any standing body of water, and all beneficial uses, the WQO for total phosphorus is 0.025 mg/L. This is the maximum, threshold - not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time.
Evaluation Guideline:	Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data was collected at site HGA at several depths by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from January 1997 to July 2001. Forty four of the 80 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Hodges Reservoir at HG Station A at depths of 0m, 3m, 12m, and 1ft. from the bottom.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from January 1997 to July 2001.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Hodges, Lake
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. 10 of the 10 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 removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.
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:

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 HGA-0 by the City of San Diego Water Dept. from September 1998 to December 2000. Ten of the 10 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site HGA-0.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from September 1998 to December 2000. Samples were collected quarterly in 1999 and 2000. Two samples were collected in 1998, 1 in September, and 1 in December.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Kit Carson Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 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. 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. Ten of 11 samples exceeded the 500 mg/L TDS for inland surface waters Basin Plan water quality objective and this exceeds 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 not met.
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 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, IN - Industrial 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 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 1999-2000. Ten of the 11 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kit Carson Creek at Sunset Drive.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected in April-June 1999 and February-April 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Kitchen Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 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. None of 1 sample exceeded the 5 NTU water quality objective. More data is needed to determine if the water quality objective is exceeded. 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:	Kitchen Creek
Pollutant:	pH
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 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. Five 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 this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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 29 samples from two combined lines of evidence exceeded the 6 - 8.5 pH Basin Plan water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy. 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 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
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. None of the 8 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek site KTC2.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 3-5 times over a period of 6 minutes or less on

	03/12/1997 and 06/18/1997.
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, 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 in 1997 and 1998. Five of the 21 samples were in exceedance. All 5 exceedances occurred on one day, 05/19/1997.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Kitchen Creek at site KTC5.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 01/01/1997, 04/01/1997, 05/19/1997, 06/18/1997, and 01/29/1998.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Murrieta Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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-hundred and five of 167 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria and this exceeds 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 removed from 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, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, 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-streams and other flowing waters with 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.
Evaluation Guideline:	Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by LAW Crandall from 1997 to 1999. Five of 7 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Murrieta Creek. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 12/09/1997 to 05/11/1999. 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, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, 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-streams and other flowing waters with 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.
Evaluation Guideline:	Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by the Rancho California Water District from 1999 to 2002. One-hundred 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.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Pacific Ocean Shoreline, San Diego HU
Pollutant:	Bacteria Indicators
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 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. A sufficient number of samples exceed the bacteriological standards 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. 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. There were 75 out of 476 exceedances for enterococcus standards, 56 out of 493 exceedances for single-sample fecal coliform criteria and 96 our of 493 30-day average exceedances. For Total Coliform, there were 83 out of 532 exceedances. These overall 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 removed from 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:	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	Bacterial Objective (AB 411, 1997),: Enterococcus: 35"per 100 ml for 30-day average", single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 1,501 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were 75 out of 476 exceedances for enterococcus standards, 56 out of 493 exceedances for single-sample fecal coliform criteria and 96 our of 493 30-day

	average exceedances. For Total Coliform, there were 83 out of 532 exceedances. Exceedances occurred during both wet and dry seasons (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	San Diego River Mouth (a.k.a. Dog Beach). This site is located on the south side of the mouth of the San Diego River. "Ten stations were monitored at the San Diego River mouth site during this time: one at the sampling site, eight as far as 2,000 ft. to the left, and one 100 ft to the right of the site."
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for this assessment from 01/1999 through 10/2003. Samples were collected during both the wet and dry seasons.
Environmental Conditions:	There were several sewage spills from 1999 through 2003 that impacted the site. However, there were not enough elevated bacterial levels associated with the spills to reduce the total number of exceedances below the allowable threshold. 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:	Prima Deshecha Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 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. A large 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 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 satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Forty-six of 54 samples were in exceedance of the Basin Plan water quality objective and this exceeds 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 removed from 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, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, 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.
Evaluation Guideline:	Use unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board.

Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	Data were collected by Orange County in 1997-2000. Forty-six of 54 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Prima Deshecha Creek. Exact location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 07/02/1997 to 06/29/2000. At least 4 months per year were represented.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Prima Deshecha Creek
Pollutant:	Turbidity
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 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. A large 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 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 satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Forty of 54 samples were in exceedance of the turbidity water quality objective and this exceeds 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 removed from 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, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, 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 Orange County from 1997-2000. Forty of 54 samples were in exceedance. Turbidity concentrations ranged from 4.0 to 5400. There

	was no note of weather events to correspond with changing turbidity levels (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Prima Deshecha Channel.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 1-5 times per month from 07/02/1997 to 06/29/2000. Data was reported for at least four months of each year.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Nitrogen
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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 46 samples exceeded the N:P Ratio, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.
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 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, 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 RWQCB9 in 2000. Eighteen of 25 N:P ratios were in exceedance. However, all phosphorus samples were in exceedance of the 0.1 mg/L standard, and if phosphorus levels meet the standard, all 25 nitrogen samples would be in exceedance. Nitrogen levels varied in the creek from 2.1 mg/L (in October) to 23 mg/L (in June).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek Station 4, Willow Glen.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 01/2000 to 10/2000.

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, 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 RWQCB9 in 2000. Twenty-five of 25 samples, N:P ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio standard.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 5, Riverhouse.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 01/2000 to 10/2000.
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, 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 RWQCB9 in 2000. One sample was collected and was in exceedance of the 10:1 N:P ratio.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 2, Hines Nurseries.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 09/19/2000.
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, 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 RWQCB9 in 2002. For 4 of 9 samples, the N:P ratio exceeded 10:1. However, none of the phosphorus samples met standards, but if they had, all 9 of 9 nitrogen samples would have been considered to be in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 3, Oak Crest.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
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, 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 RWQCB9 in 2000. Nine of 9 N:P ratios were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 6, Stage Coach.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
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, 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 RWQCB from 1997-2000. Six samples were collected, but only 2 samples were collected on the same days that phosphorus samples were collected. Only these two samples were used, because there is currently only the N:P ratio to evaluate nitrogen levels. None of 2 ratios were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow 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:	Rainbow Creek
Pollutant:	Phosphorus
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy. 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy. 3. Seventy-six of 76 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these exceed the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Additionally, 28167 samples were collected to determine the N:P ratio. Of these samples, 4965 ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are being met.
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 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, 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 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 RWQCB9 from 1997-1999. Seven of 7 samples were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek near Fallbrook.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis from 12/1997 to 02/1999.
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, 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 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 RWQCB in 2000. Twenty-five of 25 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Data were collected in Rainbow Creek at Station 4, Willow Glen, near the Willow Glen Rd. Steel Bridge.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-3 times per month from 01/2000 to 10/2000.
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, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, 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 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 RWQCB in 2000. Twenty-five of 25 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek at station 5, Riverhouse.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-3 times per month form 01/2000 to 10/2000.
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, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, 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 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	Data were collected by the RWQCB in 2000. One sample was collected. It was

Quality:	in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek at Station 2, Hines Nurseries.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 09/19/2000.
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, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, 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 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 RWQCB in 2000. Nine of 9 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek Station 3, Oak Crest.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
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, R1 - Water Contact Recreation, 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 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 RWQCB in 2000. Nine of 9 samples were in exceedance (SWRCB, 2003).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 6, Stage Coach.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
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, 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 RWQCB9 in 2000. Eighteen of 25 N:P ratios were in exceedance. However, all phosphorus samples were in exceedance of the 0.1 mg/L standard, and if phosphorus levels meet the standard, all 25 nitrogen samples would be in exceedance. Nitrogen levels varied in the creek from 2.1 mg/L (in October) to 23 mg/L (in June).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek Station 4, Willow Glen.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 01/2000 to 10/2000.
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, 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 RWQCB9 in 2000. Twenty-five of 25 samples, N:P ratios were in exceedance of the 10:1 ratio standard.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 5, Riverhouse.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 01/2000 to 10/2000.
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, 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 RWQCB9 in 2000. One sample was collected and was in exceedance of the 10:1 N:P ratio.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 2, Hines Nurseries.
Temporal Representation:	One sample was collected on 09/19/2000.
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, 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 RWQCB9 in 2002. For 4 of 9 samples, the N:P ratio exceeded 10:1. However, none of the phosphorus samples met standards, but if they had, all 9 of 9 nitrogen samples would have been considered to be in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 3, Oak Crest.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
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, 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 RWQCB9 in 2000. Nine of 9 N:P ratios were in exceedance.

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow Creek station 6, Stage Coach.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 2-4 times per month from 08/2000 to 10/2000.
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, 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 RWQCB from 1997-2000. Six samples were collected, but only 2 samples were collected on the same days that phosphorus samples were collected. Only these two samples were used, because there is currently only the N:P ratio to evaluate nitrogen levels. None of 2 ratios were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Rainbow 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:	San Diego Bay Shoreline, Shelter Island Shoreline Park
Pollutant:	Bacteria Indicators
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 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. A large number of samples exceed the AB 411 bacterial indicator standard. 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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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 two of 47 samples exceeded the enterococcus standards, and 113 of 414 exceeded the fecal coliform standard in one of the lines of evidence. One hundred and ninety-nine of 1,178 samples exceeded the bacterial standards for all three indicators in the other line of evidence and these 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 removed from 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:	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 and 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 from 1999 to 2003. AB411 standards: For enterococcus, 32 of 47 geomeans were in exceedance and 113 of 414 samples were in exceedance of the single sample standard (City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected in the San Diego Bay at Shelter Island. Samples were collected at three locations in relation to each other: "Left," "Right," and "Middle."
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 05/25/1999 to 10/23/2003.
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.

Line of Evidence	Pollutant-Water
Beneficial Use	R1 - Water Contact Recreation, R2 - Non-Contact Recreation
Non-Numeric Objective:	Objectives are numeric.
Evaluation Guideline:	From AB411: Enterococcus: 35"per 100 ml for 30-day average", single sample: 104 per 100 ml. Fecal coliform: 30-day average- 200 colonies/100 mL. Single sample- 400 colonies/100mL. Total coliform: 30-day average: 1,000 colonies/100 mL, single sample: If FC/TC ratio is < 0.1, 10,000 colonies/100 mL, if FC/TC ratio is > 0.1, 1,000 colonies/100mL.
Data Used to Assess Water Quality:	A total of 1,178 analyses were performed from 1999 through 2003. Of these, there were 199 exceedances of the bacterial standards for all three indicators. Exceedances occurred during both wet and dry seasons.(City of San Diego, 2004).
Spatial Representation:	Shelter Island Shoreline Park. This site is located in San Diego Bay on the east side of Shelter Island. "Ten stations were monitored at the Shelter Island Shoreline Park site during this time: one at the sampling site, eight as far as 2,800 feet to the left, and one 300 feet to the right of the site."
Temporal Representation:	Data were available for the Shelter Island Shoreline Park assessment from 01/1999 through 10/2003. Samples were collected during both the wet and dry seasons.

Region 9

Water Segment:	San Diego Bay, Shelter Island Yacht Basin
Pollutant:	Copper
Decision:	Do Not Delist
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 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 removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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 did not exceed the 3.1 ppb CTR chronic saltwater criteria, 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 removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.
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 in 03/2004 by the RWQCB. One sample was collected and was not in exceedance of the acute or the chronic standards.

Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at San Diego Bay, Shelter Island Yacht Basin, mid-channel off the entrance to the yacht basin (SDRWQCB, 2004c).
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on 03/20/2004 at 9:49am.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Sandia Creek
Pollutant:	Total Dissolved Solids
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	Two lines of evidence are available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Twelve of the 12 samples exceed the Basin Plan criteria. Although this is not enough samples to delist this water body for this pollutant, a minimum of 73 samples would be needed before 12 exceedances would result in a delisting. 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 on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments 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 applicable water quality standards are not attained.
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 in HSA 902.22, 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 in 1998. One sample was collected, it was in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Sample was collected at Sandia Creek at Sandia Creek Rd., 0.5-1.0 mile above the confluence.
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, 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 in HSA 902.22, 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 LAW Crandall from 1997 to 2000. Eleven of 11 samples were in exceedance.
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:	Sutherland Reservoir
Pollutant:	Color
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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-one of 21 samples exceeded the Basin Plan criteria. 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 removed from 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:	MU - Municipal & Domestic
Matrix:	Water
Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:	From Basin Plan: For inland surface waters with a municipal beneficial use, the WQO for color is 15 units. For other beneficial uses, the WQO is 20 units.
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 December 2000. Twenty-one of 21 samples were in exceedance of the WQO for municipal waters.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at site SUA-0 at the water surface.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected on a quarterly basis between March 1996 and December 2000.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Region 9

Water Segment:	Tijuana River Estuary
Pollutant:	Oxygen, Dissolved
Decision:	Do Not Delist
Weight of Evidence:	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. This conclusion is based on the staff findings that: 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 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 18312 of 42308 samples that exceeded the Basin Plan criteria, and these 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 met.
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 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:	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: 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 RWQCB9 in 1997 and 1998. Ninety-three of 93 samples were in below the minimum standard. All 8 reported averages for 1997 and 1998 were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary. Exact sample location was not reported.

Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected 5-31 times per month from 01/03/1998 to 05/31/1998. Samples were also collected in May, July and August 1997 and June-November, 1998, but only monthly averages were reported with the data set.
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: 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 Tijuana National Estuarine Research Reserve in 1998. Five of 12 averages were below the minimum standard.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the Tijuana River Estuary. Exact sampling location was not reported.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected from 01/1998 to 12/1998. Only monthly averages were reported.
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: 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 Tijuana River NERR in 1997-1998. There were 10212 of 20879 samples that were below the minimum standard.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at Tijuana River Estuary site TL.
Temporal Representation:	Samples were collected every 30 minutes from 05/23/1997 to12/27/1998. During each month, some data were missing, often only over the course of a day of two. Overall, that majority of days per month are represented. Sampling did not occur in 09/1997.

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: 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 Tijuana River NERR in 1999. There were 378 of 1375 samples that were in exceedance.
Spatial Representation:	Samples were collected at the 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: 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 Tijuana River NERR in 1997 and 1998. There were 7624 of 19949 samples that were below the minimum standard.
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 01/01/1998 to 12/31/1998. Samples were collected from 04/1997 to 09/1997 and during every month in 1998, and at least 2-3 days per month are represented. Samples were not always collected daily.
QA/QC Equivalent:	Data used in 2002 assessment.

Line of Evidence	Testimonial Evidence

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
Non-Numeric Objective:	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:	From the letter from 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. Submittal was narrative. There is insufficient information given to determine which beneficial uses may or may not be supported.
Spatial Representation:	The reported area is the Tijuana River Estuary. Exact location was not given.
Temporal Representation:	The letter regarding impairment was written on 06/14/2004. A more specific time of impairment was not reported.